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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1991

HEARINGS

BEFORE A

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS

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[1] Resigned Committee, May 16, 1990.
[2] Elected to Committee, May 24, 1990.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

OVERVIEW HEARING WITH DISTRICT OFFICIALS

WITNESSES

CAROL B. THOMPSON, CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

HON. DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

ARTHUR BLITZSTEIN, BUDGET DIRECTOR, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ISAAC FULWOOD, JR., CHIEF OF POLICE

HAROLD L. THOMAS, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

MARK I. GRIPENTROG, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

ANTHONY CALHOUN, ACTING DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

OPENING STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN JULIAN DIXON

Mr. DIXON. The District of Columbia Subcommittee on Appropriations will come to order.

Let me first take the opportunity to welcome to our committee a new member Bernie Dwyer of New Jersey. He has been a member of the full Committee on Appropriations since 1981 when he was elected to the House of Representatives. We look forward to working with Mr. Dwyer on the District of Columbia Subcommittee on Appropriations.

With me today is Mr. Natcher, the perennial member who has served on this Committee longer and has more knowledge about the District than anyone else. We had a shuffling of subcommittee assignments, and Mr. Natcher elected to stay with me, and I really appreciate that.

And on my right is the ranking member of the committee, Mr. Dean Gallo who has been extremely helpful.

Today, we take up the District of Columbia budget for fiscal year 1991, and we have present with us Carol Thompson, the city administrator who is representing the Mayor's Office today; and the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, Dave Clarke.

SCHEDULING OF AGENCIES

As we have done over the past few years, we are not inviting all of the agencies to testify if we do not have any questions on their budgets. However, they are invited to prepare written testimony which will be placed in the hearing record. This will give us more time to spend on the agencies that come before us.

We may at a later time ask the agencies not testifying to appear if the Committee believes there is a need.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUESTS

The budget we will be considering for fiscal year 1991 totals $519,278,000 in Federal funds which is $39,049,000 below the appropriation for fiscal year 1990. The request includes a Federal payment to the general fund of $430.5 million; a Federal contribution of $52,070,000 to the retirement funds for police officers, fire fighters, teachers and judges; $10 million for the transition of St. Elizabeths Hospital to the District; and $26,708,000 for the drug emergency, mainly for 700 additional police officers.

The request for District of Columbia funds totals $3,818,652,000 and includes $3,241,091,000 in operating expenses, $341,052,000 for capital outlay, and $236,509,000 for the operation of the various enterprise funds (water and sewer enterprise funds, Lottery and Charitable Games enterprise fund, and the Cable Television enterprise fund).

In addition to these amounts, the District estimates it will receive a total of $632,599,000 in Federal grants and $341,704,000 in other grants and reimbursements.

All of these amounts added together will provide the District government with a total budget for fiscal year 1991 of $4,792,955,000 and 46,121 positions.

There is also the fiscal year 1990 supplemental budget request consisting of a $19,812,000 decrease in the operating budget, increases of $51,887,000 in the capital budget, and a decrease of $5,654,000 in enterprise funds for a net increase of $26,421,000.

That request was considered in the Dire Emergency Supplemental which was signed by the President on May 25, 1990, as Public Law 101-302.

With that statement, Carol, if you have a prepared statement it will be placed in the record. Any comments you would like to make including an overview of the operations of the District government, we would be pleased to hear at this time.

Ms. THOMPSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

For the record, I am Carol B. Thompson, City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations, and I am pleased to appear before the committee today to present the District of Columbia's fiscal year 1991 budget request on behalf of Mayor Barry.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF MAYOR BARRY

We would like to enter the Mayor's statement in its entirety for the record, and I will be presenting a highlighted version at this time.

[The prepared statement follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE MARION BARRY, JR., MAYOR

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am pleased to appear before the committee today to present the District of Columbia's fiscal year 1991 budget request. Before beginning my testimony, however, I would like to thank Congressman Julian Dixon, Congressman Dean Gallo and other committee members for your understanding. You have often defended the District when others have not and I greatly appreciate your support. I thank you for that.

I know that laboring over District issues can be a thankless job. Your colleagues must continually ask you why you are so supportive of our efforts, and I am sure that it is not always easy to convince them of the difficulty and complexity of our government. I look forward, as I believe you do, to the day when the District has a greater degree of self-government than it now has, so that these hearings will no longer be necessary.

Mr. Chairman, the District government is the most complex governmental entity in America. We are not comparable to cities or counties in your home states or, for that matter, to your own state governments. We perform a multiplicity of state and local functions.

Unlike other cities or counties, for example, we have to manage a state vehicle licensing program, run a state highway department, deliver state medicare and AFDC services, maintain a state mental hospital, fund a state-level judiciary, and operate state prison facilities. Unlike other states, however, we must hire teachers and firefighters, put police officers on the beat, provide trash and sanitation services, and meet a variety of other typically county- or municipal-level concerns.

I know that there is a misperception out there that the District government has too many employees, but the fact is we have to have the personnel to meet all of our responsibilities. Moreover, I think you'll find that our employees--in terms of professionalism, education, experience, and dedication--are the equal of those to be found anywhere else.

I wish that some of our critics would spend a few days visiting some of our programs and the people that run them. We operate over 3,000 programs that are just as efficient as our parking enforcement efforts.

One has only to look at our senior citizens programs, our year-round and summer jobs programs, our water billing system, our restaurant inspections, our recreation department's outreach programs to troubled youth, our well-run elections, the comprehensive planning and zoning process, our speedy income tax refunds, the award winning Blue Plains Treatment Plant, our first class fire department, and our trash pick-up, as well as the overwhelming majority of the rest of the programs we run.

I think the problem is not that we do too little, but that we do too much. We do more in the District because there is more to do. With 20% of the region's population, the District provides 77% of the region's homeless beds, the District provides public assistance to 61% of the region's AFDC population, we treat 68% of those in the region who receive drug treatment, and we have 74% of the region's public housing units.

Let's take public housing. Instead of having 74% of the region's public housing units, suppose we just had 20%--our fair share. Think how efficient and innovative we would be! The same is true of the homeless. But the magnitude of the problems are considerably greater here in the District. There must be some appreciation of our situation, especially since we have no state government to turn to for assistance. Maryland, for example, collects taxes from the wealthy suburbs of both Baltimore and Washington, and redirects money to the hard-pressed urban area of Baltimore. We do not have this option in the District.

Despite all the obstacles, however, we continue to perform much better than we are usually given credit for. We often hear of a fiscal "crisis" or fiscal "mess" in the District, but keep in mind that we have balanced our budgets eight of the last nine fiscal years. Under the circumstances, that's an extraordinary achievement.

Conflicting Forces Affecting the Budget

Our fiscal year 1991 request--just like our revised fiscal 1990 budget and the appropriations requests of recent years--juggles conflicting programmatic and fiscal forces in trying to make ends meet. Our budget balancing process has become complicated by

- Escalating program costs, particularly for public safety, health and human services, and education;
- Lower-than-anticipated revenues, the result of a general economic slowdown affecting the District as well as many other states and localities; and
- A general reluctance to implement tax measures to help fill the budget gaps and sustain current services.

As with our revised fiscal year 1990 budget, expenditures have been cut. Moreover, after successive years of extremely tight money management by this Government, our fiscal 1991 request will require additional, sometimes painful sacrifices. Service delivery plans are down to "bare bones" levels.

As you probably know, I proposed budgetary reductions for the Revised fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991 budgets I sent to the Council. But I disagreed with the extent of the additional reductions recommended by the Council because they refused to bite the bullet and pass my tax proposals needed to increase revenues. I accepted them as a political reality. However, in several letters to the Council during the Council's budget review process, I informed the Council of the impact that these cuts would have on programs and service delivery.

Those reductions will mean that hiring restrictions and expenditure controls will have to be tightened further. Many public services are likely to be affected as we continue to concentrate limited resources on our highest priority needs. Nevertheless, my administration will strive to make every dollar count.

Before getting into the specifics of our budget requests, I want to take advantage of this opportunity to address our long-standing federal payment concern and other issues of mutual interest, including the recent downgrading of the city's Standard & Poors general obligation bond rating, our progress in controlling personnel growth, and the status of the special federal initiative funding.

Federal Payment Concerns

In regard to the federal payment to the District--which has remained virtually unchanged since fiscal year 1985--we have several critically important concerns:

(1) The payment is steadily shrinking as a share of our growing budgetary needs, from over 20 percent in fiscal year 1985 to about 13 percent in fiscal year 1991;

(2) It is unreliable and subject to last-minute reductions at the whim of budget sequestration, thus compounding insufficiency with uncertainty; and

(3) Because of its inadequacy, tax burdens on District residents and businesses are heavier than they should be.

This city's revenues are also affected by federal restrictions. Prohibitions on commuter taxes, congressionally established exemptions for foreign and diplomatic property, and federal ownership or use of about 42 percent of all real property all result in a lost estimated at about $1.8 billion at the 1990 tax-year rates. If the District's tax base included those properties and income, the current property and income tax burdens could be lowered on average by 52 percent and still generate the same amount of local revenue that is possible with the current restricted base.

Given the flat federal payment and our other federal revenue-raising constraints, since 1985 the District has been compelled to:

- Raise tax rates on restaurant meals and alcoholic beverages (from 8 percent to 9 percent), on cigarettes (from 13 cents to 17 cents per pack), on hotel accommodations (from 10 percent to 11 percent), on corporations (from a 2.5 percent surtax to a 5 percent surtax), and on real estate transfers (from 1 percent to 1.1 percent);

- Enact new taxes on telecommunications and the transfer of economic interests (both now at 1.1 percent); and

- Extend the sales tax base to data processing and real property services (taxed at a 6 percent rate).

In addition, the District has conducted a tax amnesty program and greatly increased resources devoted to tax audits and compliance. And we are now about to propose a significant increase in the tax rate on vacant properties to generate $39 million in fiscal year 1991.

The estimated full-year revenue from the above measures (excluding the vacant property tax) totalled more than $100 million at the time of their enactment. Overall, local-source revenues will have grown by about $1.1 billion, or 64 percent, since 1985, while the federal payment has stagnated. There can be no doubt that District taxpayers are being left to pick up the tab.

The lack of a formula-based payment costs the District in other ways as well. As I will discuss further later, our federal payment situation continues to impede the District's ability to secure higher investment- grade, long-term bond ratings, which result in higher borrowing costs.

Righting the Wrong

The static federal payment is endangering the District's financial health. A remedy is urgently needed, and I have transmitted to Delegate Fauntroy a proposal to right this fiscal wrong. We are already suffering from federal restrictions of a non-resident income tax, a 130 foot height limitation on construction and the fact that half of the city's land is tax exempt.

Our proposed bill would establish a formula for setting the authorized federal payment at 30 percent of the District's own-source, general fund revenue for the second preceding year.

We are recommending the second-preceding-year as the revenue basis because that would be the most recent year for which fully audited revenue numbers for the city would be available. The 30 percent figure represents the ratio of the federal payment for fiscal 1985 (the year it stopped growing) to the District's own-source revenue for fiscal 1983 (the second preceding year). If so appropriated, the fiscal year 1991 federal payment to the District would be $710 million, rather than the currently authorized $425 million or the $430.5 million proposed by the President.

Our proposed bill would also authorize a one-time special federal payment of $213.4 million in fiscal year 1991 as partial recompense for the cumulative federal payment loss of $635 million since 1985. The proposed amount equals the accumulated general fund deficit as of September 30, 1989.

This one-time special payment is justifiable on at least two grounds:

- At a minimum, $200 million of the $378 million deficit revealed by the District's first home-rule audit originated before home rule when the District was under the federal aegis and followed federal budgetary practices; and

- By keeping the federal payment flat over the last six years, the federal government seriously inhibited the District's ability to reduce the deficit.

I hope that the committee will support our proposed annual payment formula and the special, one-time catch-up compensation payment.

My staff and I will be available to work with you on this important, mutual concern.

Sequestration of the Federal Payment

Regardless of how the formula is calculated, the matter of the sequestration of federal payment funds is likely to remain a very serious concern--unless remedial action is taken. At worst, the District could sustain a $66 million loss in revenue.

Let us be clear about one thing: The federal payment is not a gift or a grant to the city. It is compensation--and an inadequate one at that--for real costs and real revenue losses borne by the city because of the federal presence and special congressional restrictions. Taxes foregone because of the federal presence are estimated to be nearly $1.8 billion in fiscal year 1990.

Moreover, it is difficult to reconcile congressional expectations of sound financial planning and management by the District with threats of having the revenue carpet yanked out from under the city at every turn of national budget politics. I know of no other city in this country subject to losing a sizable part of its revenue at the mere stroke of pen.

Yet, that is exactly the situation the District may face <u>again</u> this year as a result of fiscal 1991 federal budget problems. Sequestration is like having the city taxpayers simply decline to pay whatever portion of their tax bills they would rather spend on something else. No city can operate that way. Nor should any city have to operate that way.

With all due respect, the District has been held hostage long enough. The Congress needs to do the right thing and free the federal payment from the vagaries of "discretionary" deficit reduction cutbacks.

Requiring the District to Fund Retirement COLAS

We also take issue with the President's renewed proposal to increase the District's U.S. Civil Service Retirement contribution. The President's fiscal year 1991 budget would require the District to fund new liabilities created by cost-of-living adjustments to annuity benefits.

OMB estimates those costs to be $55 million for fiscal year 1991, $61 million for fiscal 1992, $68 million for fiscal 1993, $75 million for fiscal 1994, and $83 million for fiscal 1995. The $68 million for fiscal 1991 is not included in our budget request.

We objected to similar such proposals in the President's fiscal year 1989 and 1990 budgets, and we object to this latest proposal, too. As we testified before, the District neither decides not controls the level of benefits or the level of funding for those benefits and should not be held responsible for the mandated costs. Furthermore, it is difficult to segregate benefits accrued to

District annuitants based on District service versus prior federal service, including military service. Moreover, much of the liability for these retirement costs accrued before home rule and should remain a federal responsibility.

Requiring the District to Fund Health Premiums for Annuitants

In addition, for much the same reasons we oppose the President's continued efforts to require the District to make annual federal employee health benefit payments for District annuitants and survivors of annuitants. To meet this cost, OMB estimates that the District would have to pay $37 million in fiscal 1991 and up to $59 million by fiscal 1995. Our fiscal year 1991 request does not include the $37 million.

As we testified before, the District should not be forced to bear the costs of a health benefit plan that it neither designed nor requested. The District inherited the benefits program, including the present financing arrangements, from the federal government at the time of home rule. Also, many of the plan's beneficiaries who were annuitants at the time of home rule or who retired since then worked at various times for both the federal government (including military service) and the District government. As with the retirement annuities, it is difficult to determine which benefits and costs should be associated with which government. In any case, the District should not be subject to this legislation.

Bond Rating Downgrade

The need for a reliable and equitable federal payment process is evident in Standard & Poors' recent downgrading of the District's general obligation bond rating from "A" to "A-." In announcing its decision, the rating agency cited reasons such as the tremendous growth experienced by the District in its public safety and human services spending requirements, the revenue lost because of the general economic downturn, and the ongoing fiscal stress to the city caused by its attempts to balance budgets while sustaining key services.

Standard & Poors also specifically noted that the District had not been successful in its efforts to generate sufficient additional local revenue to offset the relative decline in the federal payment. However, the District Council, under the leadership of its chairman, has refused to recognize the harsh reality of our revenue situation.

A tax hike has never been a politician's best friend, but even in an election year I summoned the courage to propose them. I wish the Council would take the hint from Standard & Poors report, bite the tax bullet, and get on with the business of putting the District on a proper financial footing.

Our last bond issue received a Triple-A rating only because we insured it. Thus, one way or another, the downgrading of the District's bond rating will cause higher costs for our future bond issues.

We will continue to do everything possible to meet our requirements, balance our budgets, and reassure the financial community. However, it all would be a lot easier if the committee could help us resolve the important federal payment issue.

Controlling the Size of Government

In the continuing battle to keep budgets balanced and maintain the highest possible credit rating, the District has undertaken to downsize the government. Nevertheless, the media-presented image of the District government continues to be one of an ever-growing, "bloated" bureaucracy.

I fear some members of this committee share that belief and may be thinking, "Why should the Congress increase the federal payment when the District is doing nothing about reducing the size of its government?"

Well, I would like to dispel the "bloated" government myth here and now. As I discussed earlier, the District is a state, county, and municipal government all rolled into one. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that the District must employ more workers and more kinds of workers than so-called "comparable" jurisdictions.

Furthermore, in the 10 years after the establishment of home rule (from 1975 through 1984), this government trimmed more than 25 percent of its authorized positions from the budget. Over 11,000 positions were eliminated.

Since that time, the trend has reversed somewhat. But that does not mean that this government has been padding the payroll with excess employees. Of a net increase of 9,300 positions in the city's appropriated budget from fiscal 1985 through the fiscal 1991 request, most are in the high-priority areas of public safety, human services, or public education. Almost half of the position increases, or 4,200, are the direct result of federal mandates. Here's a break out of the major position increases, including the federal mandates:

- +3,500 mental hospital workers--former federal employees of Saint Elizabeths Hospital--added at the direction of the President and OMB when the city assumed control of the hospital in 1988 (We had no control over the addition of these positions.);
- +1,568 police officers and support staff added to reinforce the front line in the war on drugs (700 of which were mandated by the Congress in the approved fiscal year 1990 budget);
- +371 firefighters, emergency medical staff, and related personnel added to strengthen emergency services;
- +1,247 correctional system officers required to maintain a safe environment for a growing incarcerated population; and
- +1,392 public school system positions needed to ensure a first-class educational opportunity for our children.

The above new positions account for about 87 percent of the 9,300 net position increase for the fiscal year 1985 through fiscal year 1991 period. They are all either widely supported by the public or required by the Congress. In any case, they do not make a case for an ever-growing, "bloated" bureaucracy.

In fact, the recent increases disguise what is happening in most of the rest of the government, which is plagued by stringent hiring restrictions and position reductions. Our fiscal 1991 budget requests a reduction of 367 positions from the base budget, including 318 positions at the DS-11 or above level. We are sacrificing these mid-level managerial positions to further our down-sizing efforts and to free-up resources for badly needed additional front-line service personnel.

Thus, while our fiscal 1991 budget also requests over 900 new positions, those positions are to extend services in key high-priority areas: 98 in public safety, 114 in education, and 700 in human services. The big increase requested in human services positions underscores another way in which the District is not comparable to states and various other jurisdictions: it is home to a large concentration of people living in poverty, and its congressionally fixed geographic size prohibited the annexation of affluent suburbs (as other cities were able to do) to expand the tax base and share the burden.

Because of cutbacks virtually across the government, we have too few workers. Moreover, they are working under difficult conditions and frequently doing double duty. I am proud of them, but they are not getting the recognition they deserve.

Fiscal Year 1990 Census and Lorton Inmates

I also want to mention that the District of Columbia is the only jurisdiction (with state government responsibilities) with a substantial prison inmate population housed outside its own borders.

With the tabulation of the 1990 census, this circumstance can prove devastating to the District. Lorton's inmate population of nearly 7000 will be considered part of Virginia's population. The District will lose up to $60 million in federal funds during the 1990's because it is unable to count its own citizens for which it bears full and total fiscal and social responsibility.

I hope you can help us with this problem.

Public Safety

Before turning attention to the specifics of the fiscal year 1991 budget request now before the committee, I want to quickly address some public safety issues. I'll review progress toward completion of the new Correctional Treatment Facility, our emphasis on public safety funding, and the status of the special federal initiative.

Correctional Treatment Facility Progress

I know that the committee is vitally interested in the new 700-bed Correctional Treatment Facility, and I am pleased to report that we have made significant progress.

After overcoming congressional site-selection delays and a legal challenge to the demolition of the Old Gallinger Hospital on the chosen site, this government proceeded expeditiously. Construction of the facility is now about 50 percent complete and will be fully completed by November of next year.

Public Safety Funding Priorities

There has been some criticism lately that this government has not placed sufficient priority on meeting public safety needs. The facts of the matter do not support any such contention.

By far, the fastest growing area of the budget has been the Public Safety and Justice appropriation title. With our fiscal year 1991 request, the overall budget will have grown by about 56 percent since fiscal 1985--primarily because of public safety as well as human support needs. However, public safety funding will have grown by 72 percent in the same time period.

Leading the pack is the Department of Corrections with an 85 percent increase (from $136.6 million to $252.7 million), the Metropolitan Police Department with 70 percent (from $151.7 million to $257.2 million), and the fire and ambulance service with 64 percent (from $62.3 million to $101.9 million). Our court system, parole, and pretrial service functions also increased greatly.

Our greatly increased operating budget spending, particularly for the police and court system, also has necessitated expanded capital program spending for the correctional system. Since fiscal 1981, we have appropriated $340.7 million in capital funding for the Department of Corrections and added more than 4,000 additional inmate beds.

As evidenced by our other major budget-busting concern--funding for human support services--we have additional responsibilities to meet as well. We cannot devote every dime to public safety. In fact, we firmly believe that investments in education, housing, social services, job training, and community development can reduce spending needs for the police department, the court system, the correctional system, and other public safety-related programs.

My administration is committed to a balanced approach to public safety that focuses on long-term results. We are getting the upper hand on most types of crime in this city through tough law enforcement and compassionate programs to ameliorate conditions that breed crime.

I think that as we continue to put more officers on the street and provide needed human support programs, we will also conquer the homicide problem as well.

Thus, in keeping with our approach, we will do all that we can to sustain our community development and people-empowering, self-sufficiency programs. But as we work toward a better tomorrow, we will also continue to protect our citizens, businesses, and visitors this day and every day, with whatever resources we can command.

Before proceeding further, I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the rest of the members of the committee for your efforts in approving special funding for the city's crime-fighting efforts. Its beginning to make a difference.

Recruitment Report

It is appropriate, therefore (and timely, given recent events), that I review with you the status of our police recruitment drive and report on a very much related topic, police overtime expenditures. I'll begin with our recruitment efforts.

I am pleased to report that our progress is good. Moreover, despite the unprecedented number of new recruits sought, we haven't lowered our standards one iota to get them. The total hired for the year-to-date is 699, building the department's uniformed strength to 4,433 sworn officers as of June 6, 1990.

On May 7 of this year, we achieved the congressional hiring mandate of 4,355 uniformed members, which allowed us to access the $17.6 million in special federal initiative funding to continue to expand our recruiting efforts.

We have undertaken vigorous hiring efforts and expect to reach the congressional mandate of 5,055 officers by the end of the first quarter of FY 1991. I'm optimistic as the new officers should allow us to cut back on costly overtime spending and provide more effective neighborhood coverage.

As we work to reach the 5,055-member mark, we are taking steps to manage the large influx of officers and the consequent shock to related personnel and procurement operations. In particular, the Department of Administrative Services is cooperating with the police department to streamline procedures for purchasing equipment, automobiles, and technology.

I should emphasize, however, that recent news media accounts of shortages of typewriters, portable radios, computers, and vehicles have not been accurate. In fact, because of substantially increased equipment purchases in recent years, none of these items is in short supply. Moreover, our vehicle fleet is in the best condition it has been in many years.

Overtime Spending Issue

I think that the issue of overtime police spending, which is closely related to our recruitment efforts, has been somewhat distorted by the media of late. Let's take a moment to look at some of the facts.

The Metropolitan Police Department's overtime spending in fiscal year 1989 totalled $21.8 million. In comparison, the department has already spent $21.7 million for the current year (as of May 22, 1990), with nearly four and one-half months yet to go.

The fact is, we are spending money --lots of it-- on police overtime. Our fiscal 1990 overtime expenditure of $21.7 million breakouts as follows:

-Public Housing Patrol Overtime, $637,646
-Georgetown Details, $200,993
-Homicide Details, $567,891
-Sex Offense and Robbery Details, $32,306
-Traffic Enforcement Overtime Details, $297,263
-Recruiting Branch Overtime, $159,291
-Administrative Overtime, $1,512,825
-Court Overtime, $8,598,000
-Crime Beat Overtime, $9,757,802

The above overtime spending includes $13.2 million for public safety programming activities and $8.5 million for court overtime costs. The program-related overtime has enabled the department to maintain a highly visible, uniformed presence on our neighborhood streets and to better control and suppress crime.

Now that we are able to access the $17 million we will be using some of those funds for overtime as well as to continue the hiring of the 700 police officers.

Reprogramming Issue

At this point I would like to address concerns you may have regarding the possible reprogramming of the $17.6 million in special federal funding approved by the Congress for hiring 700 new D.C. police officers. Apparently, there is some misunderstanding on this subject.

As you know, Public Law 101-223, the D.C. Police Authorization and Expansion Act of 1989, which authorized the 700 police officers, prohibited the District from spending any of the $17.6 million until we reached a police officer strength of 4,355. As I indicated earlier, we just reached that level on May 7, 1990.

In the meantime, there was some concern that we should have requested a reprogramming of these funds to help fund some of our local crime-fighting initiatives, such as "Operation Fightback" and "Reclaiming Our Streets." However, this was not possible because Section 103 of the general provisions of the D.C. Appropriations Act specifically states that funds appropriated for the Metropolitan Police Department are set aside exclusively for and shall be expended solely by that department. Thus, a reprogramming was not possible.

As I have testified, we have made great progress in our police recruitment efforts, and we are constantly recruiting for more. Keeping our streets safe is a top priority of this government. Thus, I want to assure the members of the committee that we have moved forward to spend the $17.6 million for the hiring of the 700 officers as well as for overtime expenses to reinforce the police presence in the community. I hope we can put this misunderstanding behind us and move forward. I want to thank this Committee for its continued support in our war against crime.

Human Support Services Needs

Human Support Services is another priority area which has steadily grown over the last five years. It has grown from $564.9 million in fiscal year 1985 to $862.9 million in fiscal year 1991. This $300 million increase is attributed to additional funding for drug treatment and drug education programs, foster care, day care, the homeless, AFDC recipients, AIDS programs, mental health programs, the operation of the City's public hospital, and Saint Elizabeths Mental Hospital, the operation of the Forest Haven facility and senior citizens programs, youth group homes, etc.

Fiscal Year 1990 Supplemental Budget Review

For the record, I would like to highlight our fiscal year 1991 budget request, and then answer any questions you may have. First, however, I want to thank the committee for its work on our fiscal year 1990 supplemental budget, which has gone to the conference committee. I will quickly review the thrust of that request because it was important in laying the foundation for our fiscal 1991 request.

You will recall that we originally estimated a revenue shortfall of $68.3 million for fiscal year 1990 and also had to meet various unbudgeted needs. In the revised supplemental budget we proposed $48.5 million in evenue measures and a net rescission of $19.8 million from planned expenditures to compensate for the shortfall.

The $19.8 million net decrease was the result of $60.2 million in reductions partially offset by $40.4 million in increases. Moreover, the supplemental allocated $39.7 million in across-the-board rescissions that were part of the originally approved fiscal year 1990 budget. Therefore, basically, our request was for a cutback budget.

And it may yet have to trimmed even further through new spending restrictions because of our latest revenue findings. Our April reports show that we are running $22.7 million behind the supplemental budget's general fund revenue projections and another $5.4 million in the Water and Sewer Fund. The most significant shortfalls are in the sales tax of $13.4 million and in corporate franchise tax of $10.8 million.

These shortfalls reflect a weakening economy in the District as in other cities and states on the east coast. When added to the previous expected decline of $43.2 million, the loss of revenue is placing a tremendous strain on our budget and cash flow position, particularly when coupled with cuts to the fiscal year 1990 budget that may be difficult to achieve.

FY 1990 Budget Balancing

In all, 55 District agencies were affected by the allocation of the initially approved fiscal year 1990 rescissions and the additional cuts in programs and services proposed in the supplemental. Some of the more significant reductions were as follows:

- $6 million in reduced support for homeless shelters, based on changes in the city's Initiative 17 requirements;

- $6.6 million from public education, including a net $5.2 million from the Board of Education's budget to adjust for a decline in student population, $.7 million from UDC, and $.6 million in arts grants reductions;

- $10.5 million cut primarily from employment services, business development initiatives, community planning, public housing assistance, home purchase assistance, and consumer and regulatory activities;

- $2.8 million trimmed from Department of Recreation's operating and pay-as-you-go capital expenditures;

- $8.7 million in net reductions in Department of Public Works' personal and nonpersonal services spending and deferral of pay-as-you-go major equipment replacement purchases; and

- $12.3 million in savings resulting from reduced bond interest requirements, and $19.6 million from the general fund deficit reduction line item which must be sacrificed to avoid even more extensive program reductions than I am outlining here; and

As painful as the proposed budget reductions will be, without the additional revenues I had proposed, they will be necessary to balance the budget. The reductions free-up resources to fund unavoidable public safety and human support services increases.

Fiscal Year 1991 General Fund Operating Budget Request

For most agencies of the government, the fiscal year 1991 request continues the austerity measures and budgetary realignments enacted for fiscal years 1988 and 1989, and also those proposed in the fiscal year 1990 supplemental. Most fiscal year 1990 rescissions, for example, are carried forward as base reductions in the fiscal year 1991 request.

For fiscal year 1991, the District is requesting a general fund operating appropriation of $3,241,091,000. This request represents a net increase of $133,258,000, or just 4.3 percent, over the originally approved fiscal year 1990 budget of $3,107,833,000. To achieve this low net increase, the request reduces the base budget by $83.1 million and 367 positions.

The proposed fiscal 1991 expenditures are fully balanced as required by law. The budget will be supported by $2,779,383,000 in locally generated revenue and $461,708,000 in revenue from federal sources.

Federal Support

Federal revenue supporting the fiscal year 1991 general fund budget includes the authorized federal payment of $425,000,000, the last of six annual authorized federal contributions for St. Elizabeths Hospital of $10,000,000, and $26,708,000 requested by the President to fund the recurring costs of the drug emergency initiative appropriated by Congress in the fiscal year 1990 budget.

As a whole, the Federal payment supports about 13 percent of the fiscal year 1991 budget request, while local revenue finances almost 87 percent. If the District receives the $5.5 million federal payment increase recommended by the President, the additional resources will be dedicated to strengthening mental health care services.

While the District would welcome the additional $5.5 million for fiscal year 1991, we are dismayed that the increase has remained at the same level for the last several years. And we continue to hope that a more predictable, formula-based Federal payment, such as one that would reflect a fixed percentage of total revenue, can be established.

Budget-Balancing Revenue Enhancements

Natural revenue growth is not as great as in prior years and it is necessary to supplement the currently authorized local revenue of $2,707,745,000 with $71,638,000 in proposed new revenue measures. The new measures include: $38.7 million for a new property tax class and a higher rate for vacant property, $16.1 million from an enhanced tax compliance effort in the Department of Finance and Revenue, and $16.8 million in mainly nontax measures to generate the remainder.

FY 1991 Reductions Required

Because of our revenue situation, we have had to make substantial cuts in many areas of the budget to release the resources necessary to fund the above mentioned priority programs. Community and economic development activities, public works, and governmental direction and support functions were particularly hard hit.

In most cases, even those agencies receiving net increases are also being required to reduce lower-priority efforts and redirect resources. Moreover, the proposed budget requires $20 million in unallocated, across-the-board rescissions, including a $10.0 million personal services adjustment and an additional $10.0 million reduction from supplies, energy, and equipment. Other major reductions include $12.6 million cut from the emergency shelter program, a $5.6 million reduced requirement for the Teacher's Retirement Fund, and $2.4 million trimmed from the Department of Administrative Services budget.

Public Safety, Human Services and Education Cost Increases

Of the total $133.3 million in net increases proposed in the fiscal year 1991 request, $124.8 million, or almost 94 percent, are devoted to meeting the public safety, human service, and education responsibilities of this government. Most government agencies were allowed increases only to annualize the fiscal year 1990 pay raise and within-grade pay obligations.

In the area of public safety, major increases are requested to:

- Enhance law enforcement activities;
- Provide for an expected 9 percent correctional system population increase;
- Strengthen firefighter training and enhance ambulance operations;
- Fund the police and fire retirement contribution; and
- Meet a variety of other criminal justice system needs.

In the area of human support services, major increases are requested to

- Fund new Welfare Reform Act requirements, including additional day care slots

and sustain self-sufficiency building programs;

- Maintain certification levels at Forest Haven;
- Protect the public health by expanding AIDS education programs, meet the workload requirements of the Chief Medical Examiner's office, and support a wide range of mental and physical health-care needs;
- Offer additional drug treatment and drug education programs; and
- Provide financial relief to D.C. General Hospital, which has been fiscally strapped by an influx of trauma cases.

The requested increases in the education area will enable the Public School system to implement new educational programs and provide for immediate and substantial facility improvements with pay-as-you-go capital funding. Additional funding will also enable the Public Library to improve services and to restore the book fund to the fiscal year 1989 purchasing level.

FY 1991 Funding Summary

By major funding area, the proposed fiscal year 1991 budget will provide:

- $919.2 million for public safety, an increase of $57.8 million for the largest single area of the budget, including funding for fire and police protection, ambulance service, and support for our overburdened criminal justice system;
- $862.9 million for human support services, an increase of $35.0 million, for a broad range of services, including programs for the elderly, day care, youth services, drug treatment clinics, comprehensive mental health care, family emergency assistance, and additional support for D.C. General Hospital, which is struggling with the impact of a greatly increased trauma caseload;

- $723.2 million for public education, an increase of $32.0 million, to boost our public school system, support our university, keep the neighborhood libraries open and stocked with books, and to provide other education-related activities;

- $135.5 million for business and community development, a decrease of $2.4 million, in financial support for home buyers, public housing improvements, tenant assistance payments, and job training opportunities;

- $229.5 million for public works, a small increase of $5.6 million, for a variety of efforts, including street and sidewalk maintenance, sanitation services, Metrobus and Metrorail operating support, snow removal, and open space maintenance;

- $111.9 million for central administrative functions of government, a decrease of $.9 million; and

- $259.0 million for financing and other uses, an increase of $6.2 million, for loans and interest payments and other requirements.

Fiscal Year 1991 Enterprise Fund Budgets

The fiscal year 1991 Water and Sewer Enterprise Budget is $226,209,000, a net increase of $26,827,000 compared to the fiscal year 1990 approved budget of $199,382,000. The net change primarily reflects increased operating and maintenance costs, as well as pay-as-you-go capital improvement expenditures, required to provide safe drinking water and collect, treat, and dispose of waste water for the District and a large portion of neighboring jurisdictions.

The Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Budget is $8,600,000, no change from the fiscal year 1990 approved budget, and the Cable Television Enterprise Budget is $1,700,000, an increase of $100,000 over the approved fiscal year 1990 budget of $1,600,000. The increase in the Cable Television Enterprise budget will primarily fund new equipment and space rental costs.

FY 1991 Capital Budget Authority Request

The fiscal year 1991 capital budget request is $341,052,000 in new authority. This amount includes $312,322,000 in general fund projects and $28,730,000 in Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund projects.

The general fund budget authority includes $27,500,000 for a variety of Public School system improvements, $17,495,000 to allow the University of the District of Columbia to complete a major portion of its facilities development plan; $17,200,000 for public housing improvements; and $33,125,000 for a variety of Department of Human Services' improvement and renovation projects including renovations at Forest Haven. Another $129,039,000 is requested for the Department of Public Works for the rehabilitation and improvements of roads, streets and bridges; the renovation and general improvements of government facilities; and the upgrading of environmental support facilities.

The Department of Public Works' Water and Sewer Utility Administration capital request of $28,150,000 will provide authority for replacing and extending sanitary sewers and water mains. Authority of $580,000 is also requested for general improvements at the Washington Aqueduct.

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That concludes my prepared remarks. I thank the committee members for their kind attention, and I look forward to the committee's support for these budget requests. I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

OPENING REMARKS OF CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Ms. THOMPSON. Before beginning the testimony, however, the Mayor would like to thank Congressman Julian Dixon, Congressman Dean Gallo, Congressman Natcher, and other committee members for your understanding. You have often defended the District when others have not, and he greatly appreciates your support. He looks forward, as I believe you do, to the day when the District has a greater degree of self-government than it now has.

COMPLEXITY OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

Mr. Chairman, the District Government is the most complex governmental entity in America. We are not comparable to cities or counties in your home States or, for that matter, to your own State governments. We perform a multiplicity of State and local functions.

Unlike other cities or counties, for example, we have to manage a state vehicle licensing program, run a state highway department, deliver state medicare and AFDC services, maintain a state mental hospital, fund a state-level judiciary, and operate state prison facilities.

Unlike other States, however, we must hire teachers and fire fighters, put police officers on the beat, provide trash and sanitation services, and meet a variety of other typically county or municipal-level concerns.

I know that there is a perception out there that the District Government has too many employees, but based on the current level of services offered, the employee level is necessary to meet service delivery demands. However, based on current fiscal constraints, the level of service delivery must be reevaluated and accordingly, the number of employees will also be reevaluated.

Moreover, I think you will find that our employees, in terms of professionalism, education, experience and dedication, are the equal of those to be found anywhere else. Despite all the obstacles, however, we continue to perform much better than we are usually given credit for. Keep in mind that we have balanced our budgets eight of the last nine fiscal years. Under the circumstances, that is an extraordinary achievement.

CONFLICTING FORCES AFFECTING THE BUDGET

Our fiscal year 1991 request, just like our revised fiscal year 1990 budget and the appropriations requests of recent years, juggles conflicting programmatic and fiscal forces in trying to make ends meet. Our budget balancing process has become complicated by escalating program costs, particularly for public safety, health and human services, and education; lower-than-anticipated revenues, the result of a general economic slowdown affecting the District as well as many other States and localities; and a general reluctance to implement tax measures to help fill the budget gaps and sustain current services.

As with our revised fiscal year 1990 budget, expenditures have been cut. Moreover, after successive years of extremely tight money management by this government, our fiscal year 1991 re-

quest will require additional, sometimes painful sacrifices. Service delivery plans are down to "bare bones" levels.

CONCERNS REGARDING LEVEL OF FEDERAL PAYMENT

Before getting into the specifics of our budget requests, the Mayor would want to take advantage of this opportunity to address our long-standing Federal payment concern and other issues of mutual interest, including the recent downgrading of the City's Standard & Poors general obligation bond rating, our progress in controlling personnel growth, and the status of the special Federal initiative funding.

In regard to the Federal payment to the District, which has remained virtually unchanged since fiscal year 1985, we have several critically important concerns:

One, the payment is steadily shrinking as a share of our growing budgetary needs, from over 20 percent in fiscal year 1985 to about 13 percent in fiscal year 1991.

Two, it is unreliable and subject to last-minute reductions at the whim of budget sequestration, thus compounding insufficiency with uncertainty.

And, three, because of its inadequacy, tax burdens on District residents and businesses are heavier than they should be.

FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS ON EFFORTS TO INCREASE LOCAL REVENUES

This City's revenues are also affected by Federal restrictions. Prohibitions on commuter taxes, Congressionally-established exemptions for foreign and diplomatic property, and Federal ownership or use of about 42 percent of all real property all result in a loss estimated at about $1.8 billion at the 1990 tax-year rates.

If the District's tax base included those properties and income, the current property and income tax burdens could be lowered on average by 52 percent and still generate the same amount of local revenue that is possible with the current restricted base.

Given the flat Federal payment and our other Federal revenue-raising constraints, since 1985 the District has been compelled to:

Raise tax rates on restaurant meals and alcoholic beverages, from 8 percent to 9 percent; on cigarettes, from 13 cents to 17 cents per pack; on hotel accommodations, from 10 percent to 11 percent; on corporations, from a 2.5-percent surtax to a 5-percent surtax; and on real estate transfers, from 1 percent to 1.1 percent.

Enact new taxes on telecommunications and the transfer of economic interests, both now at 1.1 percent; and extend the sales tax base to data processing and real property services, taxed at a 6-percent rate.

Overall, local-source revenues will have grown by about $1.1 billion, or 64 percent, since 1985, while the Federal payment has remained stagnant.

FORMULA BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT

A remedy is urgently needed, and the Mayor has transmitted to Delegate Fauntroy a proposal to right this fiscal wrong. Our proposed bill would establish a formula for setting the authorized Federal payment at 30 percent of the District's own-source, general

fund for the second preceding year. We hope that the committee will support our proposed legislation for a formula-based Federal payment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT INCREASE FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

We also request that you support the fiscal year 1991 Federal payment level recommended by the President of $430.5 million. This is an increase of $5.5 million over the fiscal year 1990 authorized level of $425 million. The increase will be dedicated to strengthening our mental health services. We request that you approve the Federal payment at no lower than the $430.5 million level, and that the $5.5 million increase be approved for mental health care services.

IMPACT OF FEDERAL SEQUESTRATION

Regardless of how the formula is calculated, the matter of the sequestration of Federal payment funds is likely to remain a very serious concern, unless remedial action is taken.

It is difficult to reconcile Congressional expectations of sound financial planning and management by the District with threats of having the revenue carpet yanked out from under the city at every turn of national budget politics.

BOND RATING DOWNGRADE

The need for a reliable and equitable Federal payment process is evident in Standard & Poors' recent downgrading of the District's general obligation bond rating from "A" to "A-minus." In announcing its decision, the rating agency cited reasons such as the tremendous growth experienced by the District in its public safety and human services spending requirements, the revenue lost because of the general economic downturn, and the ongoing fiscal stress to the city caused by its attempts to balance budgets while sustaining key services.

Standard & Poors also specifically noted that the District had not been successful in its efforts to generate sufficient additional local revenue to offset the relative decline in the Federal payment.

We will continue to do everything possible to meet our requirements, balance our budgets, and reassure the financial community. However, it all would be a lot easier if the Committee could help us resolve the important Federal payment issue.

SIZE OF DISTRICT'S WORK FORCE

As I discussed earlier, the District is a state, county and municipal government all rolled into one. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that the District must employ more workers and more kinds of workers than so-called "comparable" jurisdictions.

Furthermore, in the 10 years after the establishment of Home Rule, from 1975 through 1984, this government trimmed more than 25 percent of its authorized positions from the budget. Over 11,000 positions were eliminated.

Since that time, the trend has reversed somewhat. But that does not mean that this government has been padding the payroll with excess employees. Of a net increase of 9,300 positions in the city's

appropriated budget from fiscal year 1985 through the fiscal year 1991 request, most are in the high-priority areas of public safety, human services, or public education.

Almost half of the position increases, or 4,200, are the direct result of Federal mandates. Here's a break-out of the major position increases, including the Federal mandates:

Plus-3,500 mental hospital workers—former Federal employees at St. Elizabeths Hospital—added at the direction of the President and OMB when the City assumed control of the hospital in 1988. We had no control over the addition of these positions.

Plus-1,568 police officers and support staff added to reinforce the front line in the war on drugs, 700 of which were mandated by the Congress in the approved fiscal year 1990 budget.

Plus-371 fire fighters, emergency medical staff, and related personnel added to strengthen emergency services.

Plus-1,247 correctional system officers required to maintain a safe environment for a growing incarcerated population.

And, plus-1,392 public school system positions needed to ensure a first-class educational opportunity for our children.

The above new positions account for about 87 percent of the 9,300 net position increase for the fiscal year 1985 through fiscal year 1991 period. They are all either widely supported by the public or required by the Congress.

POSITION REDUCTIONS IN FY 1991 BUDGET

In fact, the recent increases disguise what is happening in most of the rest of the government, which is plagued by stringent hiring restrictions and position reductions. Our fiscal year 1991 budget requests a reduction of 367 positions from the base budget, including 318 positions at the DS-11 or above level.

We are sacrificing these mid-level managerial positions to further our down-sizing efforts and to free up resources for badly-needed additional front-line service personnel.

POSITION INCREASES IN FY 1991 BUDGET

Thus, while our fiscal year 1991 budget also requests over 900 new positions, those positions are to extend services in key high-priority areas: Ninety-eight in public safety, 114 in education, and 700 in human services. The big increase requested in human services positions is to offset the decrease or loss of Federal funds to support these positions which are in key areas throughout the Department.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING PRIORITIES

There has been some criticism lately that this government has not placed sufficient priority on meeting public safety needs. The facts of the matter do not support any such contention.

By far, the fastest-growing area of the budget has been the Public Safety and Justice Appropriation title. With our fiscal year 1991 request, the overall budget will have grown by about 56 percent since fiscal year 1985, primarily because of public safety, as well as human support needs. However, public safety funding will have grown by 72 percent in the same time period.

Leading the pack is the Department of Corrections, with an 85-percent increase, from $136.6 million to $252.7 million; the Metropolitan Police Department with 70 percent, from $151.7 million to $257.2 million; and the fire and ambulance service with 64 percent, from $62.3 million to $101.9 million. Our court system, parole, and pre-trial service functions also increased greatly.

As evidenced by our other major budget-busting concern—funding for human support services—we have additional responsibilities to meet as well. We cannot devote every dime to public safety. In fact, we firmly believe that investments in education, housing, social services, job training, and community development can reduce spending needs for the Police Department, the court system, the correctional system, and other public safety-related programs.

Before proceeding further, I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the rest of the members of the committee for your efforts in approving special funding for the City's crime-fighting efforts. It is beginning to make a difference.

STATUS REPORT ON POLICE RECRUITMENT

I am pleased to report that our progress is good toward recruiting the additional police officers. Moreover, despite the unprecedented number of new recruits sought, we haven't lowered our standards one iota to get them. The total number of new officers hired year-to-date is 699, building the Department's uniformed strength to 4,433 sworn officers as of June 6, 1990.

On May 7 of this year, we achieved the Congressional hiring mandate of 4,355 uniformed members, which allowed us to access the $17.6 million in special Federal initiative funding to continue to expand our recruiting efforts.

We have undertaken vigorous hiring efforts and expect to reach the Congressional mandate of 5,055 officers by the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1991. I am optimistic, as the new officers should allow us to cut back on costly overtime spending and provide more effective neighborhood coverage.

As we work to reach the 5,055-member mark, we are taking steps to manage the large influx of officers and the consequent shock to related personnel and procurement operations.

In particular, the Department of Administrative Services is cooperating with the Police Department to streamline procedures for purchasing equipment, automobiles, and technology, and the Office of Personnel has been integral to our efforts to recruit the additional officers.

I should emphasize, however, that recent news media accounts of shortages of typewriters, portable radios, computers and vehicles have not been accurate. In fact, because of substantially increased equipment purchases in recent years, none of these items is in short supply. Moreover, our vehicle fleet is in the best condition it has been in many years.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES NEEDS

Human Support Services is another priority area which has steadily grown over the last five years. It has grown from $564.9 million in fiscal year 1985 to $862.9 million in fiscal year 1991.

This $300 million increase is attributed to additional funding for drug treatment and drug education programs, foster care, day care, AFDC recipients, AIDS programs, mental health programs, youth group homes, and the operation of the City's public hospital, St. Elizabeths Mental Hospital, and the Forest Haven facility.

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REVIEW

In the interest of time, I am going to highlight a few passages of the last few pages.

I want to thank the committee for your work on our fiscal year 1990 supplemental budget, which has been approved and signed by the President. You will recall we originally estimated a revenue shortfall of $68.3 million for fiscal year 1990, and also had to meet various unbudgeted needs in the fiscal year 1990 budget.

Because of our latest revenue findings and expenditure estimates, the 1990 budget may have to be trimmed further. Our April revenue reports show we are running $22.7 million behind the supplemental budget's general fund revenue projections, and another $5.4 million in the water and sewer fund. Our largest general fund shortfalls are in the areas of sales tax of $13.4 million and in the corporate franchise tax of $10.8 million.

These shortfalls reflect a weakening economy in the District, as in other cities and States on the East Coast. When added to the previous expected decline of $68.3 million, the loss of revenue is placing a tremendous strain on our budget and cash flow position, particularly when coupled with cuts to the fiscal year 1990 budget, that may be difficult to achieve.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

For most of our agencies of the government, the fiscal year 1991 request, continues the austerity measures and budgetary realignments enacted for fiscal years 1988 and 1989, and also those proposed in the fiscal year 1990 supplemental. Most fiscal year 1990 rescissions, for example, are carried forward as base reductions in the fiscal year 1991 request.

I have not gone into specific details of the fiscal year 1991 budget request as they will be provided as the individual agencies come forward.

That concludes my prepared remarks. I thank the committee members for their kind attention, and I look forward to the committee's support for these budget requests. I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CITY ADMINISTRATOR

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE MARION BARRY, JR., MAYOR

As Presented by Carol B. Thompson

City Administrator, Deputy Mayor for Operations

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am Carol B. Thompson, City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations and I am pleased to appear before the committee today to present the District of Columbia's fiscal year 1991 budget request on behalf of Mayor Barry.

Before beginning the testimony, however, the Mayor would like to thank Congressman Julian Dixon, Congressman Dean Gallo and other committee members for your understanding. You have often defended the District when others have not and he greatly appreciates your support. He looks forward, as I believe you do, to the day when the District has a greater degree of self-government than it now has.

Mr. Chairman, the District government is the most complex governmental entity in America. We are not comparable to cities or counties in your home states or, for that matter, to your own state governments. We perform a multiplicity of state and local functions.

Unlike other cities or counties, for example, we have to manage a state vehicle licensing program, run a state highway department, deliver state medicare and AFDC services, maintain a state mental hospital, fund a state-level judiciary, and operate state prison facilities.

Unlike other states, however, we must hire teachers and firefighters, put police officers on the beat, provide trash and sanitation services, and meet a variety of other typically county- or municipal-level concerns.

I know that there is a perception out there that the District government has too many employees, but based on the current level of services offered, the employee level is necessary to meet service delivery demands. However, based on current fiscal constraints, the level of service delivery must be reevaluated and accordingly the number of employees will also be reevaluated.

Moreover, I think you'll find that our employees--in terms of professionalism, education, experience, and dedication--are the equal of those to be found anywhere else. Despite all the obstacles, however, we continue to perform much better than we are usually given credit for. Keep in mind that we have balanced our budgets eight of the last nine fiscal years. Under the circumstances, that's an extraordinary achievement.

Conflicting Forces Affecting the Budget

Our fiscal year 1991 request--just like our revised fiscal 1990 budget and the appropriations requests of recent years--juggles conflicting programmatic and fiscal forces in trying to make ends meet. Our budget balancing process has become complicated by:

- Escalating program costs, particularly for public safety, health and human services, and education;

- Lower-than-anticipated revenues, the result of a general economic slowdown affecting the District as well as many other states and localities; and

- A general reluctance to implement tax measures to help fill the budget gaps and sustain current services.

As with our revised fiscal year 1990 budget, expenditures have been cut. Moreover, after successive years of extremely tight money management by this Government, our fiscal 1991 request will require additional, sometimes painful sacrifices. Service delivery plans are down to "bare bones" levels.

Federal Payment Concerns

Before getting into the specifics of our budget requests, the Mayor would want to take advantage of this opportunity to address our long-standing federal payment concern and other issues of mutual interest, including the recent downgrading of the city's Standard & Poors general obligation bond rating, our progress in controlling personnel growth, and the status of the special federal initiative funding.

In regard to the federal payment to the District--which has remained virtually unchanged since fiscal year 1985--we have several critically important concerns:

(1) The payment is steadily shrinking as a share of our growing budgetary needs, from over 20 percent in fiscal year 1985 to about 13 percent in fiscal year 1991;

(2) It is unreliable and subject to last-minute reductions at the whim of budget sequestration, thus compounding insufficiency with uncertainty; and

(3) Because of its inadequacy, tax burdens on District residents and businesses are heavier than they should be.

This city's revenues are also affected by federal restrictions. Prohibitions on commuter taxes, congressionally established exemptions for foreign and diplomatic property, and federal ownership or use of about 42 percent of all real property all result in a loss estimated at about $1.8 billion at the 1990 tax-year rates. If the District's tax base included those properties and income, the current property and income tax burdens could be lowered on average by 52 percent and still generate the same amount of local revenue that is possible with the current restricted base.

Given the flat federal payment and our other federal revenue-raising constraints, since 1985 the District has been compelled to:

- Raise tax rates on restaurant meals and alcoholic beverages (from 8 percent to 9 percent), on cigarettes (from 13 cents to 17 cents per pack), on hotel accommodations (from 10 percent to 11 percent), on corporations (from a 2.5 percent surtax to a 5 percent surtax), and on real estate transfers (from 1 percent to 1.1 percent);

- Enact new taxes on telecommunications and the transfer of economic interests (both now at 1.1 percent); and

- Extend the sales tax base to data processing and real property services (taxed at a 6 percent rate).

Overall, local-source revenues will have grown by about $1.1 billion, or 64 percent, since 1985, while the federal payment has remained stagnant.

Righting the Wrong

A remedy is urgently needed, and the Mayor has transmitted to Delegate Fauntroy a proposal to right this fiscal wrong.

Our proposed bill would establish a formula for setting the authorized federal payment at 30 percent of the District's own-source, general fund revenue for the second preceding year. We hope that the Committee will support our proposed legislation for a formula-based federal payment.

We also request that you support the FY 1991 federal payment level recommended by the President of $430.5 million. This is an increase of $5.5 million over the fiscal year 1990 authorized level of $425.0 million. The increase will be dedicated to strengthening our mental health care services. We request that you approve the federal payment at no lower than the $430.5 million level and that the $5.5 million increase be approved for mental health care services.

Sequestration of the Federal Payment

Regardless of how the formula is calculated, the matter of the sequestration of federal payment funds is likely to remain a very serious concern--unless remedial action is taken.

It is difficult to reconcile congressional expectations of sound financial planning and management by the District with threats of having the revenue carpet yanked out from under the city at every turn of national budget politics.

Bond Rating Downgrade

The need for a reliable and equitable federal payment process is evident in Standard & Poors' recent downgrading of the District's general obligation bond rating from "A" to "A-." In announcing its decision, the rating agency cited reasons such as the tremendous growth experienced by the District in its public safety and human services spending requirements, the revenue lost because of the general economic downturn, and the ongoing fiscal stress to the city caused by its attempts to balance budgets while sustaining key services.

Standard & Poors also specifically noted that the District had not been successful in its efforts to generate sufficient additional local revenue to offset the relative decline in the federal payment.

We will continue to do everything possible to meet our requirements, balance our budgets, and reassure the financial community. However, it all would be a lot easier if the committee could help us resolve the important federal payment issue.

Controlling the Size of Government

As I discussed earlier, the District is a state, county, and municipal government all rolled into one. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that the District must employ more workers and more kinds of workers than so-called "comparable" jurisdictions.

Furthermore, in the 10 years after the establishment of home rule (from 1975 through 1984), this government trimmed more than 25 percent of its authorized positions from the budget. Over 11,000 positions were eliminated.

Since that time, the trend has reversed somewhat. But that does not mean that this government has been padding the payroll with excess employees. Of a net increase of 9,300 positions in the city's appropriated budget from fiscal 1985 through the fiscal 1991 request, most are in the high-priority areas of public safety, human services, or public education. Almost half of the position increases, or 4,200, are the direct result of federal mandates. Here's a break out of the major position increases, including the federal mandates:

- +3,500 mental hospital workers--former federal employees of Saint Elizabeths Hospital--added at the direction of the President and OMB when the city assumed control of the hospital in 1988 (We had no control over the addition of these positions.);

- +1,568 police officers and support staff added to reinforce the front line in the war on drugs (700 of which were mandated by the Congress in the approved fiscal year 1990 budget);

- +371 firefighters, emergency medical staff, and related personnel added to strengthen emergency services;

- +1,247 correctional system officers required to maintain a safe environment for a growing incarcerated population; and

- +1,392 public school system positions needed to ensure a first-class educational opportunity for our children.

The above new positions account for about 87 percent of the 9,300 net position increase for the fiscal year 1985 through fiscal year 1991 period. They are all either widely supported by the public or required by the Congress.

In fact, the recent increases disguise what is happening in most of the rest of the government, which is plagued by stringent hiring restrictions and position reductions. Our fiscal 1991 budget requests a reduction of 367 positions from the base budget, including 318 positions at the DS-11 or above level. We are sacrificing these mid-level managerial positions to further our down-sizing efforts and to free-up resources for badly needed additional front-line service personnel.

Thus, while our fiscal 1991 budget also requests over 900 new positions, those positions are to extend services in key high-priority areas: 98 in public safety, 114 in education, and 700 in human services. The big increase requested in human services positions is to offset the decrease or loss of federal funds to support these positions which are in key areas throughout the department.

Public Safety Funding Priorities

There has been some criticism lately that this government has not placed sufficient priority on meeting public safety needs. The facts of the matter do not support any such contention.

By far, the fastest growing area of the budget has been the Public Safety and Justice appropriation title. With our fiscal year 1991 request, the overall budget will have grown by about 56 percent since fiscal 1985--primarily because of public safety as well as human support needs. However, public safety funding will have grown by 72 percent in the same time period.

Leading the pack is the Department of Corrections with an 85 percent increase (from $136.6 million to $252.7 million), the Metropolitan Police Department with 70 percent (from $151.7 million to $257.2 million), and the fire and ambulance service with 64 percent (from $62.3 million to $101.9 million). Our court system, parole, and pretrial service functions also increased greatly.

As evidenced by our other major budget-busting concern--funding for human support services--we have additional responsibilities to meet as well. We cannot devote every dime to public safety. In fact, we firmly believe that investments in education, housing, social services, job training, and community development can reduce spending needs for the police department, the court system, the correctional system, and other public safety-related programs.

Before proceeding further, I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the rest of the members of the committee for your efforts in approving special funding for the city's crime-fighting efforts. Its beginning to make a difference.

Police Recruitment Report

I am pleased to report that our progress is good toward recruiting the additional officers. Moreover, despite the unprecedented number of new recruits sought, we haven't lowered our standards one iota to get them. The total number of new officers hired year-to-date is 699, building the department's uniformed strength to 4,433 sworn officers as of June 6, 1990.

On May 7 of this year, we achieved the congressional hiring mandate of 4,355 uniformed members, which allowed us to access the $17.6 million in special federal initiative funding to continue to expand our recruiting efforts.

We have undertaken vigorous hiring efforts and expect to reach the congressional mandate of 5,055 officers by the end of the first quarter of FY 1991. I'm optimistic, as the new officers should allow us to cut back on costly overtime spending and provide more effective neighborhood coverage.

As we work to reach the 5,055-member mark, we are taking steps to manage the large influx of officers and the consequent shock to related personnel and procurement operations. In particular, the Department of Administrative Services is cooperating with the police department to streamline procedures for purchasing equipment, automobiles, and technology and the Office of Personnel has been integral to our efforts to recruit the additional officers.

I should emphasize, however, that recent news media accounts of shortages of typewriters, portable radios, computers, and vehicles have not been accurate. In fact, because of substantially increased equipment purchases in recent years, none of these items is in short supply. Moreover, our vehicle fleet is in the best condition it has been in many years.

Human Support Service Needs

Human Support Services is another priority area which has steadily grown over the last five years. It has grown from $564.9 million in fiscal year 1985 to $862.9 million in fiscal year 1991. This $300 million increase is attributed to additional funding for drug treatment and drug education programs, foster care, day care, AFDC recipients, AIDS programs, mental health programs, youth group homes, and the operation of the City's public hospital, Saint Elizabeths Mental Hospital, and the Forest Haven facility.

Fiscal Year 1990 Supplemental Budget Review

For the record, I would like to highlight our fiscal year 1991 budget request, and then answer any questions you may have. First, however, I want to thank the committee for its work on our fiscal year 1990 supplemental budget, which has been approved and signed by the President. I will quickly review the thrust of that request because it was important in laying the foundation for our fiscal 1991 request.

You will recall that we originally estimated a revenue shortfall of $68.3 million for fiscal year 1990 and also had to meet various unbudgeted needs. In the revised supplemental budget we proposed $48.5 million in revenue measures and a net rescission of $19.8 million from planned expenditures to compensate for the shortfall.

The $19.8 million net decrease was the result of $60.2 million in reductions partially offset by $40.4 million in increases. Moreover, the supplemental allocated $39.7 million in across-the-board rescissions that were part of the originally approved fiscal year 1990 budget.

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The FY 1990 Budget may yet have to be trimmed even further through new spending restrictions because of our latest revenue findings and expenditure estimates. Our April revenue reports show that we are running $22.7 million behind the supplemental budget's general fund revenue projections and another $5.4 million in the Water and Sewer Fund. The most significant shortfalls are in the sales tax of $13.4 million and in the corporate franchise tax of $10.8 million.

These shortfalls reflect a weakening economy in the District as in other cities and states on the east coast. When added to the previous expected decline of $68.3 million, the loss of revenue is placing a tremendous strain on our budget and cash flow position, particularly when coupled with cuts to the fiscal year 1990 budget that may be difficult to achieve.

Fiscal Year 1991 General Fund Operating Budget Request

For most agencies of the government, the fiscal year 1991 request continues the austerity measures and budgetary realignments enacted for fiscal years 1988 and 1989. and also those proposed in the fiscal year 1990 supplemental. Most fiscal year 1990 rescissions, for example, are carried forward as base reductions in the fiscal year 1991 request.

For fiscal year 1991, the District is requesting a general fund operating appropriation of $3,241,091,000. This request represents a net increase of $133,258,000, or just 4.3 percent, over the originally approved fiscal year 1990 budget of $3,107,833,000. To achieve this low net increase, the request reduces the base budget by $83.1 million and 367 positions.

The proposed fiscal 1991 expenditures are fully balanced as required by law. The budget will be supported by $2,779,383,000 in locally generated revenue and $461,708,000 in revenue from federal sources.

The Federal revenue supporting the fiscal year 1991 general fund budget includes the authorized federal payment of $425,000,000, the last of six annual authorized federal contributions for St. Elizabeths Hospital of $10,000,000, and $26,708,000 requested by the President to fund the recurring costs of the drug emergency initiative appropriated by Congress in the fiscal year 1990 budget. As a whole, the Federal payment supports about 13 percent of the fiscal year 1991 budget request, while local revenue finances almost 87 percent.

Fiscal Year 1991 Enterprise Fund Budgets and Capital Budget Request

The fiscal year 1991 Water and Sewer Enterprise Budget is $226,209,000, a net increase of $26,827,000 compared to the fiscal year 1990 approved budget of $199,382,000. The Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Budget is $8,600,000, no change from the fiscal year 1990 approved budget and the Cable Television Enterprise Budget is $1,700,000, an increase of $100,000 over the approved fiscal year 1990 budget of $1,600,000.

The fiscal year 1991 capital budget request is $341,052,000 in new authority. This amount includes $312,322,000 in general fund projects and $28,730,000 in Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund projects.

Conclusion

I have not gone into specific details of the FY 1991 budget requests as they will be provided as the individual agencies come forward to justify their budgets.

That concludes my prepared remarks. I thank the committee members for their kind attention, and I look forward to the committee's support for these budget requests. I would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Ms. Thompson.

We will hear from the Chairman of the City Council, and then we will have some questions.

Mr. Clarke?

OPENING REMARKS OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, DAVID CLARKE

Mr. CLARKE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee. I am pleased to come on behalf and testify regarding the fiscal year 1991 budget request, as enacted by the Council on March 20, 1990, and subsequently signed by the Mayor.

I have brought with me the reports of the Council's Standing Committees, as well as the final report on the budget, and I would ask they be made a part of the record.

Mr. DIXON. They will be made a part of the Committee files.

Mr. CLARKE. The fiscal year 1991 budget totals almost $3.5 billion in budget authority, a total of $3.2 billion is allocated to the District's General Fund, and the remainder to other funds.

The Council has also allocated $8.6 million to the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

TAX INCREASES PROPOSED BY MAYOR

The original budget proposed to the Council by the Mayor proposed an increase in taxes to be achieved by the implementation of the following tax package: One, an increase of the top rate of income taxation, from 9.5 percent to 10.5 percent; two, a 9-percent tax on candy; three, a tax on the personal property of utility companies; four, a 5-percent tax on selected professional services.

The Council rejected the proposal for new taxes and also chose to reduce homeowner property taxes.

DISTRICT WORK FORCE

Mr. Chairman, I might insert into my prepared testimony here a reference to that portion of the Mayor's testimony, or at least his printed testimony, that seemed to bring some District Building politics to you, giving me great credit for the reduction in the taxes, and in albeit something of a pejorative fashion, we did do that, Mr. Chairman, we disagreed with the Mayor, and we disagree with that part of his testimony to you that says we need more workers.

We thought we needed to address the Standard & Poors concern by an adjustment in spending, as well as an adjustment in revenue.

COUNCIL'S ACTIONS ON FY 1991 BUDGET

To follow on, the Council's actions on the budget included reduction of $50.9 million to the property tax revenue, to provide tax relief to homeowners.

Savings of $10 million in energy, equipment and supplies to be achieved by purchasing from the cooperative purchasing program; and an overall reduction of the proposed agency expenditures by $111.7 million.

We also amended the Mayor's proposal to provide for a repayment of a portion of the General Fund Deficit. $1.7 million was allocated toward the repayment of the General Fund Deficit, and while

a small sum, it does represent the Council's ongoing commitment to the reduction of that deficit.

The Council approved the Mayor's proposal for the Metropolitan Police Department's $257.2 million budget. This builds upon the fiscal year 1990 budget of $245 million, an increase of $12.2 million in a year in which no pay raise is budgeted because collective bargaining is still pending.

I would like to note the fiscal year 1990 budget was $29.2 million more than the Mayor asked for in his original 1990 budget, and that the Council chose to increase the budget by $14.6 million to allow for the hiring of 300 new police officers.

As you know, the Congress then chose to allocate an additional $17.6 million to provide nine months' funding for an additional 700 officers.

So, the 1990 budget is a great increase over the 1989 budget, and the 1991 budget builds upon that increase.

The Council chose to enhance public safety by directing the Special Operations Division to relocate to Mississippi Avenue, to allow for an easier deployment in those districts which have the highest levels of drug-related crime, and directed the Department to place the fiscal year 1991 Federal appropriation for 700 officers into a new control center, "Federally-funded drug emergency officers," so the monies can be more easily accounted for by both the Council and the Congress.

We reviewed the Department of Corrections' budget, and reduced the contract line to reflect a belief that medical services should be provided in-house by District employees as opposed to contracting out the service; $1 million from the savings of that in-house medical services was directed to fund a drug program and an educational and training program at the Lorton facility.

We did increase the budget above what the Mayor had requested for the Court of Appeals, the Superior Court, and the D.C. Court System. We also increased the budget for the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, known as ADASA, by $1.9 million.

The total budget for ADASA is approximately $34 million for fiscal year 1991. We directed them to spend $617,000 of this increase for drug prevention, education and information programs, with emphasis on impacted areas east of the river, and also to provide $1.8 million for expanding drug services.

The Council increased the Mayor's budget for the Public Space Maintenance Administration by $2,050,000 for program increases targeted to maintaining the city's roadways, sidewalks, alleys, trees, and parks. The total budget for the public space maintenance for 1991 will be $46.9 million.

FY 1991 BUDGET FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

I would like now to address two interrelated issues: Budget for public schools and Federal payment.

In considering the budget request for public schools, the Council paid great attention to the report known as "COPE." COPE, as I am sure you know, is a special committee commissioned in early September 1989, by the Superintendent of the D.C. Public Schools to conduct a broad examination of the public school system and,

based on its findings, to develop a long-range plan to improve the quality of education provided for the children in the District.

COPE is made up of 64 individuals representing a broad spectrum of interests: Business community, universities, churches, parents, and nationally-recognized experts in education.

In June 1989, COPE issued a report recommending $515 million in new expenditures. In discussing its plans, COPE recommended the D.C. Government and Federal Government finance the improvements 50/50, and the private sector be used.

For 1991, COPE endorsed the School Board's request for increases of $100 million. The budget approved by the Council and signed by the Mayor approved what the Board asked for with the following exceptions: $16.9 million was denied to correspond with the School Board's reestimation of its enrollment. The financing for $10 million, half of the requested $20 million for school improvements was shifted from a pay-as-you-go transfer to a traditional method of financing capital projects, long-term bonds.

The entire $20 million in expenditures was approved and only the method of financing was altered. The funding for $36.4 million for pay raises was deferred. The Council chose to defer funding for pay raises until after they are negotiated and committed to funding them in the fiscal year 1991 supplemental budget.

INCREASE IN FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Budget Request Act, passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor, commits any increase in the Federal payment above $430.5 million, up to $36.4 million, to pay the public school pay raises.

Therefore, consistent with COPE's recommendations, the Council is asking the Congress to increase the Federal payment to the City for fiscal year 1991 by at least $36.4 million.

The need to increase the Federal payment, and thus recognize what the District has been arguing for some time, namely that unless there is a predictably reliable, formula-based Federal payment, which increases over time, the City will never be able to truly be responsible for the management of its own fiscal affairs.

COPE realizes it would have been irresponsible to simply direct the government to increase spending without recognizing the need for a predictable, growing Federal payment.

Predictability is no longer an issue. It has become predictable—it is the same amount every year. I wish to make clear that I am cognizant of the fact the City benefits from the Federal presence. We get jobs for our citizens, directly or indirectly, through tourism, conventions and other attractions, also, to a large extent as a result of the Federal presence.

NEED FOR INCREASE IN FEDERAL PAYMENT

But the Federal payment is not growing with our great City, and indeed, its stagnation is endangering our financial health.

The Federal payment is not a subsidy of the District Government or a present from the Federal Government. Instead, the payment is compensation to the District for the extraordinary impact of the Federal presence.

The legitimacy has long been accepted by the District and the Federal Government has failed to reach a mutually acceptable method to determine the dollar amount of that obligation.

The Federal Government does not pay taxes to the District, but 44 percent of all real property is tax-exempt as a result of the Federal presence, either because it belongs to the Federal Government or because it belongs to foreign governments or other foreign operations exempted by Acts of Congress.

At the same time, all of these institutions rely upon services provided by the D.C. Government. Revenues it would produce, if it were a tax-paying commercial enterprise and unable to interfere in the District's tax policy, the Federal Government places on the shoulders of others, its fair share of the City's burden.

As of September 1989, the Federal Government was paying only 24 percent of what it would pay if it were a taxpayer. The current system for providing the Federal payment to the District Government is not working. The payment is not large enough, and is not keeping pace with the growing responsibilities of the District Government.

The inadequacy of the Federal payment is slowly strangling the District. First, the failure of the Federal payment to grow is denying the city the natural increase in revenues needed to finance the natural increase in the costs of programs. The problem is compounded as the District turns to its citizens and its business community for increases in taxes, creating a disincentive to live and work here.

The stagnant Federal payment thus constrains the growth of the District's tax base. In fiscal year 1985, the Federal payment was $425 million. Since then, it has grown by 1.3 percent.

Over the same period that the Federal payment was basically flat, the District's prime revenue sources have had to make up the difference—and they are charted in my testimony how the personal income tax, the business income tax, the property tax, and sales tax have grown during that period of time.

If these revenue sources had grown at just the 1.3-percent rate that the Federal Government payment has grown, the District would have $826 million less in fiscal year 1991 than it is going to have.

Conversely, if the Federal payment had grown at the rate these other sources have grown, there would be $709 million more than there would otherwise be. By the same token, if the Federal payment had remained equal to the same share of the budget it had been in fiscal year 1985, it would be paying $651.5 million in fiscal year 1991.

It is within the context of these large numbers that we ask that you give serious consideration to our request for at least an increase of $36.4 million. COPE's report indicated approximately this amount would be needed to permit the District's educational salaries to be comparable to those in surrounding districts, competitive with the neighbors, so the children of the District of Columbia have a chance to be educated by the best teachers, and that we reward our current teachers for the difficult job they have undertaken.

Thus, the issue of comparability of teachers' salaries can be seen by comparing how much teachers make in comparison to teachers

in comparable urban districts throughout the country. COPE has estimated starting salaries in the District trail by 7 percent and maximum salaries trail by 8 percent.

As I have noted, the COPE report suggests 50 percent of the increase to the school system be financed through an increase to the Federal payment. The District has increased the budget $43 million for fiscal year 1990. $34.3 million was to the operating budget of the schools, and an additional $10 million will be provided through capital funds for long-term repair to the schools.

If the Federal payment were to be increased by $36.4 million, then the full amount allocated to the schools would be increased by $79.4 million, or 16 percent.

CLOSING REMARKS OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Finally, I would urge the committee to resist all efforts to use our budget in areas where States are left free to legislate. We have seen efforts to amend our human rights law and even to require us to execute people, disregarding our decision as a jurisdiction against it.

Many of these areas are ones of controversy and have moral dimensions with which many decent people of various persuasions wrestle. We have wrestled with them and have resolved them to our satisfaction and that of our citizens. We should be left alone in the matters surrounding them.

As we approach another year in which Congress reviews the District's budget, I, along with other members of the Council, look forward to working with you. The Council's budget staff will be delighted to provide you with any additional information you may need.

As a result of the team work that is to be displayed by the Congress, the Mayor, and the Council, I am certain there is no issue that cannot be resolved and no compromise that cannot be reached.

Thank you. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

[The prepared statement of Mr. Clarke follows:]

STATEMENT OF DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THIS SUBCOMMITTEE, I AM DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IT IS WITH GREAT PLEASURE THAT I APPEAR BEFORE YOU ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL TO TESTIFY ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST AS ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL ON MARCH 20, 1990 AND SUBSEQUENTLY SIGNED BY THE MAYOR.

THE BUDGET THAT WAS ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL REFLECTS THE PRODUCT OF AN INTENSE AND COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW. MANY HEARINGS WERE HELD DURING THE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS. THE COUNCIL'S STANDING COMMITTEES CAREFULLY REVIEWED THE BUDGET REQUESTS OF THE AGENCIES UNDER THEIR PURVIEW, AND MADE SURGICAL AND TACTICAL CHANGES, WHICH WERE CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT. MANY OF THESE CHANGES WERE THE RESULT OF THE COUNCIL'S ANALYSIS OF PAST SPENDING PATTERNS AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE DOCUMENTATION. LONG HOURS WERE PUT INTO THE BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS, IN ORDER THAT, IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, WE COULD PRESENT A BALANCED BUDGET. SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL, I AM PROUD TO PRESENT THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET, TO THIS SUBCOMMITTEE.

I HAVE BROUGHT WITH ME THE REPORTS OF THE COUNCIL'S STANDING COMMITTEES AS WELL AS THE FINAL REPORT ON THE BUDGET AND I WOULD ASK THAT THEY BE MADE A PART OF THE RECORD.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET, ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL TOTALS ALMOST $3.5 BILLION IN BUDGET AUTHORITY. A TOTAL OF $3.2 BILLION IS ALLOCATED TO THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND, $28.7 MILLION TO CAPITAL OUTLAY WITHIN THE GENERAL FUND, AND $254.9 MILLION TO THE WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION. THE COUNCIL ALSO ALLOCATED $8.6 MILLION TO THE LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD FOR ITS OPERATING NEEDS.

THE ORIGINAL BUDGET PROPOSED TO THE COUNCIL BY THE MAYOR PROPOSED AN INCREASE IN TAXES TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOLLOWING TAX PACKAGE:

1. AN INCREASE OF THE TOP RATE OF INCOME TAXATION (FROM 9.5% TO 10.5%)
2. A 9% TAX ON CANDY
3. A TAX ON THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF UTILITY COMPANIES
4. A 5% TAX ON SELECTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

THE COUNCIL REJECTED THE PROPOSAL FOR NEW TAXES AND ALSO CHOSE TO REDUCE HOMEOWNER PROPERTY TAXES. THE COUNCIL'S ACTIONS ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET INCLUDED:

1. A REDUCTION OF $50.9 MILLION TO THE PROPERTY TAX REVENUE ESTIMATE TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF TO CLASS ONE (HOMEOWNERS) PROPERTY TAX PAYERS. AT THE TIME OF FINAL BUDGET ACTION THE COUNCIL INTENDED TO VOTE THE CALCULATED RATE FOR CLASS ONE PROPERTY (99 CENTS) AND DOUBLE THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION. HOWEVER, SINCE THEN THE COUNCIL HAS OPTED TO INCREASE THE HOMESTEAD BY A SMALLER AMOUNT AND WILL DETERMINE THE FINAL RATE IN JUNE OF THIS YEAR.
2. SAVINGS OF $10 MILLION IN ENERGY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES TO BE ACHIEVED BY PURCHASING FROM THE COOPERATIVE PURCHASING PROGRAM.
3. AN OVERALL REDUCTION OF THE PROPOSED AGENCY EXPENDITURES OF $111.7 MILLION.

THE COUNCIL HAS AMENDED THE MAYOR'S PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE FOR A REPAYMENT OF A PORTION OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT. IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1991, $1.7 MILLION WAS ALLOCATED TOWARD REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT AND WHILE A SMALL SUM IT REPRESENTS OUR ONGOING COMMITTMENT TO TRY AND ELIMINATE OUR OUTSTANDING DEFICIT.

AT THIS POINT IN TIME I THOUGHT THAT IT WOULD BE MOST APPROPRIATE TO HIGHLIGHT THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL AND THE MAYOR IN THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 TO ERADICATE THE DISTRICT'S DRUG PROBLEM.

THE COUNCIL APPROVED THE MAYORAL PROPOSAL FO.. THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT'S $257.2 MILLION BUDGET. THIS BUILDS UPON THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET OF $245 MILLION AND THUS ALLOWS FOR AN INCREASE OF $12.2 MILLION IN A YEAR IN WHICH NO PAY RAISE IS BUDGETED BECAUSE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IS STILL PENDING.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET IS $29.2 MILLION MORE THAN THE MAYOR ASKED FOR IN HIS ORIGINAL FISCAL YEAR 1990 REQUEST. THE COUNCIL CHOSE TO INCREASE THE POLICE BUDGET BY $14.6 MILLION TO ALLOW FOR THE HIRING OF 300 NEW POLICE OFFICERS. AS YOU KNOW, THE CONGRESS THEN CHOSE TO ALLOCATED AN ADDITIONAL $16.7 MILLION TO PROVIDE 9 MONTH FUNDING FOR AN ADDITIONAL 700 OFFICERS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO GAVE A SERIES OF DIRECTIONS TO ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:

1. THE COUNCIL DIRECTED THE SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION TO RELOCATE TO MISSISSIPPI AVENUE TO ALLOW FOR EASIER DEPLOYMENT TO DISTRICTS 5, 6 AND 7 WHICH FACE THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF DRUG-RELATED VIOLENT CRIME.
2. THE COUNCIL DIRECTED THE DEPARTMENT TO PLACE THE 1991 FEDERAL APPROPRIATION FOR 700 OFFICERS INTO A NEW CONTROL CENTER, "FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG EMERGENCY OFFICERS" SO THAT THE FUNDING CAN MORE EASILY BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE DEPARTMENT AND TRACKED BY THE COUNCIL, AS WELL AS THE CONGRESS.

THE COUNCIL REVIEWED THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' BUDGET AND REDUCED THE CONTRACTS LINE TO REFLECT A BELIEF THAT MEDICAL SERVICES SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN-HOUSE BY DISTRICT EMPLOYEES AS OPPOSED TO CONTRACTING OUT THIS SERVICE. $1 MILLION OF THE SAVINGS FROM PROVIDING IN-HOUSE MEDICAL SERVICES WERE DIRECTED TO FUND A DRUG PROGRAM AND AN EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAM AT THE LORTON FACILITY.

THE COUNCIL PROVIDED AN INCREASE OVER AND ABOVE THE MAYOR'S PROPOSAL FOR THE D.C. COURT OF APPEALS ($149,000), D.C. SUPERIOR

COURT ($1,143,000) AND THE D.C. COURT SYSTEM ($133,000) TO ADDRESS THEIR INCREASING WORKLOADS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO INCREASED THE BUDGET FOR THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE ADMINISTRATION (ADASA) BY $1.9 MILLION. THE TOTAL BUDGET FOR ADASA IS APPROXIMATELY $34 MILLION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991. THE COUNCIL DIRECTED ADASA TO SPEND $617,000 OF THIS INCREASE FOR DRUG PREVENTION AND EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS, WITH EMPHASIS ON GROUPS EAST OF THE RIVER AND TO SPEND $1.8 MILLION TO PROVIDE EXPANDED DRUG TREATMENT SERVICES. THE COUNCIL ALSO DIRECTED ADASA TO SPEND $500,000 FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE DETOXIFICATION TREATMENT SERVICES IN D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL AND $1,083,000 IN CONTRACTS TO COMMUNITY BASED THERAPEUTIC ABSTINENCE RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

IN ADDITION, THE COUNCIL INCREASED THE MAYOR'S BUDGET FOR THE PUBLIC SPACE MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATION BY $2,050,000 FOR PROGRAM INCREASES TARGETED TO MAINTAINING THE DISTRICT'S ROADWAYS, SIDEWALKS, ALLEYS, TREES AND PARKS. THE TOTAL BUDGET FOR PUBLIC SPACE MAINTENACE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 IS $46.9 MILLION.

I WOULD LIKE TO NOW DISCUSS TWO INTERRELATED ISSUES: THE BUDGET

FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FEDERAL PAYMENT.

IN CONSIDERING THE BUDGET REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, THE COUNCIL PAID GREAT ATTENTION TO THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION ("COPE"). COPE, AS I AM SURE YOU KNOW, IS A SPECIAL COMMITTEE COMMISSIONED IN EARLY SEPTEMBER, 1989, BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DC PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO CONDUCT A BROAD EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM AND, BASED ON ITS FINDINGS, TO DEVELOP A LONG-RANGE PLAN TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION PROVIDED FOR THE CHILDREN IN THE DISTRICT. COPE IS MADE UP OF 64 INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING A BROAD SPECTRUM OF INTERESTS: THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY, UNIVERSITIES, CHURCHES, PARENTS AND NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED EXPERTS IN EDUCATION

IN JUNE OF 1989, COPE ISSUED A REPORT WHICH LAID A 5 YEAR PLAN RECOMMENDING $515 MILLION IN NEW EXPENDITURES.

IN DISCUSSING ITS PLANS, COPE RECOMMENDED THAT D.C. GOVERNMENT AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE THE IMPROVEMENTS, 50-50, AND THAT THE PRIVATE SECTOR BE INVOLVED.

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991, COPE ENDORSED THE SCHOOL BOARD'S REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF $100 MILLION. THE BUDGET APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR APPROVED WHAT THE BOARD ASKED FOR WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

- $16.9 MILLION WAS DENIED TO CORRESPOND TO THE SCHOOL BOARD'S REESTIMATION OF THE ENROLLMENT. WHILE THE BUDGET REQUEST WAS PENDING BEFORE THE COUNCIL, THE SCHOOL BOARD LOWERED ITS ENROLLMENT ESTIMATE FROM 89,000 TO 81,000. THE $16.9 MILLION CHANGE WAS THE PRODUCT OF DISCUSSIONS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SCHOOL BOARD AND THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION AND LIBRARIES.

- THE FINANCING FOR $10 MILLION (HALF OF THE REQUESTED $20 MILLION) FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS WAS SHIFTED FROM A PAY-AS-YOU-GO TRANSFER TO THE TRADITIONAL METHOD OF FINANCING CAPITAL PROJECTS, LONG TERM BONDS. THE ENTIRE $20 MILLION IN EXPENDITURES WAS APPROVED AS ONLY THE METHOD OF FINANCING WAS ALTERED.

- FUNDING OF $36.4 MILLION FOR PAY RAISES WAS

DEFERRED. THE COUNCIL CHOSE TO DEFER FUNDING OF PAY RAISES UNTIL THEY ARE NEGOTIATED AND COMMITTED TO FUNDING THEM IN A FISCAL YEAR 1991 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET. THE BUDGET REQUEST ACT PASSED BY THE COUNCIL AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR COMMITS ANY INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT ABOVE $430.5 MILLION, UP TO $36.4 MILLION, TO PUBLIC SCHOOL PAY RAISES.

THEREFORE, CONSISTENT WITH COPE'S RECOMMENDATIONS; THE COUNCIL IS ASKING THE CONGRESS TO INCREASE THE FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 BY AT LEAST $36.4 MILLION.

COPE REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT THERE IS A NEED FOR AN INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT AND THUS RECOGNIZED WHAT THE DISTRICT HAS BEEN ARGUING FOR SOME TIME NAMELY THAT, UNLESS THERE IS A PREDICTABLE, RELIABLE, FORMULA BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT, WHICH INCREASES OVER TIME, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO BECOME TRULY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ITS OWN FISCAL AFFAIRS. COPE REALIZED THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IRRESPONSIBLE TO SIMPLY DIRECT THE GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE SPENDING WITHOUT RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR A PREDICTABLE, GROWING FEDERAL PAYMENT.

PREDICTABILITY IS NO LONGER AN ISSUE. IT IS HAS BECOME PREDICTABLE -- IT IS THE SAME AMOUNT AS THE YEAR BEFORE WITH NO SIGN OF GROWTH.

I WISH TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT I AM COGNIZANT OF THE FACT THAT THE CITY BENEFITS FROM THE FEDERAL PRESENCE. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDES JOBS FOR OUR CITIZENS, DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY, THROUGH TOURISM, CONVENTIONS AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL. ALSO, TO A LARGE EXTENT THE CULTURAL LIFE OF OUR CITY IS GREATLY ENHANCED AS A RESULT OF THE FEDERAL PRESENCE.

BUT THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS NOT GROWING WITH OUR GREAT CITY, AND INDEED, ITS STAGNATION IS ENDANGERING OUR FINANCIAL HEALTH.

THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS NOT A SUBSIDY OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OR A PRESENT FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. INSTEAD THE PAYMENT IS COMPENSATION TO THE DISTRICT FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT OF THE FEDERAL PRESENCE. THE LEGITIMACY OF THE FEDERAL OBLIGATION TO THE DISTRICT HAS BEEN LONG ACCEPTED BUT THE DISTRICT AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAVE FAILED TO REACH A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE METHOD TO DETERMINE THE DOLLAR AMOUNT OF THAT OBLIGATION.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PAY TAXES TO THE DISTRICT BUT SOME 44% OF ALL REAL PROPERTY IS TAX EXEMPT AS A RESULT OF THE FEDERAL PRESENCE EITHER BECAUSE IT BELONGS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR BECAUSE IT BELONGS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPTED BY ACTS OF CONGRESS. AT THE SAME TIME ALL OF THESE INSTITUTIONS RELY ON SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

IN ALL, WHEN MEASURED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE REVENUES IT WOULD PRODUCE IF IT WERE A TAXPAYING COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE AND UNABLE TO INTERFERE IN THE DISTRICT'S TAX POLICY, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PLACES ON THE SHOULDERS OF OTHERS ITS FAIR SHARE OF THE CITY'S TAX BURDEN. AS OF SEPTEMBER, 1989, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WAS PAYING ONLY 24% OF WHAT IT WOULD PAY IF IT WERE A TAXPAYER.

THE CURRENT SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING A FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT IS NOT WORKING. THE PAYMENT IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH AND IT IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THE GROWING RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

THE INADEQUACY OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS SLOWLY STRANGLING THE

DISTRICT. FIRST, THE FAILURE OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT TO GROW IS DENYING THE CITY A NATURAL INCREASE IN REVENUES NEEDED TO FINANCE THE NATURAL INCREASE IN THE COSTS OF PROGRAMS. THE PROBLEM THEN IS COMPOUNDED AS THE DISTRICT TURNS TO ITS CITIZENS AND ITS BUSINESS COMMUNITY FOR INCREASED TAXES CREATING A DISINCENTIVE TO LIVE AND WORK HERE. THE STAGNANT FEDERAL PAYMENT THUS ARTIFICIALLY CONSTRAINS THE GROWTH OF THE DISTRICT'S TAX BASE.

IN FISCAL YEAR 1985 THE FEDERAL PAYMENT WAS $425 MILLION. SINCE FISCAL YEAR 1985 THE FEDERAL PAYMENT HAS GROWN BY JUST 1.3%. IN FISCAL YEAR 1991 THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS $430.5 MILLION AND THUS IS JUST $5.5 MILLION GREATER THAN SIX YEARS AGO. IN FACT, THE FEDERAL PAYMENT IS ACTUALLY LOWER THAN IT WAS IN FISCAL YEAR 1986 WHEN IT WAS $444.5 MILLION OR $14 MILLION GREATER THAN THE CURRENT PAYMENT.

OVER THE SAME PERIOD THAT THE FEDERAL PAYMENT WAS BASICALLY FLAT THE DISTRICT'S PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES HAVE HAD TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE:

TAX SOURCE	F.Y. 1985	F.Y. 1990	INCREASE (%)
PERSONAL INCOME TAX	$417.5	$684.8	$267.3(64%)
BUSINESS INCOME TAX	$105.0	$163.5	$58.5(56%)
PROPERTY TAX	$407.3	$753.9	$240.1(85%)
SALES TAX	$331.7	$502.0	$170.3(51%)
TOTAL	$1,261.5	$2,104.2	$842.7(67%)

IF THESE REVENUE SOURCES HAD GROWN AT JUST THE 1.3% RATE OF INCREASE THAT THE FEDERAL PAYMENT HAS GROWN THE DISTRICT WOULD HAVE $826 MILLION LESS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991 -- AN AMOUNT ALMOST EQUAL TO THE COMBINED BUDGET FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CONVERSELY, IF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT HAD GROWN AT THE RATE AT WHICH THESE MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES HAVE GROWN IT WOULD BE $709 MILLION IN FISCAL YEAR 1991 OR $278.5 MILLION GREATER THAN THE CURRENT APPROPRIATION. EVEN THEN THE FEDERAL PAYMENT WOULD BE ONLY 45% OF WHAT IT WOULD BE IF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WERE A CORPORATE PAYING TAXPAYER.

BY THE SAME TOKEN IF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT HAD REMAINED EQUAL. TO THE SAME SHARE OF THE BUDGET IT HAD BEEN IN FY85 IT WOULD BE $651.5

MILLION IN FY91 AND OVER THE SIX YEAR PERIOD THE DISTRICT WOULD HAVE RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL $725.6 MILLION IN REVENUE

IT IS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THESE LARGE NUMBERS THAT WE ASK THAT YOU GIVE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION TO OUR REQUEST FOR AT LEAST AN ADDITIONAL $36.4 MILLION.

COPE'S REPORT INDICATED THAT APPROXIMATELY THIS AMOUNT WOULD BE NEEDED TO PERMIT THE DISTRICT'S EDUCATIONAL SALARIES TO BE COMPARABLE TO THE SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS. BY COMPARABLE IT IS MEANT TO BE COMPETITIVE WITH OUR NEIGHBORS SO THAT THE CHILDREN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO BE EDUCATED BY THE BEST TEACHERS AND THAT WE REWARD OUR CURRENT TEACHERS FOR THE DIFFICULT JOB THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN.

THUS THE ISSUE OF COMPARABILITY OF TEACHER SALARIES CAN BE SEEN BY COMPARING HOW MUCH TEACHERS MAKE IN COMPARISON TO THE TEACHERS IN SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS AND COMPARABLE URBAN DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. COPE HAS ESTIMATED THAT STARTING SALARIES IN THE DISTRICT TRAIL SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS BY 7% AND MAXIMUM SALARIES TRAIL BY 8%.

AS I HAVE NOTED, THE COPE REPORT SUGGESTED THAT 50% OF THE INCREASE TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM BE FINANCED THROUGH AN INCREASE TO THE FEDERAL PAYMENT. THE DISTRICT HAS INCREASED THE BUDGET OF THE SCHOOLS BY $43 MILLION OVER FISCAL YEAR 1990. $34.3 MILLION OF THIS INCREASE WAS TO THE OPERATING BUDGET OF THE SCHOOLS AND AN ADDITIONAL $10 MILLION WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH CAPITAL FUNDS FOR LONGTERM REPAIRS TO SCHOOLS. IF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT WERE TO BE INCREASED BY $36.4 MILLION AND THE FULL AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO THE SCHOOLS THEN THE BUDGET WOULD BE INCREASED BY $79.4 MILLION OR 16%.

FINALLY I WOULD URGE THE COMMITTEE TO RESIST ALL EFFORTS TO USE OUR BUDGET TO CHANGE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LAWS IN AREAS WHERE STATES ARE LEFT FREE TO LEGISLATE. RECENTLY, WE HAVE SEEN EFFORTS TO AMEND OUR HUMAN RIGHTS LAWS AND EVEN TO REQUIRE US TO EXECUTE PEOPLE, DISREGARDING OUR DECISION AS A JURISDICTION AGAINST IT.

MANY OF THESE AREAS ARE ONES OF CONTROVERSY AND HAVE MORAL DIMENSIONS WITH WHICH MANY DECENT PEOPLE OF VARIOUS PERSUASIONS WRESTLE. WE HAVE WRESTLED WITH THEM IN OUR JURISDICTION, AND HAVE RESOLVED THEM TO OUR SATISFACTION AND THAT OF OUR CITIZENS. WE SHOULD BE LEFT ALONE IN MATTERS REGARDING THEM.

AS WE APPROACH ANOTHER YEAR IN WHICH CONGRESS REVIEW'S THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET, I, ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU. THE COUNCIL'S BUDGET STAFF WILL BE DELIGHTED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT YOU MAY NEED. AS A RESULT OF THE TEAMWORK THAT IS TO BE DISPLAYED BY CONGRESS, THE MAYOR, AND THE COUNCIL, I AM CERTAIN THAT THERE IS NO ISSUE THAT CANNOT BE RESOLVED AND NO COMPROMISE THAT CANNOT BE REACHED, IN ORDER TO PRODUCE A PRODUCT THAT WE ALL CAN BE PLEASED WITH...A PRODUCT THAT WE ALL CAN BE PROUD OF...A PRODUCT THAT MEETS THE OVERALL NEEDS OF THE CITIZENRY.

THIS CONCLUDES MY TESTIMONY, MR. CHAIRMAN. I WILL BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and Ms. Thompson.

Congressman Natcher cannot remain with us for the entire hearing, so I would call on him first for any comments or questions he might have.

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN NATCHER

Mr. NATCHER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

It is an honor and privilege for me to again serve with you as a member of this subcommittee. I have served on this subcommittee for 35 years, Mr. Chairman, beginning when I first came to Congress. Back then, we had problems in the Police Department, quite serious problems, and the Police Chief at that time, Robert Murray, solved those problems. Later, Mr. Chairman, during the year of 1968—April 4th, 5th and 6th of that year—we had some serious problems here in the our Nation's capital.

And Mr. Chairman, we had a fight for several years over highways and the rapid transit system, and on September 29th, 1969, Mr. Chairman, we started the rapid transit system here in the District of Columbia.

At one time, we had all kinds of stories written about the District of Columbia, that we had more murders, Mr. Chairman, here in the District of Columbia than they had in Great Britain, France and Belgium combined. I think they were the three countries that were used by way of example. These were all serious problems, and we have serious problems in the District now. But none, Mr. Chairman, that won't be solved. And I just want this on the record, Mr. Chairman, next to my home town of Bowling Green, Kentucky, the most beautiful city in the world is the City of Washington, D.C.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate you letting me make my short statement. I have a commitment that I can't break, but I will be back. You are the best chairman we have had on this subcommittee since I have been a member of the Committee on Appropriations, and I have been on the committee now for 35 years.

When I was sworn in as a Member of Congress, Mr. Chairman, I was number 435. I was sworn in in mid-term. My predecessor died. I was the last one sworn in. I used to come in to the House Chamber and look around and say to myself, "None of you are ever going to die, none of you are ever going to be defeated and here I sit, number 435."

Mr. Chairman, I am number four now. I am number four. I am number two on our Committee on Appropriations. When I came on the committee, we had 50 Members. I was number 50. I am number two now.

We don't have any problems—and I say this to all of you people here in the District of Columbia—that we won't solve, and this will still be, next to my hometown, the most beautiful city in the world.

Mr. Chairman, thank you.

FY 1990 REVENUE COLLECTIONS AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Natcher.

Let me first talk about the fiscal year 1990 budget and where it is as it relates to revenues and obligations.

We are nine months into that budget, so I would hope we would have some hard facts and figures, but I am not optimistic about that.

Ms. Thompson, is there someone here that is prepared to tell us first about revenues—total revenues, how far are they off projections, and how much are they over last year's?

Mr. POHLMAN. I am Robert Pohlman, Deputy Mayor for Finance. We do a monthly revenue report in which we project the amount of revenue that we expect to collect each month. Our April revenue report indicates that at this point, the General Fund revenue is off by $22.7 million, $24 million off in tax collections against the revised estimate year to date.

TWO MAJOR REVENUE PROBLEMS

Our revised estimate is the estimate that, in fact, supports this revised 1990 budget. As of April, we are running behind, specifically in general sales and use tax by $13.4 million, and in corporate franchise tax by $10.8 million.

Those are the two major problem areas. They reflect the condition of the local economy, regional economy, and apparently the economy of much of the Northeast United States. They reflect flat retail sales and flat or declining corporate profits.

We are concerned about these revenue trends. We are waiting on our next revenue report, which should be out this week, to see if, in fact, these trends are continuing.

We are concerned that retail sales in particular do not look as if there will be an upward swing. Consequently, we are concerned about that.

In addition, we have some revenue projections from the sale of surplus properties. It would appear to us we will fall $10 million short of realizing those revenues, based on——

TOTAL REVENUE PICTURE IN FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Pohlman, let me interrupt you, because we go through this every year. I can't tell anything about the state of the District's finances from what you are saying. Perhaps I am not skilled enough, but why don't you start with the FY 1990 estimated revenue and then move on to the FY 1990 real revenues; you see, I want an overall picture.

You are talking about $23 million and $24 million and so forth, and I'm not getting the overall picture. In other words, last year you estimated you were going to raise so much money.

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. And how far off are you on that estimate at this point?

Mr. POHLMAN. Okay. There is a chart in the operating budget book, it is on page III-2. Let us look at that chart.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. POHLMAN. That, I think, is the best chart to use when we talk about revenue estimates.

Mr. DIXON. Right. Okay. When you came up last year——

Mr. POHLMAN. We had a budget supported by $3,107,833,000——

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. POHLMAN. Of revenue, including Federal revenue. Now, when the Mayor submitted a revised budget to the Council, he lowered that revenue estimate by $68,293,000, which is the figure in the third column, the difference column. The second column is the revised budget before Council actions which lowered revenue estimate by $68,293.000.

Mr. DIXON. Income tax was the major reduction?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, mostly the corporate franchise tax.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. POHLMAN. Sales tax also was down.

Now, certain actions were taken during the supplemental budget review process by the Council and some revenue was added back to the total revenue picture; $48 million in revenue was added back. There were offsetting actions, property tax was reduced, as has already been mentioned, because of the homestead exemption increase, and an anticipated rate increase, and anticipated rate decrease.

REVENUE PROJECTIONS FOR END OF FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Pohlman, how much are you going to be short or how much are you going to be over at the end of this fiscal year?

Mr. POHLMAN. Right now, based on the current revenue picture, we would expect to fall $45 million short of projected revenue.

Mr. DIXON. In what area is that $45 million?

Mr. POHLMAN. $25 million of it, based on current trends, are in taxes.

Mr. DIXON. What kind of taxes?

Mr. POHLMAN. Principally sales tax and income tax, that is, corporate franchise tax.

Mr. DIXON. How much do you project there?

Mr. POHLMAN. Using the current collection numbers, about $13 to $14 million in sales tax, and about $11 million in——

Mr. DIXON. Property taxes?

Mr. POHLMAN. Corporate franchise, income taxes.

Mr. DIXON. And what else? Where else are you short?

Mr. POHLMAN. In the surplus property category, we are about $10 million short. That is midway down the schedule on page III–2.

FY 1990 REVENUE INCREASE OVER FY 1989

Mr. DIXON. Now, how much are your FY 1990 revenues over your FY 1989 total revenues? You are short in FY 1990, but you are still taking in more money in 1990?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Than you took in during FY 1989?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. What is the difference there?

How much did you actually take in in FY 1989?

Mr. POHLMAN. $2,873,000,000.

Mr. DIXON. What will you wind up with in FY 1990?

Mr. POHLMAN. We have a current estimate of $3,088,021,000. If we lose $45 million from that it would be $3,043,021,000. It would still be an increase.

Mr. DIXON. Of how much?

Mr. POHLMAN. Approximately $170 million.

SALES TAXES DOWN

Mr. DIXON. And how much off were you in your estimates on sales taxes in FY 1989?

Mr. POHLMAN. In 1989, $2.3 million in general sales tax, which was a very small percentage of the total.

Mr. DIXON. And you are off $13 million this year?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. What went into your projections of this new figure that went south? The minus figure?

Mr. POHLMAN. We projected a declining growth rate in sales, but we didn't project the kind of flat declines in retail sales that we have been seeing, particularly in the last several months. So we had a modest growth projection for sales taxes. Normally sales tax growth is at least equal to inflation.

Mr. DIXON. Define "sales tax" for me. You are talking about what when you say sales tax?

Mr. POHLMAN. Sales tax is a tax on goods including such as non-food items in the District.

However, we have also expanded sales taxes to certain service areas. Particularly in 1989 we expanded it to include data processing, land surveys, housing management, and computer services.

AGENCY THAT MAKES REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. You are not the person who makes these projections?

Mr. POHLMAN. The Department of Finance and Revenue makes the projections.

Mr. DIXON. I went through this last year. Okay. Is Finance and Revenue here?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

FY 1989 SALES TAX REVENUE PROJECTIONS

Mr. DIXON. How much did you project in 1989 in sales taxes?

Mr. THOMAS. I don't have it.

Mr. GRIPENTROG. The 1989 projection? I am not sure.

Mr. DIXON. You took in $427 million in FY 1989? How much did you project for FY 1990?

Mr. GRIPENTROG. A 4 percent increase, not counting the tax base expansions and the rate increases.

Mr. DIXON. I want to know the dollar amount.

Mr. GRIPENTROG. $488.7 million.

Mr. DIXON. Now what were the factors that made you think you were going to increase your sales tax collections by $50 million?

Mr. THOMAS. In 1988, when we made the 1990 estimate, we thought that we had to project down from the previous year because of the changes in the 1987 revenue.

Mr. DIXON. 1987?

Mr. THOMAS. The change in the Federal tax law in 1986 impacted our collections as taxpayers changed their behavior patterns. We adjusted the projected growth level based on that as well as a great number of economic indicators, some in excess of some 45 that we

use to do our projections. We thought that the growth would occur at the percentages that we had projected.

It has not. It has not occurred at the level that we had projected for the District, nor has it on the East Coast and now in the Southeast.

Mr. DIXON. That is where you are off in your shortfall of $45 million. And you are off $50 million in your sales tax collections.

Mr. THOMAS. That is true. Those numbers are comparable.

Mr. DIXON. Is it unusual to be off by this percentage as far as sales taxes?

Mr. THOMAS. For us, it is.

Mr. DIXON. I thought last year you were only off $2.3 million.

Mr. THOMAS. Ultimately. We had monthly variations that were very unusual in the collection of that tax.

SPECIFIC KINDS OF SALES TAXES

Mr. DIXON. What are those taxes specifically?

Mr. THOMAS. The sales tax?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Mr. GRIPENTROG. Sales and use tax, alcoholic beverage, cigarette, motor vehicle fuel, motor vehicle excise, and hotel occupancy.

Mr. THOMAS. Also food and restaurants.

Mr. DIXON. So those taxes are down?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And the hotel sales tax, is that down?

Mr. THOMAS. Hotels are steadier.

Mr. DIXON. Are liquor and cigarettes down?

Mr. THOMAS. They are even down.

Mr. GRIPENTROG. If I could clarify one thing.

UNCERTAINTY OF REVENUE ESTIMATING

Mr. DIXON. I wish you would. We go through this every year. How do you get so far off?

Mr. GRIPENTROG. Revenue estimating is an art, not a science. When we did this revenue estimate originally, in the 1990 budget, we had a 6.1 percent increase in the sales tax. We reduced that to 4 percent because of the economic situation. We thought there would be a slowdown. We did predict a slowdown, but we didn't predict enough evidently.

Now regarding the $50 or $60 million increase, about $50 million of that reflects tax law, tax base changes. So it doesn't reflect real economic growth. Only about $10 to $11 million of that reflects the real economic growth. We are not even getting that.

ACTIONS TO MAKE UP $45 MILLION REVENUE SHORTFALL IN FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. What are you going to do to make up the $45 million shortfall, Ms. Thompson?

Ms. THOMPSON. We are continuing to tighten up on our expenditures throughout the government. Currently we have a joint staff committee of the Council and the Executive looking across the board at additional cuts that can be made.

Mr. DIXON. As I would understand it, you have about 90 days. So how can you continue to look when the clock is running on this? You have about 90 days, right?

Ms. THOMPSON. It has a very short time frame, and some recommendations should be coming back within the week.

Mr. DIXON. The District will never come up and say where are the cuts going to be made. Now you have 90 days, and the question is where are the cuts?

Ms. THOMPSON. We have not said that there is any area we would not go to for the necessary savings. We have to be very realistic in terms of the human services area as well as in the public safety area.

Mr. DIXON. How soon will the decision be made? Will it be made tomorrow? A month from tomorrow or on September 30th?

How soon is that decision going to be made?

Ms. THOMPSON. We expect the decision to be made the end of this week or early next week.

Mr. DIXON. So by the end of this month the decision will be made?

Ms. THOMPSON. They will be implemented before the end of this month.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Mr. Gallo, anything on the fiscal year 1990 budget? I thought we would take it in sections.

OPENING REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN DEAN GALLO

Mr. GALLO. Let me first say I want to congratulate Ms. Thompson for her work under what I would say are most difficult times. Of course, Mrs. Marshall, it is nice to see you again. I look forward to the next seven days of hearing from each department.

I know that Congress is supplying about 15 to 20 percent of the budget, and as indicated by the Chairman of the Council, the amount has been flat for years. I remind you that there is a budget summit going on and we do not know what the overall determination will be.

It is likely that the figures that we are dealing with today may not be the actual figures when all is said and done.

CITY'S CRIME FIGHTING EFFORTS OF INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY

I would like to ask you a question. In your statement, on page 11, you indicate that there has been, in crime fighting efforts a difference. Can you tell me where? I come back after the weekends and all I read is the list of murders that have taken place. Maybe you can give me some indication of how things are getting better.

Ms. THOMPSON. Our approach to law enforcement is community policing. We are moving more of our uniformed personnel into the police districts. On the street we are looking at 70 percent of our uniformed personnel being assigned to the seven police districts. We feel that this higher visibility is becoming a deterrent to crime.

Yes, the murders are continuing. I guess we never like to say they are slowing down, but we are moving in the direction to contain that as much as possible under the circumstances. We are organizing community-based crime prevention activities neighborhood by neighborhood.

We are restructuring patrol activities and establishing police patrol sectors in each of the police districts. We are increasing accountability to local communities to allow for neighborhood-level input in the level of police policy. We are assuring greater command accountability at the patrol level and focusing city resources within neighborhoods on the isolated causes of crime.

So we feel that statistics are going down in terms of the various crime categories.

Mr. GALLO. I know last year I was following some of the changes that were being made and there was the beginning of a community-based law enforcement effort which was very successful in a number of the districts.

Is that what you are referring to?

Ms. THOMPSON. Over the last year the community has continued to become more involved with our law enforcement officials, and we see that as making a difference.

LEASE OF TEMPORARY DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS

Mr. GALLO. It is my understanding that the District Building will be undergoing renovations and space is to be rented for District personnel?

Ms. THOMPSON. Yes. The District Building will be undergoing renovation. We have entered into a lease with the 800 North Capitol Development Group but we are relooking at that in light of the financial situation we are faced with. But the District Building does require health and safety improvements.

Mr. GALLO. Have you entered into a lease?

Ms. THOMPSON. Yes, we did enter into a lease, but in the lease, it was clear that it was pending the Council approving the funding for the lease.

Mr. GALLO. It is my understanding that that building hasn't been finished yet?

Ms. THOMPSON. The building hasn't started to be constructed yet. They are preparing the land, but they haven't told us that they cannot meet the deadline. We will have to monitor construction.

Mr. GALLO. What is the new deadline?

Ms. THOMPSON. We would have to be out of the District Building by the end of August 1991.

DECISION TO LEASE BUILDING AT 800 NORTH CAPITOL STREET

Mr. GALLO. What went into the decision to lease a building that is not even begun?

Ms. THOMPSON. The 800 North Capitol Street proposal was one of the five that were under consideration, and each proposal was evaluated on the basis of six factors: quality, cost, location, transportation, economic development impact, and minority leadership.

This particular site had the best geographic location. It is relatively central in the city and has easy access by public transportation. It is also located in the H Street corridor, which has been targeted and has had a lot of economic development activity.

The uniqueness of the functions in the District Building were not easily transferable to existing space. That was one of the major reasons for entering into a lease.

Mr. GALLO. Did the five other buildings that were considered exist?

Ms. THOMPSON. They were in various stages. Most of them were in some kind of construction stages.

SELECTION PROCESS TO CHOOSING RELOCATION FACILITY

Mr. GALLO. Who makes the final decision?

Ms. THOMPSON. There were many agencies involved in the review. The recommendation went to the Mayor, and the recommendation was for 800 North Capitol Street.

FINAL DECISION IN CHOOSING 800 NORTH CAPITOL STREET

Mr. GALLO. But the Mayor made the final determination?

Ms. THOMPSON. Yes.

Mr. GALLO. I have a couple of questions dealing with the Police Chief.

Mr. DIXON. We are going to have the Chief up in just a second, not for his budget but in general.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo, it is just the two of us, so you can jump in at any time.

NEED FOR POSITIONS REFERENCED IN MAYOR'S PREPARED STATEMENT

Chairman Clarke, Ms. Thompson in her opening remarks referred to some 900 new positions. As I construe your remarks, you were opposed to that. As I understood what she was saying, and if you could amplify on it, Carol, 700 of these were in the area of human services. They weren't actually new positions but they had been funded by some type of Federal funds in the past.

Ms. THOMPSON. We have had positions that have been funded with Federal grants. The grant funds have run out, but the need for the services is still necessary. So we are requesting that the positions be funded with appropriated funds.

Mr. DIXON. And as I understood it, Mr. Chairman, you were generally opposed to that. I am not sure that is the case. She talked about 900 new positions and I thought you said you were generally opposed to that.

Mr. CLARKE. What I was referencing, Mr. Chairman, were two comments in the prepared testimony that the Mayor had developed and Ms. Thompson had given to you. One of those is that which personally took a shot at me and said that the Council had been very conservative vis-a-vis the revenues. I then pointed to the statement made by the Mayor and Ms. Thompson on page 17 of their prepared testimony.

"Because of cutbacks virtually across the government, we have too few workers." It was that general statement that I was referencing.

Ms. THOMPSON. He is referencing the Mayor's entire statement that was put in the record.

Mr. CLARKE. So that is what I was referencing. I always come here ready to defend the budget that the Council has passed and the Mayor signed, and I do not seek to bring to you the problems we have at City Hall.

Mr. DIXON. So it is not this reference?

Mr. CLARKE. No. The general statement. I just wanted to point out that the Council—given that it was brought to you—was of the persuasion that the problem needed to be dealt with from the spending and revenue side.

UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE PROBLEM

Mr. DIXON. Generally, and either one of you can comment on this, there seems to be a problem providing services to indigent patients. There have been articles in the newspaper highlighting these problems at Howard University and George Washington University Hospitals.

They have both had informal discussions with me, and in general they seem to have a larger indigent caseload than they are receiving reimbursements for from the District of Columbia. Last week the press reported that Howard and George Washington hospitals were planning to lay off over 400 employees. I do have a table here that shows what they are receiving from the District government. But they say that is not enough.

I am wondering whether you can comment on the situation. Maybe it isn't enough but that is the best you can do. I would just like to hear some comment.

Ms. THOMPSON. Uncompensated medical care is a problem on a national level. While you mention the hospitals laying off workers here in the District, there are hospitals in other cities that are closing. It is a problem that I think will require a solution on a national level.

In the District of Columbia we have been working with the hospitals on this issue. They indicated to us that they would have to be laying off employees and taking other measures to cut costs. We will continue to work with them.

Now, I think the representative from the Department of Human Services can discuss the specifics of the situation.

Mr. DIXON. These hospitals—Howard, Washington Hospital Center, and George Washington University—are claiming that they are putting out more money in indigent care than they are getting reimbursed for, isn't that the thrust?

Mr. CALHOUN. I am N. Anthony Calhoun, Acting Director of the Department of Human Services.

They are not getting reimbursed for indigent care at all, except through medical charities, which is a small, budget relative to the problem. In our FY 1991 budget we did increase the medical charities budget about $1 million to address that problem, which is about a 25 percent increase. But it is still a relatively small budget.

What they are reacting to is that there are increasing numbers of people not covered at all by any hospitalization plans. They are not medicaid eligible and they are coming into the hospitals.

Mr. DIXON. These patients would be eligible to go to D.C. General?

Mr. CALHOUN. Yes. Some of them are coming into the emergency rooms of the hospitals and/or they are coming by ambulance, depending on where they are in the city. The hospitals have to treat them.

Mr. DIXON. Why do they have to treat them?

Mr. CALHOUN. They are going to start treating fewer of these patients. If they are in a severe situation they will not pass them by, because the person's life might be in danger.

But they are starting to treat fewer of these patients and passing them on to our public hospital, D.C. General.

Ms. THOMPSON. If you look at the six trauma centers in the District, D.C. General is treating most of the cases. All of them are increasing their numbers, but D.C. General treats more patients than any hospital with trauma centers.

Mr. DIXON. It is a matter of dollars, Ms. Thompson? There is no conflict over the fact that they are servicing more D.C. residents than they are getting reimbursed for?

Ms. THOMPSON. Yes.

COUNCIL'S VIEW OF UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE

Mr. CLARKE. Yes, sir. The situation we have here, as to other cities, is the fact that the inner city hospitals happen to be more proximate to traumatic injuries and therefore have to respond to them, whether those result from violence or traffic accidents or whatever. They are there. The emergency services deliver the victim to the nearest hospital.

Unlike other jurisdictions, there is not a superframework of a state. So that the suburban hospitals here are becoming more competitive with our hospitals because the suburban hospitals do not have to offset the cost of uncompensated care. It is becoming a downward cycle for our hospitals. They get these injuries. They cannot get compensated for them. They have to make their patients pay for them and they become uncompetitive with the suburban jurisdictions.

As has been indicated previously, we have severe financial problems here. I understand some legislation has been introduced in Congress, H.R. 1706, by Mr. Waxman. We would certainly support that kind of approach and ask that the District of Columbia have a proportionate share of the benefits from that kind of approach.

Secondly, we would again reiterate the Federal payment in terms of how it has grown over the years. We have set as a priority the funding of education. The Council is committed to that $36.4 million for the teachers' pay raise, and we do come to you with that as a priority.

But we would point out that there could be much more than that increase and still the Federal payment would not even reach 50 percent of what other taxpayers are paying in terms of their bill.

So we would——

Mr. DIXON. You have an increase in Federal payment that definitely would go to these hospitals, is that what you are saying?

Ms. THOMPSON. No.

Mr. CLARKE. I want to be clear on the record. Our first commitment to the Federal payment is for education. We are committed at that level. But the $36.4 million that we have asked for education would not bring the Federal payment—I don't think it would bring it to the 15 percent of the budget that you spoke of. It is now 13 percent of the budget.

It would bring it to between 15 and 20 percent. I don't think that that is too much to ask, to be frank.

Ms. THOMPSON. I would just like to indicate that the public hospital, the private hospitals and the government are working together on the issue to look at short-term as well as long-term solutions.

PERCENTAGE OF INDIGENT COSTS IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS

Mr. GALLO. Mr. Chairman, do you have a summary showing the percentage of indigent cases being treated in each of the hospitals?

Mr. CALHOUN. I don't have a breakdown. But each one of the hospitals have been talking about millions of dollars of uncompensated care they have been incurring.

Mr. GALLO. I would be interested in having that.

Ms. THOMPSON. We will supply that.

[The following was supplied for the record:]

PERCENTAGE OF INDIGENT COSTS IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS

Excluding the D.C. General Hospital, some estimates done in 1988 regarding uncompensated care as a percentage of total hospital cost reflect a range from a low of 3% in one hospital to a high of 12% in another hospital. The study did not identify specific hospitals by name.

FORMULA-BASED FEDERAL PAYMENT

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Thompson and Mr. Chairman, as you know, I would support and do support a formula-based Federal payment. What is the rationale for basing the formula on a percentage of your revenues? I mean, maybe that is the only one you could think of.

In other words, the more money you raise, the more money you get from the Federal Government. I am not sure that is a sound way to go. Why is it based revenues? I mean, that could drop at some point in time, too, resulting in a reduced Federal payment. What is the rationale for saying the more money you raise the more you get in the Federal payment.

Mr. CLARKE. There are a number of formula bases. What would be optimum for us, we voted a tax, and I know the opposition to that. Our taxpayers aren't that hungry to pay the taxes, and I think that the effort would be to push it down.

But given that that would probably be an impossibility, the approach of basing it upon our revenues would say that it would correlate the Federal responsibility to the District's meeting its own responsibility to raise revenues, and we have been doing that. We have been raising the revenues. As I testified in my testimony, that had the revenues of the Federal payment grown at the rate of our own revenue increase over the last five years, there would be a considerable increase in the Federal payment. I will have that figure for you in a moment.

Mr. POHLMAN. I generally support Chairman Clarke's comments. Our rationale for proposing such a formula was simply that the Federal government is an integral part of the community, holding 42 percent of the land, relying upon police services and so forth, having a direct interest in those services and even being willing to provide certain moneys through a specialized Federal payment. We think we could probably do away with the specialized Federal pay-

ment if in fact the contribution mirrored the kind of commitment the District must make through additional taxes.

Local citizens aren't going to vote tax increases for themselves, but they will respond to urgent needs such as public safety. The community did ultimately want more police officers and does want improvements in a number of areas.

So as a citizen of the community, and as a major institution of the community the Federal government has to do its share. We proposed of a formula with the built-in discipline that we wouldn't tax ourselves excessively and we would hold down our spending and our taxes.

Mr. DIXON. I didn't mean to express any opinion. I just wondered what the basis was.

Mr. CLARKE. Had the Federal payment grown over the last five fiscal years or since fiscal year 1985 at the rate of the growth of the personal income tax, business income tax, property tax and sales tax, the Federal payment now would be $709 million.

Let me also point out, sir, that if the Federal payment were to grow and in some type of relationship to the city's revenue basis, we might be in a position of bringing down the very uncompetitive tax levels we have. If we were able to bring those down we would then be able to expand our own tax base and I think the cycle would work in the benefit of the Federal government as well as the rest of us who are part of the city if we could expand the local tax base.

STATUS REPORT ON HIRING 700 ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICERS

Mr. DIXON. All right. Speaking of those special Federal payments, let's get to the issue of the 700 additional police officers which are funded with a special Federal payment of $17.6 million in FY 1990. In your opening statement you indicated that the Police Department is adequately equipped and their vehicle fleet is in the best condition it has been in many years. Chief, if you would come on up to the table.

Chief, let me first of all welcome you here. I know you are not testifying on your budget today, but we thought we would have you here today so we could have some dialogue.

I am wondering generally if you agree with her statement, this year we provided $17.6 million for nine months funding for the 700 new hires, but explicitly said that you could use that money for overtime. Then there were stories in the press that there was no money for overtime and it all got confused. I think we got it squared away.

What is the situation? Do you have enough money to patrol all of the areas until the end of the fiscal year or will you run out of money? Give us an overview.

Chief FULWOOD. I certainly hope that we will not run out of money. What we are attempting to do is control the level of spending. As I indicated in earlier testimony, we were spending at a rate where we would have exceeded our budget by about $2.7 million. We believe that we have taken some management steps that will control the spending.

In addition to that, at the rate that we are hiring, we will not have to use overtime as much as in the past, when we used it to increase the availability of resources on the street, which is the critical side of the equation. As Ms. Thompson indicated, by the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1991, we will have 5,055 people on the force. We believe that number will be adequate, once that number is achieved.

There will not be the use of overtime, in a discretionary way for programs in the future. We think that is a real problem area for us because of the enormous amount of expense involved in using overtime in a programmatic way.

But we are hiring at a tremendous rate. We currently have 4,433 people on board. We have had to go to double shifts at the police training academy in order to accommodate the number of recruits that we presently have. As a matter of fact, on Friday we will graduate 241 recruits from the training academy who will now be available for street duty.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo?

ALTERNATIVE TO ACCREDITATION OF POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY

Mr. GALLO. I note that we had put in the budget dollars for accreditation of Police Department, I know that you have not been in favor of that. I think you have moved in another way, which you have classified as a viable alternative to accreditation.

I am just wondering how are you coming along? Where do you stand at this point?

Chief FULWOOD. What we are attempting to do at the present time is to realign the way that we operate. A GAO study pointed out certain deficiencies in the operation of the police training academy. We basically agreed with those deficiencies. What it identified as the greatest deficiency was the mere fact that we do not document things. There were decisions made by managers that did not have the sanction of the Chief of Police, and there were no orders really mandating that those decisions be reviewed.

Since that time we have put into place a general order that requires all changes in policies and procedures at the police training academy to be approved by the Chief of Police and concurred in by the Administrative Services Officer to ensure that all changes reflect the view of upper level management.

GAO pointed out the need to really evaluate what it takes to predict success on the part of the police officer in 1990. What is the core curriculum that we need in the training academy in order to have the police officer navigate successfully? We need to look at the entry level exam and determine whether the process eliminates people that cannot navigate this process of being a police officer.

That was the biggest problem. The Commission on the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), would not give us the ability to do that. I think it is more proper to associate with one of the local universities. We are moving rapidly to doing that. We have a proposed general order now that is being staffed which talks about the operation of the training academy. For example, it discusses the selection process for trainers, the core curriculum, and how many hours a recruit needs? A test analysis is being done

by professional staff to determine the content of this core curriculum and also to evaluate the new officer once he gets on the street.

RELUCTANCE TO OUTSIDE ACCREDITATION OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GALLO. There were a number of discrepancies about the numbers in and whether or not there was a final comprehensive exam.

I am trying not to be critical, I am trying to be constructive. I know that the GAO report brought out the discrepancies, and I would like to feel confident that you are going to respond to their criticisms and suggestions.

The one area that does bother me is your reluctance to go through an accreditation process which was going to be paid for by the Federal Government.

Since you were new is the job of chief it seems it would have been an ideal time to take a look at the entire department from an outside viewpoint and to have impartial suggestions that might help you in your effort to improve the department's performance.

Chief FULWOOD. Well my general view about the Commission on the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) is its primary purpose is documentation. It sets up a series of general orders or departmental directives which have been successful with small police departments. As you also know, there are only two major departments that I know of that have adopted CALEA: Houston and Chicago, I believe.

In the law enforcement community, there has been a great deal of discussion about whether CALEA will do all the things that we want it to do. CALEA will not get me to where I want to be. I want to analyze the entrance level process in order to give it a thorough evaluation.

Is this exam eliminating people that should not be police officers? And is it a predictability of success? Secondly, is the training academy a predictor of success. The third part of it, after completing field training is determining if this is the type of officer that will get us to where we want to be?

Having been in law enforcement for 26 years, there have always been on-going discussions about national organizations. I believe that it is more appropriate to affiliate with the local university. I think it will give us two things. Not only will it give us an on-going review of what we do, but also it will provide for in-service training for people that we already have on board.

That is where I think I would like to go.

SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF ACCREDITATION FIRM TO BE USED

Mr. GALLO. We made it specific as to what accreditation service you had to use?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes. You did talk about CALEA I believe.

The GAO study also pointed out that there had been steps taken since I have been in office to try to address this whole issue of training, especially in light of the number of people we are hiring. There is need for on-going improvement in the training academy. In my response back to GAO I committed myself to giving a 60-day

response on where we stand. What are the things that we are doing now?

I certainly continue to welcome the opportunity to interface with this Committee and review what we do. We are on our way to improving the quality of service that we deliver in trying to select the best possible candidate that we can select at a time when we are in a great crisis and drugs and violence are a terrible thing in our city.

COMMUNITY BASED POLICING

We must get the best kind of police officer to enter into a new style of policing. Community based policing. We have looked at community policing as the way to go which is mobilizing neighborhoods to solving problems at the neighborhood level. We believe that the appropriate way to do it is to mobilize the city against drugs and violence and make the police officer a catalyst for doing that.

NEED TO NAME AN ACCREDITATION STUDY OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GALLO. Chief, I believe that you are very sincere about getting recuitment and training up to snuff and documenting what goes on so that you will be able to look back and make comparisons year after year.

But accreditation is more than training. I understand why you feel it is important to make sure whether an individual is going to make the grade. But accreditation also takes into consideration the needs of the department itself. It gives you expertise from an outside source that, frankly, might be difficult to get from a local university.

Accreditation brings you experts from all over to make a review. I have talked to mayors who initially may have cringed a little bit at the thought of somebody coming in and being derogatory about the municipality or the chief, but for the most part the experts and the local officials have worked together very well in helping each other to understand each town's unique needs.

So I think still it has merit which is why we put it specifically in the legislation. We can't mandate but I still feel it is an important area to be reviewed. Let me jump into another subject.

POLICE OFFICERS ON LIMITED AND LIGHT DUTY

I know last year we discussed the number of people who are on the disabled list and were actually not going to work. What has happened?

Chief FULWOOD. They are two different things. The first was when Congress opened the window to retire 118 people that were on some kind of limited duty. 114 of those people have been retired. Since that time, the Mayor has also put into motion a committee to look at the whole issue of limited and light duty. We have made a recommendation to the Mayor on limited and light duty.

Those people who have non-performance of duty related injuries should be restricted to being placed in limited duty jobs—that is a job that does not require them to perform the wide range of police services. So we have moved fairly expeditiously to eliminate some

of those problem areas especially as we get a younger force it is critical to tighten down the regulations that govern how you place these officers.

DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE OFFICERS IN POLICE DISTRICTS

Mr. GALLO. With the new recruits that have passed and the additional police that you now have on the job, do you have situations where you have a car and not enough officers?

Chief FULWOOD. Not at all. Most of the districts now have tremendous numbers available to them for deployment purposes. We have used overtime as a programmatic tactic to bolster the number of officers available. Even when that occurred, there is never a time when only one police officer is in the district. There were times that there were not as many people available as we would have liked——

Mr. GALLO. No, I didn't mean there was only one officer available, but that officers were assigned to other duties.

Chief FULWOOD. What happens in a police district is that you give the police commanders certain discretion in how they deploy people. Some will use old clothes, people in a tactical environment. It has been my belief since I have been chief that the uniform forces are the backbone of the department and the most predominant. Benefits should go to uniformed people. When you work with community organizations you certainly have a much better shot at solving some of the problems.

There are about 45 community patrol groups that exist in the District of Columbia which is a very, very positive sign. In those neighborhoods where they are patrolling, they are having a tremendous impact. The homicide rate is down about 6 percent. The number of people testing positive for drugs is also down. So there are some positive signs that are occurring in the District of Columbia and I think we will turn this thing around.

I have to believe that.

NUMBER OF HOMICIDES COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

Mr. GALLO. One final question. Can you tell me how many murders we had last year at this date and what we have this year?

Chief FULWOOD. I believe we had, probably around 207 last year and today we have 196.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

STATUS OF EQUIPMENT AND CARS IN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. Chief, you will be coming up on Wednesday to discusss your budget in detail. In general, would you agree with Ms. Thompson as it relates to the condition of the hardware, cars and other things?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes, in a general sense. We had at the time that the newspaper article proclaimed that we did not have enough radios, 1688 radios that were operational. We have 953 radios that are on order and being processed by the Department of Administrative Services. We have 147 new vehicles on order. They will be delivered promptly at the end of July.

The vehicle fleet is in the best shape it has ever been. The criticism that came out in the press was that they didn't have undercover vehicles. That was a calculated management decision by me to look at the contract that we presently had on board. I felt that the contract was costly, excessively costly at a time when we should be cutting. So I made a decision to put a halt to that contract.

They do have undercover vehicles now that are available to them.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Chief FULWOOD. And typewriters were not an issue; during FY 1990, we had purchased 223 typewriters. We had in excess of 60 typewriters sitting in the warehouse at the time of the complaint. All the command staff had to do was put in a form called a PD-160 and pick up the typewriters, yet they were permitting the staff to complain when they could have gotten them.

Mr. DIXON. We will go into greater detail on the police budget on Wednesday.

Thank you.

REORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Ms. Thompson, the reorganization of the Department of Human Services. Tell me about that.

Ms. THOMPSON. At this point in time there is discussion about having a separate Commission on Public Health. We feel that there needs to be a full review of the Department of Human Services.

But at this point that is still discussion with the City Council and we are having dialogue with the chairman of the Human Services Committee.

Mr. DIXON. So there won't be any reorganization in 1991 as it relates to this fiscal budget?

Ms. THOMPSON. No.

Mr. DIXON. Any other questions of Ms. Thompson?

Mr. CLARKE. There might not be.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. CLARKE. There might not be a reorganization in 1991. 1991 goes for a year into 1992, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. I meant in the FY 1991 budget now being proposed.

Mr. CLARKE. There is none laid out in the budget, no, sir. I am sorry.

COMPLIMENTING CAROL THOMPSON

Mr. DIXON. There is none laid out in the budget. All right.

Dean, anything you would like to ask? I would like to join in saying to you what Mr. Gallo said in that you have certainly conducted the business of the District very, very well under extraordinary circumstances in the absence of the Mayor and even while he has been here Members of this Committee and Members of Congress in general appreciate the high professional standards that you have applied to your job.

Ms. THOMPSON. Thank you, very much.

Mr. DIXON. I thank you for coming today. It doesn't mean that we might not have other questions and call you back.

YEARLY INSERTS REQUESTED FOR THE RECORD

In addition I have a number of items we usually request for the record. The Committee would like to have these items updated and included in the transcript of this hearing.

COMPARATIVE TAX RATES IN METROPOLITAN AREA

Update the information concerning the comparison of the tax rates and burdens in the Washington metropolitan area which appears on pages 203 through 271 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

A COMPARISON OF TAX RATES AND BURDENS IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MARION BARRY JR., MAYOR
JUNE 1990

D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Part I of this publication presents a comparison of tax rates for the District of Columbia and selected area jurisdictions. The tax rates in the District of Columbia, as shown in Part I, rank higher than those in Maryland and Virginia in seven tax categories (individual income, cigarette, corporate income, sales and use, motor vehicle excise, motor vehicle registration fees, and deed recordation and transfer taxes). However, some Maryland and Virginia area jurisdictions levy a county and city tax in addition to the state rate. In these cases, the rates for some tax categories would be higher than the District of Columbia rates.

Part II of this publication presents state and local tax burdens for four major tax types at four income levels for the District of Columbia and selected area jurisdictions.

The metropolitan area burden comparison indicates that the District of Columbia tax burden becomes progressively higher as income levels rise. At the $50,000 through $100,000 income level, the overall tax burden in the District is the highest of the six metropolitan area jurisdictions compared. The District ranks third at the $25,000 income level.

The major reasons for this progressivity in the District's tax burden include a $22,000 homestead exemption for residential owner-occupied property, an individual income tax with a graduated rate structure, and a sales tax which exempts groceries and prescription drugs.

State and local tax burdens show substantial variation from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The highest overall tax burden at the $25,000 income level is found in Alexandria, Virginia. Alexandria's tax burden of $2,663 is $507 greater than the lowest tax burden of $2,156 in Arlington County, Virginia. For the District of Columbia, the $2,502 burden at the $25,000 level is $42 above the $2,460 average tax burden for the metropolitan area. At $100,000, the District burden of $12,270 exceeds the $10,428 area average by $1,842; this is $3,250 higher than the lowest tax burden of $9,020 in Arlington County in Virginia.

For metropolitan Washington families earning $25,000, the overall average burden for the four major taxes as a percent of income is 9.84 percent. At the $50,000 income level, the percentage decreases to 9.70 percent. The average tax burden peaks at 10.53 percent at the $75,000 income level and then declines to 10.43 percent at the $100,000 income level. Taxes borne by the District of Columbia residents exceed these averages at all income levels.

Harold L. Thomas
Director
Department of Finance and Revenue

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This publication contains two studies: (I) the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area comparison of tax rates, and (II) the Washington D.C. metropolitan area tax burden comparison.

Each year, the Office of Economic and Tax Policy of the Department of Finance and Revenue, Government of the District of Columbia, publishes these two studies for the general public as required by law. Data included in this report are provided by area jurisdictions. Part I of this volume is the tax rate comparison, and Part II is the burden study.

The Department of Finance and Revenue acknowledges and sincerely appreciates the time, effort, and courtesy of officials in the Washington metropolitan area who cooperated in providing information for this report.

Questions and/or comments relating to this publication should be addressed to: Brendolyn McCarty, Tax Research Specialist, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Municipal Center, Room 4130, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Telephone (202) 727-6027.

Billy D. Cook
Associate Director
Office of Economic and Tax Policy
Department of Finance and Revenue

Part I
A COMPARISON OF TAX RATES IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on all alcoholic beverages manufactured by a holder of a manufacturer's license and on all alcoholic beverages brought into the District by the holder of a wholesaler's or retailer's license.

Maryland

The tax is imposed on all alcoholic beverages sold by manufacturers and wholesalers to retail dealers and by out-of-state dealers to wholesalers. The tax also applies to seized liquors.

Virginia

The tax is imposed upon the sale of all alcoholic beverages in Virginia. Persons who have a mixed beverage carrier license are subject to tax on mixed drinks sold.

Item	District of Columbia	Maryland	Virginia
Beer (per barrel)	$2.79	$2.79	$7.95
Spirits (per gallon)	1.50	1.50	20% of retail price
Wine (per gallon)			
14% or less alcohol	.40 1/	.40	.40 2/
More than 14% alcohol	.40	.40	.40 2/
Champagne and Sparkling Wine (per gallon)	.40 1/	.40	1.51 2/

1/ Effective July 1, 1990, rate is reduced to 30 cents per gallon.
2/ Additionally, a state tax of 4 percent of the price charged is imposed on wine sold to persons other than licensees.
3/ Effective July 1, 1990, rate is increased to 45 cents per gallon.

CIGARETTE TAX

District of Columbia

The cigarette tax is imposed on the sale or possession of all cigarettes in the District. Exemptions from the tax are as follows:

(1) cigarette sales to or by the federal or District governments;

(2) possession of cigarettes by licensed wholesalers for sale outside the District or to licensed wholesalers;

(3) possession of cigarettes bearing stamps of other jurisdictions by vending machine operators who are licensed in the other jurisdictions;

(4) possession by a consumer of up to 200 cigarettes which were transported into or manufactured in the District by the consumer; and

(5) possession of cigarettes being transported under conditions such that the cigarettes are not deemed to be contraband.

Maryland

The Maryland tax is imposed on all cigarettes possessed or held in the state by any person. Cigarettes for sale to Army, Air Force, Navy or Coast Guard exchanges or commissaries are exempt.

Virginia

The Virginia tax is imposed upon the sale, storage or receipt of cigarettes for purposes of distribution within the state. In addition to the state tax, certain Virginia localities impose a cigarette tax. An exemption from taxation is provided for the free distribution of sample cigarettes in packages containing fewer than five cigarettes and for cigarettes customarily donated by manufacturers to cigarette factory employees (where such cigarettes are not subject to federal taxation).

Jurisdiction	Rate per 20 cigarettes		Rate per cigarette
	State	Local 1/	State
District of Columbia	17 cents	---	.85 cents
Maryland	13 cents	---	.65 cents
Virginia	2.5 cents	---	.125 cents
Alexandria		10 cents	
Arlington County		5 cents	
Fairfax City		7 cents	
Fairfax County		5 cents	
Falls Church		10 cents	

1/ Rates are in addition to state rate.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION TAXES

District of Columbia

Effective July 1, 1981, financial institutions were subject to the corporate franchise tax. The tax is imposed at a rate of 10 percent of taxable income. In addition, there is a surtax of 5.0 percent for a total effective rate of 10.50 percent. Financial institutions are also subject to both the personal and real property taxes.

Maryland

Maryland imposes a franchise tax on the net earnings of financial institutions and a franchise tax based on the total withdrawal value of shares of savings, and building and loan associations. The tax rate is 3/16 of 1 percent of net earnings over $100,000.

In addition, savings banks and building and loan associations must pay a net earnings tax at the rate of 7 percent for a tax year ending on or after January 1, 1986.

The rate on commercial banks, safe deposit and trust companies, and finance companies is 7 percent of allocable net earnings. A franchise tax is imposed on federal, domestic and foreign savings and loan, and building and loan and homestead associations at the rate of 130/10,000 of 1 percent.

Virginia

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a tax on the net taxable capital of banks and trust companies at the rate of $1 per $100 of net capital. Net capital is determined by adding the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the institution. Subtracted from this amount are the assessed value of real estate, the book value of tangible personal property, the pro rata share of government obligations, the capital accounts of any bank subsidiaries, the amount of any reserve for loan losses allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes (which amount is included in the definition of capital, surplus and undivided profits), and the amount of any reserve for marketable securities valuation which is included in capital, surplus and undivided profits to the extent that such reserve reflects the difference between the book value and the market value of such marketable securities.

Virginia has authorized its cities and counties to levy a tax not to exceed 80 percent of the state rate. The counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William, and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church levy the maximum of 80 cents per $100 of net capital.

INCOME TAXES

CORPORATE FRANCHISE

District of Columbia

Financial institutions, and foreign and domestic corporations engaging in a trade or business within the District or receiving income from District sources are subject to tax at a rate of 10 percent on their taxable income. In addition, a surtax of 5.0 percent is charged for a total effective rate of 10.50 percent. The minimum franchise tax is $100. 1/

Businesses that do not operate entirely within the District and/or receive income from sources not entirely within the District must allocate or apportion their income in accordance with general allocation or apportionment rules and regulations. Apportionment is based upon an equally weighted three-factor formula (sales, payroll, and property). Special formulas are applied to businesses where the three-factor formula does not fairly represent the corporation's business within the District.

Federal conformity is maintained pursuant to the "District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Act and Revision Amendment Act of 1987" (D.C. Law 7-51).

Maryland

In Maryland a tax is imposed upon the net income of corporations at the rate of 6 1/4 percent, plus an additional tax of 1/2 percent, and a second additional tax of 1/4 percent, for a total rate of 7 percent.

The net income of a corporation is allocated as detailed in state rules and regulations, and that portion of the business income of the corporation allocable to Maryland is determined in accordance with a three-factor formula based on property, payroll, and sales.

Virginia

A tax of 6 percent is imposed on the Virginia taxable income of corporations. Professional corporations are also subject to the tax. Corporations having income from business activities taxable both within and outside of Virginia must allocate and apportion their Virginia taxable income as detailed by state rules and regulations. Business income is apportioned according to property, payroll, and sales.

The General Assembly continued the deferral of excess cost recovery begun in 1984 by extending the Virginia additions for 30 percent of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System (ACRS) deduction to

1/ Effective October 1, 1989, surtax increased from 2.5 percent to 5 percent, for a total rate of 10.5 percent. After September 30, 1992 the total rate reverts back to 10.25 percent.

taxable years subsequent to 1983, and by extending the subtraction periods for recovery of additions. This bill requires that 30 percent of the actual ACRS deductions be deferred for two years. In each of the next five years (the first through fifth taxable years beginning after a biennium), 20 percent of the amount added (excess cost recovery) may be deducted. A biennium means the taxable years beginning in the year 1982 and 1983, and each two succeeding taxable years.

A franchise tax is applied to every domestic corporation (except telephone, electric, gas, water, insurance, banking and trust companies). The tax is based on the amount of the authorized maximum capital stock. The rates are presented below.

Authorized Maximum Capital Stock	Tax
$ 0 - $ 25,000	$ 20
$ 25,001 - $ 50,000	$ 40
$ 50,001 - $ 100,000	$ 80
$ 100,001 - $ 300,000	$ 120
$ 300,001 - $ 500,000	$ 200
$ 500,001 - $ 1,000,000	$ 400
$ 1,000,001 - $ 50,000,000	$400 plus $20/$100,000 over $1,000,000
$50,000,001 - $100,000,000	$10,200 plus $150/ $1,000,000 over $50,000,000
Over $100,000,000	$20,000

INDIVIDUAL
District of Columbia

Individuals who maintained a permanent home in the District at any time during the taxable year or maintained a place of residence for an accumulative total of 183 days or more are subject to the individual income tax. Nonresidents who are employed in the District are not liable for the tax. D.C. Law 4-118, the "District of Columbia Individuals, Estates and Trusts Federal Conformity Tax Act of 1982," adopted federal adjusted gross income with modifications for D.C. individual income tax purposes and made other changes to the income tax law. 1/

Because the District of Columbia selectively conformed to federal provisions, legislative action is required whenever federal law changes with respect to federal individual income taxation. Further conformity to federal provisions were made pursuant to D.C. Law 5-32, the "District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Conformity Act of 1983," which adopted certain changes made by the federal "Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982;" the "Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982;" and various technical corrections acts and D.C. Law 5-147, the "Conformity Act of 1984," which adopted certain changes made by the federal "Deficit Reduction Act of 1984." The "Income and Franchise Tax Conformity and Revision Amendment Act of 1987" adopted most of the income and deduction provisions of the federal "Tax Reform Act of 1986."

A credit to relieve property tax burdens is provided under the D.C. income tax law. This credit authorizes qualified homeowners and renters to claim a credit against their income tax liability, or a refund if no tax is due, for a portion of property taxes or rent paid when these payments exceed a certain percentage of household income. Renters use 15 percent of rent paid as a property tax equivalency figure. To qualify for the credit or refund, the homeowner or renter must have lived in the District during the entire taxable year, and the household income cannot exceed $20,000. The maximum real property tax credit is $750. The table on page 24 presents the percentage at specified income levels for determining these credits.

Other personal income tax credits are those for (1) individual income taxes required to be paid to another state on income derived from sources outside the District; and (2) child and dependent care (32 percent of federal credit for full year residents, or qualified expenses divided by number of months on returns filed for less than a calendar year or fiscal year).

1/ Effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 1981.

The District exempts all income of U.S. senators, Representatives, presidential appointees, and Supreme Court justices, provided such officials were not domiciled in the District. Also exempted is the income of personal staff employees of members of Congress who remain bona fide residents of the congressperson's home state. Presidential appointees, to be exempt, must be subject to approval by the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the president. However, appointees are not exempt, if they live in D.C. on the last day of the taxable year, even though they meet the other conditions. Congressional staff members are not exempt if their salaries are paid from committee funds.

Maryland

Persons who are residents of Maryland on the last day of the tax year or who have lived in the state for at least six months are subject to the individual income tax. In addition, nonresidents are taxed on income earned in Maryland. However, credit provisions for taxes paid in the home state eliminate double taxation. Maryland's income tax law with regard to income and deductions conforms closely to that of the federal government.

Individuals carrying on business in a partnership are responsible for the tax only in their individual positions, that is, no tax is assessed on partnership income.

In addition to the state individual income tax, Charles, Montgomery, Prince Georges, and other Maryland counties impose a local income (piggyback) tax that ranges from 20 percent to 50 percent of the state rate.

Virginia

Residents of Virginia who live there for at least 183 days during the tax year are subject to the individual income tax. In addition, nonresidents are taxed on income earned in Virginia, but a credit is allowed for taxes paid to their home states. Members of the armed forces are not subject to the tax on their active duty military income when stationed in Virginia if they had no place of domicile in the state. However, the incomes of partners are taxable on their share of the partnership income. Virginia's local jurisdictions do not levy an income tax.

Virginia's income tax law conforms very closely to that of the federal government. The tax is based on an individual's federal adjusted gross income with modifications, if applicable, personal exemptions and standard or itemized deductions. If taxpayers use itemized deductions on their federal return, they must itemize on their state return. If they use the standard deduction for federal purposes, then they must use it for state purposes.

Virginia generally allows the same itemized deductions as the federal government. However, no deduction is allowed for income taxes imposed by the state or any other taxing jurisdiction in determining the amount of the taxpayer's income subject to tax. Instead of allowing a credit for child and dependent care expenses (necessary for gainful employment), Virginia provides for a deduction equal to the amount allowed under federal law in computing the federal child and dependent care credit. In addition, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1985, the mileage rate for travel on behalf of a charitable organization increased to 18 cents per mile.

For state income tax purposes, ACRS additions and subtractions are the same for individuals as for corporations, and individuals receive the same income tax credit that corporations do for renewable energy source expenditures. The Urban Enterprise Zone and the Neighborhood Assistance Act credits are also applicable to individuals.

Table 1 (page 10) compares tax rates, personal exemption amounts, and deduction amounts for the District, Maryland, and Virginia.

TABLE 1
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES, EXEMPTIONS, AND DEDUCTIONS
CALENDAR YEAR 1990

NET TAXABLE INCOME	DISTRICT	MARYLAND 1/	VIRGINIA
	TAX RATES		
$ 0 - $ 1,000	6.0%	2.0%	2.0%
$ 1,001 - $ 2,000	6.0%	$20 + 3.0% OF EXCESS OVER $1,000	2.0%
$ 2,001 - $ 3,000	6.0%	$50 + 4.0% OF EXCESS OVER $2,000	2.0%
$ 3,001 - $ 5,000	6.0%	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$ 60 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000
$ 5,001 - $10,000	6.0%	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$120 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $5,000
$10,001 - $14,000	$ 600 + 8.0% OF EXCESS OVER $10,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$120 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $5,000
$14,001 - $20,000	$ 600 + 8.0% OF EXCESS OVER $10,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$670 + 5.75% OF EXCESS OVER $17,000
Over $20,000	$1,400 + 9.5% OF EXCESS OVER $20,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$670 + 5.75% OF EXCESS OVER $17,000
PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS			
Single	$1,270	$1,200	$800
Married Filing Separately	$1,270	$1,200	$800
Married Filing Jointly	$2,540	$2,400	$1,600
Head of Household	$2,540	$1,200	$800
Dependent (additional for each)	$1,270	$1,200	$800
Blind (additional)	$1,270	$1,000	$800
Age 65 and Over (additional)	$1,270	$1,000	$800
Standard	2/	3/	4/

1/ The Washington metropolitan area counties (Charles, Montgomery and Prince George's) levy an income tax at 50% of the state rate. of the state rate.
2/ Married persons filing seperately - $1,000
All others - $2,000
3/ 15% of AGI not to exceed $2,000 ($4,000 for joint and head of household returns and those filing as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child). The minimum is $1,500 for single, married filing combined separate returns, married filing separately and dependent taxpayers. All others are allowed a minimum of $3,000.
4/ Single - $3,000; married persons filing jointly or combined separate - $1,300; and married persons filing separate - $2,500.

UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE

District of Columbia

The District's franchise tax on unincorporated businesses is imposed on enterprises with gross incomes over $12,000. The rate is 10 percent on the taxable income derived from sources within the District. In addition, a surtax of 5.0 percent is charged, for a total rate of 10.50 percent 1/. The minimum tax is $100. The tax is payable by the person or persons jointly or severally conducting the unincorporated business.

Unincorporated businesses pay the franchise tax on 70 percent of net profits, less a $5,000 exemption. Owners who participate in the operation of the business are allowed 30 percent of the net profit as a salary deduction.

Maryland

Unincorporated business income is taxed under the individual income tax.

Virginia

Unincorporated business income is taxed under the individual income tax.

Several Virginia jurisdictions also levy a license tax on the gross receipts derived from various businesses. Table 2 (page 12) details the business license tax rates for metropolitan area jurisdictions imposed per $100 on several occupations.

1/ Effective October 1, 1989, surtax increased from 2.5 percent to 5 percent, for a total rate of 10.5 percent. After September 30, 1992 the total rate reverts back to 10.25 percent.

TABLE 2
UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE
AND
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES

OCCUPATION 1/	ALEXANDRIA 2/	ARLINGTON COUNTY 3/	FAIRFAX CITY 2/	FAIRFAX COUNTY 4/	FALLS CHURCH 2/	LOUDOUN COUNTY 5/	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY 6/
Amusements/ Recreational Services	$.36/$100	$.25/$100	$.18/$100	$.26/$100	$.35/$100	$10+$.20/$100	$.21/$100
Business Services	$.35/$100	$.35/$100	$.18/$100	$.20/$100	$.35/$100	$10+$.16/$100	$.21/$100
Personal Services	$.35/$100	$.35/$100	$.18/$100	$.22/$100	$.35/$100	$10+$.00232/$100	$.21/$100
Professionals	$.58/$100	$.55/$100	$.40/$100	$.31/$100	$.54/$100	$10+$.33/$100	$.33/$100
Repair Services	$.35/$100	$.35/$100	$.18/$100	$.18/$100	$.35/$100	$10+$.15/$100	$.21/$100
Retail Merchants	$.20/$100	$.20/$100	$.17/$100	$.17/$100	$.19/$100	$10+$.10/$100 7/	$.11/$100
Wholesale Merchants	$.05/$100 on gross purchases	$.08/$100	$.05/$100	$.04/$100 on gross purchases	$.08/$100	$10+$.05/$100 on gross purchases	$.05/$100 on gross purchases
Filling Stations (Gas Only)	$.20/$100 of motor vehicle fuel	$.10/$100	$.17/$100	$.17/$100	$.19/$100	$10+$.10/$100 7/	$.11/$100
Contractors	$.16/$100	$.16/$100	$.16/$100	$.11/$100	$.16/$100	$10+$.088/$100	$.10/$100
Vending Machine Sales	$.20/$100	$.20/$100	$.17/$100	$.17/$100	$.19/$100	Under $50,000-$10 Over $50,000-$.10 per $100+$10	$.11/$100

1/ Categories shown are not a comprehensive listing.
2/ Minimum of $30 for all occupations.
3/ Minimum of $25 for gross receipts above $4,000.
4/ If the license tax computes to less than $10 and/or gross receipts are less than $10,000, the license will be issued without payments.
5/ Applies to first $10,000 gross receipts.
6/ Minimum of $10 for all occupations.
7/ Applies to first $50,000 gross receipts.

INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

INHERITANCE TAX

District of Columbia

Effective for deaths occurring after April 1, 1987, the District of Columbia's Inheritance tax is abolished.

Maryland

Maryland uses two rates which are applied to each of the two classes of beneficiaries. There are no exemptions unless the share received is less than $150, in which case the entire share is tax free. Also, when the property of a decedent is $20,000 or less, no inheritance taxes are payable on any distribution from that estate.

Effective July 1, 1989, the tax on commissions of executors and administrators of the estates of those dying on or after July 1, 1989, is repealed.

BENEFICIARY	RATES
Parents, spouse, children, lineal descendants	1%
All others	10%

Virginia

Virginia does not levy an inheritance tax. However, Virginia does levy a tax on the probate of wills and grants of administration equal to $1 plus 10 cents per $100 of the value of the estate in excess of $1,000.

ESTATE TAX

An estate tax is imposed in the District, Maryland, and Virginia to absorb the maximum credit allowed under the federal estate tax law for taxes paid to states. For Maryland, the estate tax is payable when the total inheritance tax liability does not exceed the federal credit. The estate tax is equal to the difference between the inheritance tax paid and the amount of the federal credit. No estate tax is due when inheritance taxes exceed the federal tax credit.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS TAX

District of Columbia

All domestic and foreign insurance companies, except those specified below, pay tax on the premiums received in lieu of all other taxes, except taxes upon real estate. The basis of this tax is gross premiums received less the following items: dividends paid to policyholders, premiums received for reinsurance assumed and returned premiums.

Nonprofit relief associations composed solely of members of the armed services or employees of the United States, District of Columbia or of any individual company, as well as fraternal organizations which issue contracts of insurance exclusively to their own members, are exempt from the tax.

Maryland

Every insurance company except nonprofit hospital service plan corporations, fraternal beneficiary associations and domestic mutual fire insurance companies pays an annual tax on gross direct premiums. The tax is based on all new and renewal gross premiums allocable to Maryland. Deductions are allowed for returned premiums, dividends paid to policyholders and refunds made to policyholders.

Virginia

A tax is imposed on all insurance companies transacting insurance business in Virginia, except local mutual fire insurance and fraternal beneficiary companies. The tax replaces all other taxes, except the tax on real estate and tangible personal property. However, no tax is imposed on premiums received by an insurer to provide group insurance for its employees. The basis of the tax is gross premiums from business in Virginia, except premiums received for reinsurance assumed from licensed insurance companies. The basis is reduced for premiums returned upon cancelled or reduced policies; however, deduction for dividends paid or deduction for any other account is not allowed.

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	DISTRICT	MARYLAND	VIRGINIA 1/
Life Insurance Companies	2.00%	2.00%	2.25% 2/
Life Insurance Special Benefits	2.00%	2.00%	2.75%
Domestic Mutual Companies	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Industrial Sick Benefit Companies	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%
Workmen's Compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%
Legal Service Insurance Companies	----	----	2.75%
Other	2.00%	2.00% 3/	2.75%

1/ To offset the administrative cost of regulating each line of insurance, an additional fee up to .375 of 1 percent for providers of workmen's compensation insurance and .1 of 1 percent for other insurers may be levied.

2/ 2.75 percent on premiums paid for special or additional benefits.

3/ 3 percent on unauthorized insurers, 1 percent on auto liability insurers.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXES

Motor Vehicle Excise

All three jurisdictions impose varying fees on cars, trucks, buses, and trailers based on weight.

District of Columbia

The District imposes a titling tax based on vehicle weight at the time the title is issued at the following rates:

Vehicle Weight	Rate
0 - 3,499 pounds	6% of fair market value
3,500 pounds or more	7% of fair market value

Maryland

Maryland imposes an excise tax of 5 percent of fair market value on each motor vehicle.

Virginia

Virginia taxes motor vehicles at the time of sale at 3 percent.

Motor Vehicle Registration

In addition, all three states impose a number of fees ranging from payment for a learner's permit to payment for special tags for antique vehicles. Registration fees for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia are presented in Table 3 (page 17).

TABLE 3

ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES FOR PASSENGER CARS

JURISDICTION	WEIGHT	FEES
District of Columbia 1/2/	0 to 3,499 pounds	$45.00
	3,500 pounds or more	$78.00
Maryland	3,700 pounds or less	$27.00
	Over 3,700 pounds	$40.50
Virginia (State)	4,000 pounds or less	$25.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	$30.00
Alexandria	2/	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$15.00
Arlington County 4/	2/	+$ 5.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 5.00
Fairfax City	4,000 pounds or less	+$20.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Fairfax County 3/5/	4,000 pounds or less	+$20.00
	Over 4,000 pounds	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Falls Church	3/	+$25.00
	Motorcycles	+$15.00
Loudoun County	3/	+$20.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 8.00
Prince William County 5/	3/	+$20.00
	Motorcycles	+$ 6.00

+ In addition to state rate.

1/ The fee for motorized bicycles is $21.00.
2/ An additional fee of $5.00 is charged for vehicle inspection.
3/ Flat rate applied regardless of weight.
4/ For the first year of registration the fee is $5.00 for all vehicles. There is no local renewal fee.
5/ Businesses and citizens residing in the towns of Vienna, Herndon and Clifton pay vehicle registration fees set by those jurisdictions in lieu of the Fairfax County fee. In addition, Fairfax County's vehicle registration fees are prorated for businesses or citizens who reside in the County for only part of the year.
6/ Taxpayers who satisfy certain household gross income and net worth limitations (these requirements are the same as those applicable to the county's real property tax relief program; see page 25) may exempt one vehicle from the annual registration fee.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX

District of Columbia

This tax is imposed on every importer or user of motor vehicle fuels, including gasoline, diesel fuel, benzol, benzene, naphtha, kerosene, heating oils, all liquefied petroleum gases, and all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for motor vehicles. Fuel exported from the District is exempt.

Maryland

Every dealer pays a tax on all motor vehicle fuels sold or used in Maryland. Motor carriers with commercial vehicles having seats for more than nine passengers or having more than two axles are subject to a tax on the amount of motor fuel used in their operations in Maryland. Credit is allowed for taxes paid on all motor fuel purchased in Maryland.

Virginia

A motor fuel tax is imposed on all dealers and other persons selling motor fuel in the Commonwealth.

A 2 percent sales tax is imposed on retail sales of fuels sold within a city or county which is a member of any transportation district in which a commuter mass transportation system is operated. Effective January 1, 1990, the average retail gasoline price used is $1.291 per gallon.

Rate Per Gallon

District	Maryland	Virginia
18.0 cents 1/	18.5 cents	17.5 cents 2/

1/ Effective July 1, 1989, rate increased from 15.5 to 18 cents per gallon.

2/ Additional 2 percent local tax applied in the Northern Virginia jurisdiction of Alexandria, Arlington County, Fairfax City, Fairfax County, Falls Church, Manassas, Loudoun County, Prince William County, and Stafford County.

PROPERTY TAXES

REALTY

District of Columbia

All real and personal property is subject to taxation unless expressly exempt by statute. The current District of Columbia real property tax is based on four classifications:

(a) Class One property - improved residential real property which is owner-occupied, and contains five or fewer dwelling units (whether as a row, detached, or semi-detached structure), or a single dwelling unit owned as a condominium and used exclusively for non-transient owner-occupied residential dwelling purposes. Improved residential real property which is owned by a cooperative housing association shall also be classified as Class One property, provided that at least 50 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by the shareholders or members of the cooperative housing association.

Vacant real property, next to improved residential real property qualified as Class One property, is classified as Class One property if the vacant property and the improved residential real property to which it is adjacent have common ownership.

(b) Class Two property - improved residential real property which is not occupied by the owner or has more than five dwelling units. Improved residential real property which is owned by a cooperative housing association shall also be classified as Class Two property provided that fewer than 50 percent of the dwelling units are occupied by the shareholders or members of such cooperative housing association.

Vacant real property, which is next to improved residential real property qualified as Class Two property, shall be classified as Class Two property if the vacant property and the improved residential real property to which it is adjacent have common ownership.

(c) Class Three property - commercial (or business) property that houses transients. Hotels, motels, and inns are included in this class.

(d) Class Four property - all real property which is not Class One property, Class Two property or Class Three property.

Vacant real property, which is next to and has common ownership with property qualified as Class Four property, shall also be classified as Class Four property.

All real property must be reassessed annually at 100 percent of estimated market value. Real property tax rates are set in June by the Council of the District of Columbia.

Maryland

The state property tax rate of 21 cents per $100 of assessed market value applies to real property only. It is imposed annually on all taxable land and improvements. The tax is applied to an assessed value equal to the estimated market value adjusted by the "growth factor."

Assessments are made by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. Real property for state and county tax purposes is assessed according to a three-year assessment schedule. A physical review of each property is made every three years. Reassessments are updated on the basis of an analysis of sales, cost, and rental data in the area. The amount of the increase in the established market value of the one-third of the properties reassessed each year is phased-in over a three-year period. The percentage of assessed value to market value, referred to as the "growth factor," is reestablished each year on a state-wide basis. In establishing the annual growth factor, the increase in the state-wide assessable base is limited to 6 percent. The "growth factor" was established at 42.499 percent for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989; and 40.864 percent for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990.

In Montgomery County, residential property owners are entitled to an assessment limitation tax credit. This program provides a credit against property taxes equal to the tax rate, (excluding the state rate) times that portion of the 1989-90 total assessment increased by 15 percent.

Virginia

The Commonwealth of Virginia does not levy a real property tax. However, local jurisdictions are required to tax real property at 100 percent of estimated market value. Tax rates for Washington SMSA jurisdictions are presented in Table 4 (page 21).

REAL PROPERTY TAX RATES
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1989 - 1990 1/

JURISDICTION	NOMINAL RATE PER $100 OF VALUE 2/	ANNOUNCED LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT (% OF MARKET VALUE)	EFFECTIVE RATE PER $100 OF VALUE 2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Class One	$1.06	100%	$1.06 3/
Class Two	$1.84	100%	$1.84
Class Three	$1.82	100%	$1.82
Class Four	$2.03	100%	$2.03
MARYLAND 4/			
Charles County	$2.42 ($0.15)	42.499%	$1.02 ($0.064)
Montgomery County	$2.279 ($0.352-$1.586)	42.499%	$0.97 ($0.15-$0.67)
Pr. George's County	$2.61 ($0.00-$.655) 5/	42.499%	$1.11 ($0.00-$0.29)
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	$1.10	100%	$1.10
Arlington County	$0.78	100%	$0.78
Fairfax City	$0.88	100%	$0.88
Fairfax County	$1.19 6/	100%	$1.19
Falls Church	$0.87	100%	$0.87
Loudoun County	$0.88 7/	100%	$0.88
Pr. William County	$1.38 ($0.06) 8/	100%	$1.38 ($0.06) 8/

1/ The real property tax year in the Virginia area jurisdictions is on a calendar year basis. Because the new real property tax rates, which are retroactive to January 1, 1990, were not set until the spring of 1990 (March-May), the rates submitted by these jurisdictions at the time this report was prepared are those applicable to calendar year 1989. In the District of Columbia and the Maryland area jurisdictions, the 1989-1990 real property tax year is from July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990. The rates presented are those in effect for that time period.

2/ Special area rates in effect are shown in parentheses.

3/ Excludes effect of $22,000 homestead exemption. Effective October 1, 1989, rate decreased from $1.22 to $1.06 per $100 of value.

4/ Local rates shown include the state rate of $0.21 per $100 of assessed value.

5/ Rate shown is the nontown county rate. The county rate in towns ranges from $1.87 to $2.23. Credits are available based on income.

6/ A relatively few residential properties in two areas pay an additional 3 cents and 6 cents per $100 of assessed value for community centers. Those in tax districts with a special assessment for leaf collection pay an additional 3 cents per $100 of assessed value.

7/ Loudoun County has a Route 28 taxing district. Residents of this district are subject to an additional $0.20 per $100 of assessed value.

8/ Rates ranging from 3 cents to 8 cents are different in tax

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS

District of Columbia

The District provides two "circuit-breaker" property tax relief programs for qualified homeowners and renters who live in the District during the entire taxable year. A credit can be claimed against their individual income tax liability (a refund if the credit exceeds any tax due), for a portion of the property taxes paid or rent paid constituting property taxes which exceeds a stated percentage of household income. The specific percentages are presented on page 24.

In addition, the District has a tax deferral program. All owner-occupied residential property taxpayers may apply to defer real property taxes which are in excess of 110 percent of the previous year's liability. Deferred real property taxes may not exceed 25 percent of the current year's assessed value.

Class One (owner-occupied residential) property owners may also obtain a homestead exemption. D.C. Law 4-129, effective July 24, 1982, requires the filing of the homestead exemption application once every five years. Due to this exemption, property owners do not pay taxes on the first $22,000 of assessed value. In addition to the homestead exemption, senior citizens age 65 or older, who receive 50 percent or more of their income from pensions, retirement and/or Social Security may have their real property tax payments cut in half.

First-time homeowners whose income does not exceed 120 percent of the lower income guidelines (under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area) may be eligible for abatement of real property taxes until the fifth year following application as well as abatement of deed recordation and transfer taxes. The program is set up to provide tax incentives for lower income housing.

Application must be made at the time the deed conveying the real property involved is offered for recordation with the Recorder of Deeds.

The District also has a special tax relief program for qualified historic properties approved by the Joint Committee on Landmarks of the National Capital. Owners of the property must be willing to enter into an agreement with the D.C. government to preserve the building as historic property for at least 20 years.

Maryland

The Maryland homeowner's property tax credit program is designed to provide relief for property tax burdens in excess of a certain percentage of income (see Table 5 page 24). The maximum benefit for eligible recipients is $1,500; and the maximum assessment which can

be used to calculate the credit is $50,000. Applications must be filed by September 1 of each year.

The state of Maryland also makes available a refundable renter's tax credit of up to $450 a year for renters age 60 and over or those who are permanently and totally disabled if they qualify on the basis of income. The applicant's entitlement to the credit is tied to a flexible scale which relates the annual rent paid to the applicant's annual gross income. In comparing the applicant's gross income to his annual rent paid, an allowance is made for utilities paid by the renter. For example, if the renter pays for gas only, it is assumed that 6 percent of his gross income is dedicated to that item. By way of contrast, if the renter must pay for his heat, gas, and electricity, it is assumed that 18 percent of his income is devoted to these items.

The Renter's Tax Credit Program is independent of the state individual income tax. Applications must be filed by July 1 of each year. The applicant must, however, submit a copy of his 1988 Federal Form 1040 and all the accompanying forms with his 1989 renter's tax credit application. This requirement is applicable to the 1984 program year and subsequent years.

Virginia

Counties and cities provide exemption from, or deferral of, real property taxes on dwellings owned and occupied by persons who are age 65 or older, or who are permanently and totally disabled and whose income is not over $40,000. Jurisdictions may exclude $7,500 of any income received by an applicant who is permanently and totally disabled. Household gross income includes the income of all relatives residing therein. From this amount, the homeowner excludes the first $6,500 of income for each relative residing in the household other than the spouse of the owner. The combined financial net worth of the owner and spouse cannot exceed $150,000, excluding the value of the home and up to one acre of land.

TABLE 5

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1989

District of Columbia

Non-Elderly Circuit-Breaker Relief

Household Gross Income	Tax Credit Equals: 1/
$ 0 - $ 2,999	95% of property tax exceeding 1.5% of household income
$ 3,000 - $ 4,999	75% of property tax exceeding 2.0% of household income
$ 5,000 - $ 6,999	75% of property tax exceeding 2.5% of household income
$ 7,000 - $ 9,999	75% of property tax exceeding 3.0% of household income
$10,000 - $14,999	75% of property tax exceeding 3.5% of household income
$15,000 - $19,999	75% of property tax exceeding 4.0% of household income

Elderly, Blind or Disabled Circuit-Breaker Relief

Household Gross Income	Tax Credit Equals Amount of Property Taxes Paid or Rent Constituting Property Taxes in Excess of: 1
$ 0 - $ 4,999	1.0% of household gross income
$ 5,000 - $ 9,999	1.5% of household gross income
$10,000 - $14,999	2.0% of household gross income
$15,000 - $19,999	2.5% of household gross income

Maryland

	Regular Rates			
	Household Gross Income Less Than:	Net Worth Less Than:	Relief Amount: 2/	Tax Limit: 3
Charles County	$30,000	$200,000	$1,500	$1,920
Montgomery County	$30,000	$200,000	$2,000	$1,920
Pr. George's County	$30,000	$200,000	$1,500	$1,920

1/ Renters use 15 percent of rent paid as a property tax equivalency.
2/ The maximum tax credit for the first $60,000 of the assessed value of the property.
3/ For each additional $1,000 of income, add $90 to $1,920 to find the amount that your tax must exceed.

TABLE 5 - Continued

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAMS
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1989

Virginia

Regular Rates

	Household Gross Income Less Than:	Net Worth Less Than:	Relief Amount:
Alexandria 1/	$22,000	$75,000	$1,250
Arlington County 2/3/	$22,000	$75,000	$1,692 4/
Fairfax City	$12,000	$50,000 5/	$ 750
Fairfax County 6/	$22,000 7/	$75,000 5/	Full exemption from county property tax.
Falls Church	$40,000	$150,000	8/
Loudoun County 1/	$22,000	$75,000	Exempt from property taxes if exceeded by 2% of income;
Pr. William County 6/	$22,000	$75,000	

1/ Deferral amount of $22,000, $18,000 exemption.
2/ Deferral amount of $22,000, $18,000 exemption.
3/ Beginning with Property Tax Year 1990, the total combined income amount increases from $22,000 to $40,000; and the maximum combined financial worth amount increases from $75,000 to $150,000.
4/ Amount shown is the maximum exemption for incomes of $9,000 and below, amount decreases on a sliding scale to $100 at $19,000. All of the tax can be deferred until sale of the dwelling or death of the taxpayer.
5/ Excludes home and one acre of land.
6/ Residents 65 years of age or older, or 100 percent permanently and totally disabled. Excludes up to $7,500 of disability income.
7/ Gross household income from all sources cannot exceed $22,000, excluding the first $6,500 of income earned by each relative other than a spouse residing in the household.
8/ Incomes up to $30,000 receive $750 relief amount with a full deferral of the balance; incomes over $30,000 up to $35,000 receive $600 relief amount and one half defferal of the balance; and incomes over $35,000 up to $40,000 receive $400 relief amount with no deferral of the balance.

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on all tangible personal property, except inventories, used in a trade or business. Such property includes machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures and supplies. Tangible personal property leased to another business or individual located in the District of Columbia is taxable to the owner. Tangible personal property must be assessed at full and true value. Renters under a "lease purchase" or a "security purchase" agreement who are obligated to become the owner must report the property on the personal property tax return.

Maryland

The rates of tax on tangible personal property are the same as those for real estate. A county rate may apply to commercial and manufacturing inventories. The state is responsible for the assessment, at fair market value, of corporate tangible personal property.

Virginia

The tax on tangible personal property is a local tax in Virginia. The rates shown on the following page are nominal. Counties and cities impose different rates on tangible personal property and classify certain items separately from other tangible personal properties.

Virginia jurisdictions are the only ones in the Washington metropolitan area that tax automobiles (as well as recreational vehicles, boats, airplanes, and trailers) under the tangible personal property tax. Mobile homes are taxed at the real property tax rate. Motor vehicles must be listed separately and are assessed at average trade-in value according to the January 1 (of each year) National Automobile Dealers Association handbook in Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax City, Fairfax County 1/, and Prince William County. The average loan value is the basis used in Arlington County and Loudoun County. Fairfax and Prince William Counties have implemented proration of personal property taxes.

Fairfax and Prince William Counties also allow an exemption from personal property taxes on one automobile per household for the low-income elderly and the permanently and totally disabled.

1/ Effective January 1, 1985 Fairfax County began using the new National Automobile Dealers Association software package.

TABLE 6

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY
PROPERTY TAX YEAR 1989 - 1990 1/

JURISDICTION	RATE PER $100 OF VALUE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	$3.10
MARYLAND	
Charles County	$2.36
Montgomery County	$2.279
Prince Georges County	$2.40 2/
VIRGINIA	
Alexandria	$4.75 ($4.50)3/
Arlington County	$4.40
Fairfax City	$2.99
Fairfax County	$4.57 ($1.19)4/
Falls Church	$4.86
Loudoun County	$4.20 ($2.75)3/ ($4.00)5/
Prince William County	$3.75 ($2.00)3/ ($1.38)4/ ($.70)6/ ($1.30)7/

1/ The personal property tax year in the Virginia area jurisdictions is on a calendar year basis. Because the new personal property tax rates, which are retroactive to January 1, 1990, were not set until the spring of 1990 (March-May), the rates submitted by these jurisdictions at the time this report was prepared are those applicable to calendar year 1989. Please note, however, that the rates were not changed in all these jurisdictions. In the District of Columbia and the Maryland area jurisdictions, the 1989-1990 personal property tax year is from July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990. The rates presented are those in effect for that time period.
2/ Rate applies to nontown businesses. The rate for incorporated town businesses ranges from $1.87 to $2.23. Credits are available based on income.
3/ Rate applied to machinery and tools.
4/ Rate applied to mobile homes.
5/ Rate applied to heavy equipment.
6/ Rate applied to farm machinery and tools.
7/ Rate applied to aircraft.

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX

District of Columbia

The tax is imposed on the gross receipts of regulated gas, electric, and telecommunications companies from the sale of public utility and regulated telecommunications services.

Effective March 2, 1989 the District of Columbia imposed a 6.7 percent tax on toll telecommunications charges.

Maryland

The tax applies to any company engaged in a telegraph, telephone, oil pipeline, electric, or gas business in the state. The tax is based on gross receipts for the preceding calendar year.

Retail sales of natural or artificial gas, oil, electricity, coal, nuclear fuel assemblies, and steam for nonresidential use are also taxed.

Virginia

Electric and gas, water or heat, light and power companies, and telegraph and telephone companies are subject to the tax at different rates. Telephone and telegraph taxes are based on mileage of poles or conduits, including mileage of buried cable; an additional charge is applicable to gross receipts from intrastate business.

A special tax not to exceed 2/10 of 1 percent is imposed on gross receipts for business done in Virginia.

Virginia exempts consumers from tax for the use or consumption of gas, electricity and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes. However, some Virginia jurisdictions do tax consumers for these services at different rates.

TABLE 7

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX TO CONSUMERS
TAX YEAR 1989

JURISDICTION	ELECTRICITY	MAXIMUM TAX	TELEPHONE	MAXIMUM TAX	GAS	MAXIMUM TAX	WATER	MAXIMUM TAX
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 1/	6.0%	---	6.0%	---	6.0%	---	---	---
MARYLAND 1/	5.0%	---	---	---	5.0%	---	---	---
Charles County	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montgomery County	$.0010404/kwh 2/	---	Per access or trunk line $.062 for centrex, $.82 all others 3/	---	$.0093864/ therm 2/	---	---	---
Prince George's County 4/	$ .003034/kwh 2/	---	---	---	$.027905/ therm 2/	---	---	---
VIRGINIA								
Alexandria	16% 5/	$2.40	23% 6/	---	16% 7/	$1.60	15%	---
Arlington County	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairfax City 8/	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00	10%	$15.00
Fairfax County 9/	8%	$4.00	22.2% 10/	$9.77	8%	$4.00	---	---
Falls Church	10%	$5.00 9/	10%	$5.00 9/	10%	$5.00 9/	10%	$5.00 8/
Loudoun County	9% 11/	$2.70	9% 11/	$2.70	9% 11/	$2.70	---	---
Prince William County	20%	$3.00 12/	20%	$3.00 12/	20%	$3.00 12/	---	---

1/ Represents sales tax on sale of utility services.
2/ This energy tax is levied upon every person transmitting, distributing, manufacturing, producing, or supplying electricity, gas, steam, coal, etc., in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. Although the tax is levied upon the distributor, it is effectively borne by the consumer.
3/ Levied upon commercial and residential consumers.
4/ Credits are provided based on income.
5/ Rate applies to the first $15.
6/ Rate applies to local service only.
7/ Rates applies to first $10.
8/ For non-commercial and non-industrial consumers only.
9/ Per month maximum shown is for residential consumers only.
10/ The first $6 of each residential monthly bill is excluded from the 22.2 percent tax.
11/ Levied upon residential consumers. Commercial and industrial users pay 8 percent on first $900 not to exceed maximum of $72.
12/ Maximum tax for commercial consumers is $75.

TABLE 8

PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX TO SUPPLIERS
TAX YEAR 1989

JURISDICTION	UTILITIES SUBJECT TO TAX	RATE	BASIS
District of Columbia 1/	Gas, electric lighting, telecommunications	6.7%	Gross Receipts
Maryland	Telegraph, telephone, oil pipeline, electric, or gas companies	2%	Gross Receipts
Virginia	Railway companies	6%	Corporate Income tax
	Special tax	.2% 2/	
	Electric, gas, heat, light power and water		
	Up to $100,000	1.125%	Gross Receipts 3/
	Over $100,000		
	Special tax	.2% 2/	
	Pipeline transmission		
	Up to $100,000	1.125%	Gross Receipts 3/
	Over $100,000		
	Telegraph	$2.25	Per Mile
		3.625%	Gross Receipts 3/
	Special tax	.2% 2/	
	Telephone		
	Under $65,000	1.5625%	Gross Receipts
	Over $65,000	$2.25	Per Mile
		4/	Gross Receipts 5/
	Special tax	.2% 2/	

1/ Suppliers are subject to an additional 10.50 percent corporate franchise tax.
2/ Represents maximum rate.
3/ $1,125 plus 2.3% of gross receipts in excess of $100,000.
4/ The gross receipts percentage is in addition to the per mile rate.
5/ $1,016 plus 1.6% of gross receipts in excess of $65,000.

RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES

District of Columbia

A tax of 1.1 percent of the consideration 1/ is imposed on each deed when it is submitted for recording. The minimum recordation tax is $1.00.

Another tax of 1.1 percent of the consideration paid 1/ is imposed on each transferor for each transfer and is payable at the time the deed is submitted for recording. The minimum transfer tax is $1.00.

Effective October 1, 1989 transfers of economic interests in the District of Columbia are subject to a 2.2 percent tax based on consideration paid.

Maryland

Instruments conveying title to real and personal property in Maryland are taxed at 0.11 percent of actual consideration paid. Instruments securing a debt are taxed at 0.11 percent of the principal amount of the debt secured.

The Maryland state realty transfer tax is 0.5 percent of the consideration (the first $30,000 of consideration paid for owner-occupied real properties is exempt).

Charles County

The recordation tax in Charles County is 0.66 percent.

Montgomery County

Montgomery County's recordation tax is imposed at the rate of 0.44 percent.

The county transfer tax rate depends upon the type of real property involved. The tax is 1 percent of consideration on transfers of all unimproved realty; 1 percent on improved residential and commercial realty of $70,000 or more; 1/2 of 1 percent on transfers of improved residential realty valued between $40,000 and $70,000 and 1/4 of 1 percent on residential property valued under $40,000; 1/2 percent on improved commercial realty between $20,000 and $70,000 in value; from 2.5 percent to 6 percent (depending upon how long owned) on transfers of farmland; and 6 percent on transfers of property divided for a more intensive use. There is an overall 6 percent limit on the total state agricultural and local transfer taxes.

1/ Effective July 1, 1989, tax imposed increased from 1 percent to 1.1 percent of consideration.

In addition, there is a 4 percent tax on the value of the consideration for the initial transfer of a residential unit subject to a condominium regime which previously was offered for rent for residential dwelling purposes.

Prince George's County

The recordation tax rate in Prince Georges County is 0.44 percent. In addition, the county imposes a transfer tax of 1.5 percent of the selling price.

Virginia

The state recordation tax is 15 cents per $100 of fraction thereof of the consideration of the deed or the actual value of the property conveyed, whichever is greater. In addition, the state allows cities and counties to impose a recordation tax of up to one-third of the state tax. The cities of Alexandria and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William impose this tax at the rate of 5 cents per $100.

The state realty conveyance tax is 50 cents for each $500 or fraction thereof, exclusive of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon when the consideration or the value of the interest exceeds $100. One half of the conveyance tax collected is returned to the State Treasury and one half goes into the treasury of the locality where the property is located. The land transfer fee, is $1 and is collected whenever improved or unimproved land of any amount of acreage is transferred between two parties.

SALES AND USE TAXES

District of Columbia

The sales tax is imposed on all tangible personal property sold or rented at retail in the District and on certain services. The services include: a) any production, fabrication, or printing of tangible personal property on special order for consideration; b) the sale or charges for any room or rooms, lodging, or accommodations furnished to transients by any hotel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or any place in which rooms, lodging, or accommodations are regularly furnished to transients for a consideration 1/; c) the sale of data processing and information services; d) the sale of or charges for certain services provided to real property; e) the sale of or charges to subscribers for local telephone service; no tax shall be imposed on any amount paid for the installation of any instrument, wire, pole, switchboard, apparatus, or equipment as is properly attributable to such installation; f) the sale of or charge for services of repairing, altering, mending, or fitting tangible personal property, or applying or installing tangible personal property; g) the sale of or charges for copying, photocopying, reproducing, duplicating, addressing, and mailing services and for public stenographic services; h) the sale of textiles to commercial users in the business of renting such textiles, if the essential part of such rental includes the recurring service of laundering or cleaning services; and i) the sale of or charges for services of parking, storing or keeping motor vehicles or trailers (there are some exceptions for D.C. residents, such as, parking facilities that are used for residential parking)2/.

Food sold in grocery stores, prescription and nonprescription drugs, and laundry and dry cleaning are exempt from sales tax.

The use tax is imposed at the same rate on property sold or purchased outside the District and then brought into the District to be used, stored or consumed. Vendors who are subject to the jurisdiction of the District are required to collect and pay the sales or use tax. When the vendor is not subject to the jurisdiction of the District, or when the property is brought into the District by the purchaser, the purchaser is required to pay the tax.

A four-tiered rate structure is presently in effect:

6 percent	- General rate for tangible personal property and selected services, alcoholic beverages sold in liquor stores, and food and drink sold in vending machines;
9 percent	- Restaurant meals, rental vehicles, liquor sold for consumption on the premises;
11 percent	- Lodgings or accommodations; and
12 percent	- Parking motor vehicles in commercial lots.

1/ Taxable at the 11 percent tax rate.
2/ Taxable at the 12 percent tax rate.

Maryland

A 5 percent tax is imposed on retail sales, including the rental, lease or royalty of tangible personal property, including:

(a) sales of alcoholic beverages, and sales of food and drink on purchases over $1.00;

(b) production, fabrication or printing of tangible personal property on special order;

(c) sales of tangible personal property to contractors, builders or landowners for use or resale in the form of real estate;

(d) lodgings or accommodations; and

(e) sales of tangible personal property and/or services to persons who will use them as facilities, tools, machinery or equipment, even though the intention is to transfer title to the property.

Rental of passenger cars for 180 days or less is taxed at the rate of 8 percent.

Residential public utilities (natural or artificial gas, electricity, steam, coal) are exempt from the sales tax. This exemption covers residential properties containing not more than four units, including cooperative housing, condominiums and other similar residential living arrangements. Food sold in grocery stores is exempt from the sales tax.

Virginia

Effective January 1, 1987 a 3.5 percent tax (formerly 3.0 percent) is imposed on retail sales, proceeds from leases and rentals, and proceeds from transient accommodations. Among the exempt items are gas, electricity, home heating fuel, water, alcoholic beverages sold by the state, and certain medical supplies and charitable purchases.

Virginia localities impose an additional 1 percent sales and use tax. These local taxes are administered by the State.

Effective January 1, 1987, tax due from vending machines dealers was raised from 4 percent to 4.5 percent of wholesale purchases.

TABLE 9

SALES AND USE TAX RATES

JURISDICTION	GENERAL RATE STATE	GENERAL RATE LOCAL	ADMISSIONS STATE	ADMISSIONS LOCAL	TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS STATE	TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS LOCAL 1/	RESTAURANT MEALS STATE	RESTAURANT MEALS LOCAL 1/
District of Columbia	6%	---	---	---	11%	---	9%	---
Maryland	5%	---	---	---	5%	---	5%	---
Charles County	---	---	---	+2%	---	+5% 2/	---	---
Montgomery County	---	---	---	+5-7%	---	+5%	---	---
Prince George's Co.	---	---	---	3/	---	+10%	---	---
Virginia	3.5%	---	---	---	3.5%	---	3.5%	---
Alexandria	---	+1%	---	---	---	+6%	---	+4%
Arlington Co.	---	+1%	---	---	---	+5%	---	---
Fairfax City	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Fairfax Co.	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Falls Church	---	+1%	---	+2 cents Adult	---	+2%	---	+2%
Loudoun County	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---
Prince Wm. Co.	---	+1%	---	---	---	+2%	---	---

1 Rates include the 1 percent locally authorized sales tax; the balance of the rate shown represents the special city or county tax. For example, in the city of Alexandria, a 7.5 percent tax is imposed on restaurant meals constituted as follows: 3.5 percent state sales tax; 1 percent locally authorized sales tax; 3 percent city meals tax.

2/ Permanent residents for 120 days on more are exempt from the tax.

3/ Rates range from .5 percent to 10 percent.

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

The following table presents charges for water and sanitary sewerage and basic rates for each jurisdiction. Average cost per 1,000 gallons is the common standard used. Special charges for service connections, availability, demand and account service, and frontfoot (a foot measured along the front of a piece of property) assessments are not included in Table 10 (page 38).

The rates for Loudoun and Prince William Counties are those that exist in the town of Leesburg. This has been done to simplify the rates that differ throughout these counties according to the city or town of residency.

The billing in the District of Columbia is semiannual. Virginia and Maryland jurisdictions have quarterly billings.

TABLE 10

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

JURISDICTION	WATER	SEWERAGE	MINIMUM
District of Columbia	$1.915/1,000 gal.	$1.915/1,000 gal.	none
Maryland Charles County	$1.08/1,000 gal.	$1.87/1,000 gal.	$5.00 water $5.00 sewer
Montgomery Co. 1/	Low Rate 1.10/1,000 gal. Usage 20 gal. or less/day	$1.25/1,000 gal. 20 gal. or less/day	none
	High Rate $2.43/1,000 gal. Usage 1,000 gal./day or more	$3.20/1,000 gal. 1,000 gal./day or more	none
Prince George's Co.	Low Rate 1.10/1,000 gal. Usage 20 gal. or less/day	$1.25/1,000 gal. 20 gal. or less/day	
	High Rate $2.43/1,000 gal. Usage 1,000 gal./day or more	$3.20/1,000 gal. 1,000 gal./day or more	
		Flat Rate	
		$56.00/quarter for sewer users only	
Virginia Alexandria 2/	1.683/1,000 gal. up to 6,000	1.84/1,000 gal. plus $3.04/bill	
	1.399/1,000 gal. and to 45,000		
	1.22/1,000 gal. over 45,000		
Arlington County	$1.08/1,000 gal.	$1.88/1,000 gal.	none
Fairfax City 3/	1.10/1,000 gal. over 5,000 gal.	162% of water charge	$5.85 water $9.48 sewer

TABLE 10 - Continued

WATER AND SEWERAGE USER CHARGES (RESIDENTIAL)

JURISDICTION	WATER	SEWERAGE	MINIMUM
Fairfax Co. 1/	Old Customers: .95/1,000 gal. + $4.25 service charge 2/ New Customers: $1.08/1,000 gal. + $4.25 service charge	$2.34/1,000 gal. 1/	none
Falls Church 3/	$1.15/1,000 gal.	$1.62/1,000 gal.	none
Loudoun Co.	$1.57/1,000 gal.	$2.47/1,000 gal.	$33.95 water
Prince Wm. Co. 7/8/	$1.37/1,000 gal.	$2.70/1,000 gal.	none

1/ Consumption in previous winter quarter established a maximum charge.
2/ The water in Alexandria is supplied by "American Water Company", a private company.
3/ City Water Department provides service to county residents.
4/ Fairfax County water and sewerage services are primarily provided by the Fairfax County Water Authority and Fairfax county respectively. A small number of County residents on an exception only basis receive their water and sewerage services from one of the following; Fairfax City, Falls Church, Herndon, and Vienna. These residents pay the rates set by the supplier which may differ from the rates set forth above.
5/ Established customers are subject to a peak usage rate of $2.05/1,000 gallons during the summer quarters on water consumption which exceeds winter quarter usage by 6,000 gallons or 30 percent, whichever is higher.
6/ Rates shown include the Sterling area; excludes the Town of Leesburg. The water and sewer rates for Leesburg are $1.58 per gallon and $1.09 per gallon, respectively, plus a $3.00 billing charge.
7/ Rates are the same for residential and commercial users.
8/ Additional service fee of $4.75 (water $2.25; sewerage $2.50).

MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

District of Columbia

Hotel Occupancy Tax

Effective July 1, 1989, the tax rate on the occupancy of a room in a hotel, motel, inn or tourist camp was increased from $1.00 to $1.50. The tax is applicable each time a daily rate or less than a daily rate is charged. Permanent residents for 90 days or more are exempt from the tax.

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property

The District of Columbia is authorized to act as conservator over property presumed abandoned and held by businesses and financial corporations by mandating the reporting and delivery of such property into the custody of the Mayor.

The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act includes all tangible and/or intangible personal property and requires that reports be filed annually. Banks and other financial corporations must report on or before November 1 for property abandoned the preceding June 30. Insurance companies must report by May 1 for property abandoned the preceding December 31.

Maryland

	Rates
Montgomery County	
Beverage Container Tax 1/	$0.02 - 16 ounces or less containers
	$0.04 - over 16 ounces containers

Virginia

Virginia imposes an annual $10 litter tax on each business establishment that produces litter. An additional $15 tax is levied on each business operating as a manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, or retailer of groceries, soft drinks, carbonated water, beer, or other malt beverages.

Alexandria	
Bingo Tax	5% of total charges collected for month

1/ Levied on distributors of non-reusable beverage containers.

Part II
A COMPARISON OF TAX BURDENS IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS, 1989

OVERVIEW

The Washington metropolitan area contains eleven major jurisdictions, each with its own taxing authority. Each jurisdiction provides its own level of services and imposes various taxes to raise funds to pay for those services. This study presents the estimated tax burdens for selected major state and local taxes for a hypothetical family of four residing in and earning income in six of the eleven major metropolitan Washington jurisdictions: the District of Columbia; the Maryland counties of Montgomery, and Prince George's; the Virginia counties of Arlington and Fairfax; and the Virginia city of Alexandria. It does not attempt, however, to compare the level of services provided by each jurisdiction.

The hypothetical family consists of two wage-earning spouses and two school-age children. Families with annual gross income levels of $25,000, $50,000, $75,000 and $100,000 for each jurisdiction are analyzed. Families at the $25,000 and $50,000 income levels are assumed to own their own home and one automobile. Families with annual incomes of $75,000 and $100,000 are assumed to own their own home and two automobiles. This study compares the tax burden in each jurisdiction for the hypothetical family for four major tax categories: individual income tax, sales tax, real estate tax, and the automobile-related taxes.

The methodology used to derive the estimated tax burden for each tax is presented in the section pertaining to that tax. It should be emphasized that the use of different assumptions and the use of different tax categories will, of course, result in different tax burdens at each income level for each jurisdiction.

It should also be emphasized that this study is not intended to measure the overall level of taxation in a jurisdiction, rather it attempts to measure a hypothetical tax burden for a family given the assumptions noted.

The individual income tax rates, exemptions, and deductions in effect for calendar year 1989 in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia are shown in Table 11. Table 12 presents detailed data on state and local tax burdens for each type of tax by income level for each selected metropolitan area jurisdiction. Charts 1 and 2 present the tax burden data as a percentage of income for each income level, while Table 13 compares the District tax burden with the average for the metropolitan area at each income level for the four tax categories, separately and combined. Factors used in the housing value assumptions and the assumed housing values by income level for each jurisdiction are shown in Table 14. Table 15 depicts the assumptions used to derive the automobile tax burdens and Table 16 shows the progressivity/ regressivity indices. Finally, selected state and local tax rates in the Washington metropolitan area for fiscal year 1989 are outlined in Table 17.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDENS

The main features of the individual income tax systems used in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area are presented in Table 11 (page 43).

The assumed components of income for the four different income levels in this study are as follows:

Income Level	Wages, Salaries 1/	Interest	Long-Term Capital Gain (3 Years)
25,000	17,200	200	0
	7,400	200	0
50,000	34,000	500	0
	15,000	500	0
75,000	49,000	1,000	$1,500
	21,000	1,000	$1,500
100,000	65,000	1,500	2,000
	28,000	1,500	2,000

Total itemized deductions assumed in this study include medical 2/, taxes 3/, interest 4/, and contributions.

Itemized Deduction Assumptions

Gross Income	Medical	Taxes	Interest	Contributions	Total 5/
25,000	0	3/	2,140	700	2,840+
50,000	0	3/	4,380	1,500	5,880+
75,000	0	3/	6,080	2,200	8,280+
100,000	0	3/	7,600	3,000	10,600+

1/ Represents an approximate 70-30 split between two wage earning spouses. Other income items are assumed to be split evenly.
2/ Medical deduction amount represents net deduction after subtraction of 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income.
3/ Tax deductions, where applicable, are based on property tax burdens computed in this study, and averaged for the Maryland and Virginia jurisdictions.
4/ Interest deduction amount represents mortgage interest plus 20 percent of non-mortgage interest.
5/ Total does not include amount for tax deduction.

Based upon these assumptions, the individual income tax is the major component of the overall area average tax burden at the three highest income levels. At the $25,000 income level, the metropolitan area average individual income tax burden represents 3.37 percent of family income; the percentage burden is 4.40 percent at $50,000; and increases to 4.80 percent at $75,000 and 5.11 percent at $100,000. The District's individual income tax burden exceeds the metropolitan average at every income level. The Maryland jurisdictions' individual income tax burdens also exceed the metropolitan average at all income levels.

Although the overall average individual income tax burden in the metropolitan area increases as the income level increases, the tax systems used by the individual jurisdictions vary in their degree of progressivity. The individual income tax burden in the District is the most progressive, with a burden of 4.00 percent of income at the $25,000 income level, and 6.68 percent at the $100,000 income level. For the Virginia area jurisdictions, the individual income tax burden is 2.52 percent at the $25,000 level, and 4.21 percent at the $100,000 income level. In Maryland, the burden is 4.34 percent at $25,000 income, and 5.66 percent at the $100,000 income level. The Maryland individual income tax tends to be less progressive because the maximum rate of 7.5 percent, including the 20 to 50 percent local piggyback tax, is reached at a taxable income level of only $3,000. By way of contrast, Virginia's maximum 5.75 percent tax rate is not reached until taxable income exceeds $16,000, and the District's maximum rate of 9.5 percent is not reached until the $20,000 taxable income level is exceeded.

Among the jurisdictions being compared, the District of Columbia individual income tax burden is the highest at the three highest income levels included in this study.

SALES TAX BURDENS

Sales tax rates for the metropolitan area are presented below:

	General Rate	Groceries	Restaurant Meals	Alcoholic Beverages
D.C.	6%	Exempt	9%	6%/9%
Maryland	5%	Exempt	5%	5%
Virginia	4.5%	4.5%	4.5% (7.5% in Alexandria)	4.5%

The sales tax burdens were derived from data compiled from the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. An expenditures survey was completed by the District and Maryland and Virginia state tax officials detailing the taxable status and the aapplicable sales tax rate of a listing of expenditure items. These items represented average consumption expenditures as provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. No automobile or home purchases were assumed in compiling the estimated sales tax burden.

To account for the higher rates on restaurant meals in Alexandria, an adjustment was made. Based upon the ratio of fiscal year 1989 meals tax collections to total sales tax collections in the city of Alexandria, and the assumption that 26 percent of the restaurant meals are consumed by Alexandria residents, the sales tax table amount was increased by 8.29 percent at each income level.

Unlike the District and Virginia, residential usage of utilities is removed from the sales and use tax base in Maryland. However, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties occupy a unique position because they are the only counties in the state of Maryland which imposes a tax, directly or indirectly, on the residential use of utilities. Montgomery County's energy tax is levied upon every person transmitting, distributing, manufacturing, producing or supplying electricity, gas, steam, coal, fuel oil, liquid petroleum, etc., in the county. Although this energy tax is levied upon the distributor, its cost is effectively borne by the customer. Prince George's County's rate is structured to approximate a 5 percent sales and use tax on energy consumption by the customer.

The District has the highest combination of sales tax rates in the area, with its 6 percent general rate and higher rates for alcoholic beverages consumed on the premises and restaurant meals. Maryland's 5 percent general rate is the second highest in the area, followed by the 4.5 percent combined state and local rate in

Virginia. A further differentiation lies in the exemption from taxation of food purchased in grocery stores by Maryland and the District; Virginia, however, does levy a 4.5 percent sales tax on food purchased in grocery stores.

Overall, the District of Columbia has the highest sales tax burdens in the metropolitan area followed by the City of Alexandria. The sales tax burdens of the other Virginia jurisdictions fall slightly below those of the Maryland area jurisdictions at the $50,000 through $100,000 income levels. At the $25,000 income level the Virginia jurisdictions exceeds the $351 sales tax burden of the Maryland area jurisdictions by $18.

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REAL ESTATE TAX BURDENS

This study assumes that a family of median income lives in housing of average cost. Therefore, each jurisdiction's median value of housing was divided by its respective median family income. The resulting ratios were used to derive housing values for each jurisdiction. In accordance with the assumption that the low income family dedicates a greater proportion of its income to housing cost than the high income family, the housing to income ratio was increased by 5 percent at the $25,000 income level and decreased by 5 percent at the $100,000 income level. Table 14 (page 55) presents the housing values for the hypothetical family in each metropolitan area jurisdiction.

To maintain uniformity of data, this study uses the median value of housing as measured by the 1980 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Table 20. The median family incomes used for determining real estate tax burdens were taken from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Characteristics for Government Units and MSAs.

The housing values derived represent hypothetical values based upon the particular income levels assumed in the study. These values are not represented as median or average values for a particular jurisdiction.

The effective property tax rates were derived by multiplying the nominal real estate tax rate for each jurisdiction by its announced or statutorily prescribed assessment level. The effective rates derived, however, are not the traditional effective rates derived from the use of sales ratio studies. This methodology was employed to facilitate comparability and to avoid debate as to which study to use in jurisdictions where multiple (state and local level) ratio studies exist.

The effective property tax rates were then multiplied by the housing values to determine the real estate tax due at each income level for each jurisdiction. For the District of Columbia, $22,000 was deducted from each of the housing values to reflect the 1989 homestead exemption provided for owner-occupied residential homeowners. Because Virginia's property tax relief program is targeted toward the elderly (those age 65 or older), and those permanently and totally disabled whose income does not exceed $22,000, no adjustments were made in the property tax burdens for the Virginia area jurisdictions.

In calculating Montgomery County's real estate tax burden, the tax rate used was the sum of the total stated weighted average rate of $3.017, which include the average special area rates used by Montgomery County, plus the state rate.

For Prince George's County, the rate used was the sum of the general state and county rate and the average special area rates.

The real estate tax burdens presented reflect differences both in real estate tax rates and housing costs among the metropolitan area jurisdictions. Using these assumptions, the real estate tax is the greatest tax burden for families at the $25,000 income level. The metropolitan area average burden for the real estate tax is 3.49 percent of income at the $25,000 level; 3.40 percent at $50,000; 3.43 percent at $75,000; and decreases to 3.27 percent at $100,000.

Real estate tax burdens for District of Columbia residents are above the area-wide averages at all income levels. The highest real estate tax burden in the metropolitan area at the $25,000 income level is in Alexandria - the result of a moderately high effective real estate tax rate and high relative housing values, based upon the assumptions used in this study.

AUTOMOBILE TAX BURDENS

The taxes related to ownership of automobiles include the gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, and, where applicable, personal property taxes. The assumptions used to calculate the automobile tax burdens are shown in Table 15 (page 86).

Virginia area jurisdictions have the highest tax burden on automobiles at all income levels. This is due largely to the personal property tax on automobiles. Virginia localities are the only area jurisdictions which levy a personal property tax on automobiles. These personal property tax rates, which are non-uniform, vary from $2.99 to $4.86 per $100 of value. The basis for assessing the tax also differs among the Virginia area jurisdictions. Alexandria and Fairfax County use the average trade-in value; the average loan value is used in Arlington County. For both methods, however, values are obtained from the October 1989 National Automobile Dealers Association Used Car Guide.

On the other hand, at all income levels, the lowest automobile tax burdens are found in the Maryland jurisdictions. As in the District, Maryland jurisdictions do not levy a personal property tax on automobiles, and unlike the Virginia localities, automobiles are not subject to annual local registration fees. The combined state and local registration fees in Virginia are comparable to the sole state rate in Maryland. The highest registration fees in the metropolitan area for a vehicle weight of 3,499 pounds or less are imposed in the Virginia cities of Alexandria and Falls Church. For a vehicle weight of 3,500 pounds or more, the District of Columbia is the highest where a fee of $78.00 is imposed.

With the recent increase from 15.5 cents to 18 cents per gallon, the District of Columbia gasoline tax rate is the areas second highest. The highest area gasoline tax rate is found in Maryland which is 18.5 cents per gallon. However, the rate in some localities of Virginia may be higher; in addition to the state gasoline tax rate of 17.5 cents per gallon, a 2 percent sales tax is levied by all the Northern Virginia jurisdictions except the counties of Prince William and Loudoun.

PROGRESSIVITY/REGRESSIVITY OF TAX BURDENS

A tax or tax system is considered progressive if the tax burden, as a percentage of income, increases as the level of income increases. The degree of progressivity or regressivity can be measured by the ratio of the tax burden at the lowest income level to the tax burden at the highest income level. A progressive tax system would be indicated by an index number of less than one, connoting that the percentage tax burden increases as income increases. A proportional tax system would have an index number of one, meaning that the percentage of tax paid remained the same from the lowest income level to the highest income level. A regressive tax system would show an index value of greater than one, indicating that the percentage tax burden decreased as the income level increased.

Based upon the assumptions used in this study, the most progressive tax system in the metropolitan area is in the District of Columbia with a progressivity index of 0.8156. (See Table 16, page 57.)

District of Columbia families earning $25,000 paid 10.01 percent of their income in major taxes; those earning $100,000 paid 12.27 percent of their income in major taxes. Arlington County's tax system is less progressive than that of the District, where a progressivity index of 0.9561 was obtained. For Arlington County, the corresponding percentages are 8.62 and 9.02. In comparison, the jurisdiction with the least progressive tax system is the City of Alexandria. With an index of 0.9882, Alexandria families at the $25,000 income level dedicated 10.63 percent of their income to major taxes, while those earning $100,000 paid 10.78 percent.

Overall, the Washington metropolitan area tax systems were generally progressive, with an average of 9.84 percent of income paid for major taxes at the $25,000 income level and an average of 10.43 percent of income paid at the $100,000 income level. As the data in Table 16 indicates, all other metropolitan area jurisdictions had progressive tax systems in 1989.

The progressivity indices in Table 16 reflect the assumptions used. Different assumptions concerning housing values, family income levels, and other data would result in different ranking. This study should be examined in the context of the assumptions and methodology used in its construction. Every attempt has been made to use assumptions and methodology that is consistent for all jurisdictions.

TABLE 12
MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING
IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1989

		MARYLAND		VIRGINIA		
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY
			$25,000 INCOME LEVEL			
TAX						
Income	1,000	1,085	1,085	630	630	630
Sales and Use	424	551	551	400	369	369
Real Estate	885	972	762	1,059	661	896
Automobile	193	190	190	574	496	556
TOTAL	2,502	2,598	2,388	2,663	2,156	2,451
RANK	(3)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(6)	(4)
			$50,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	2,652	2,648	2,648	1,748	1,748	1,748
Sales and Use	688	566	566	598	552	552
Real Estate	1,929	1,850	1,492	2,013	1,259	1,708
Automobile	218	181	181	559	483	541
TOTAL	5,487	5,245	4,847	4,918	4,042	4,549
RANK	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(6)	(5)
			$75,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	4,610	4,080	4,080	2,946	2,946	2,946
Sales and Use	1,031	849	849	896	827	827
Real Estate	3,028	2,776	2,178	3,019	1,889	2,561
Automobile	279	263	263	1,509	1,274	1,454
TOTAL	8,948	7,968	7,370	8,370	6,936	7,788
RANK	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(6)	(4)
			$100,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	6,680	5,660	5,660	4,211	4,211	4,211
Sales and Use	1,375	1,132	1,132	1,194	1,103	1,103
Real Estate	3,907	3,517	2,759	3,824	2,393	3,244
Automobile	308	294	294	1,550	1,313	1,495
TOTAL	12,270	10,603	9,845	10,779	9,020	10,053
RANK	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(6)	(4)

TABLE 11
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES, EXEMPTIONS, AND DEDUCTIONS
CALENDAR YEAR 1989

NET TAXABLE INCOME	DISTRICT	MARYLAND 1/	VIRGINIA
	TAX RATES		
$ 0 - $ 1,000	6.0%	2.0%	2.0%
$ 1,001 - $ 2,000	6.0%	$20 + 3.0% OF EXCESS OVER $1,000	2.0%
$ 2,001 - $ 3,000	6.0%	$30 + 4.0% OF EXCESS OVER $2,000	2.0%
$ 3,001 - $ 5,000	6.0%	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$ 60 + 3.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000
$ 5,001 - $10,000	6.0%	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$120 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $5,000
$10,001 - $14,000	$ 600 + 8.0% OF EXCESS OVER $10,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$120 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $5,000
$14,001 - $20,000	$ 600 + 8.0% OF EXCESS OVER $10,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$620 + 5.75% OF EXCESS OVER $16,00
Over $20,000	$1,400 + 9.5% OF EXCESS OVER $20,000	$90 + 5.0% OF EXCESS OVER $3,000	$620 + 5.75% OF EXCESS OVER $16,00
PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS			
Single	$1,160	$1,100	$80
Married Filing Separately	$1,160	$1,100	$80
Married Filing Jointly	$2,320	$2,200	$1,60
Head of Household	$2,320	$1,100	$80
Dependent (additional for each)	$1,160	$1,100	$80
Blind (additional)	$1,160	$1,000	$80
Age 65 and Over (additional)	$1,160	$1,000	$80
Standard	2/	3/	4.

1/ The Washington metropolitan area counties (Charles, Montgomery and Prince George's) levy an income tax at 50% of the state rate.
2/ Married persons filing separately - $1,000
All others - $2,000
3/ 15% of AGI not to exceed $2,000 ($4,000 for joint and head of household returns and those filing as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child). The minimum is $1,500 for single, married filing combined separate returns, married filing separately and dependent taxpayers. All others are allowed a minimum of $3,000. Additional $800 is allowed for taxpayers age 65 or over, or blin
4/ Single - $3,000; married persons filing separate - $2,500; and married persons filing jointly or combined separate - $5,000.

TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF MAJOR TAX BURDENS FOR THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
COMPARED WITH THOSE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
1989

	TAX BURDENS		PERCENT OF INCOME	
INCOME LEVEL	AREA AVERAGE	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	AREA AVERAGE	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OVERALL BURDEN				
$25,000	2,460	2,502	9.84%	10.01%
$50,000	4,848	5,487	9.70%	10.97%
$75,000	7,897	8,948	10.53%	11.93%
$100,000	10,428	12,270	10.43%	12.27%
INDIVIDUAL INCOME				
$25,000	843	1,000	3.37%	4.00%
$50,000	2,199	2,652	4.40%	5.30%
$75,000	3,601	4,610	4.80%	6.15%
$100,000	5,106	6,680	5.11%	6.68%
SALES AND USE				
$25,000	377	424	1.51%	1.70%
$50,000	587	688	1.17%	1.38%
$75,000	880	1,031	1.17%	1.37%
$100,000	1,173	1,375	1.17%	1.38%
REAL ESTATE				
$25,000	873	885	3.49%	3.54%
$50,000	1,702	1,929	3.40%	3.86%
$75,000	2,575	3,028	3.43%	4.04%
$100,000	3,274	3,907	3.27%	3.91%
AUTOMOBILE				
$25,000	367	193	1.47%	0.77%
$50,000	361	218	0.72%	0.44%
$75,000	840	279	1.12%	0.37%
$100,000	876	308	0.88%	0.31%

TABLE 16

PROGESSIVITY-REGRESSIVITY INDICES FOR
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1989

JURISDICTION	$25,000	$100,000	INDEX *	RANK
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10.01%	12.27%	0.8156	(1)
MARYLAND				
Montgomery County	10.39%	10.60%	0.9801	(5)
Prince George's County	9.55%	9.85%	0.9702	(3)
VIRGINIA				
Alexandria	10.65%	10.78%	0.9882	(6)
Arlington County	8.62%	9.02%	0.9561	(2)
Fairfax County	9.80%	10.05%	0.9752	(4)
AREA AVERAGE	9.84%	10.43%	0.9476	

* A progressive tax system would be indicated by an index of less than one. A proportional tax system would be indicated by an index number that equalled one. A regressive tax system would be indicated by an index number that was greater than one.

CHART 1
MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR A
FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1989

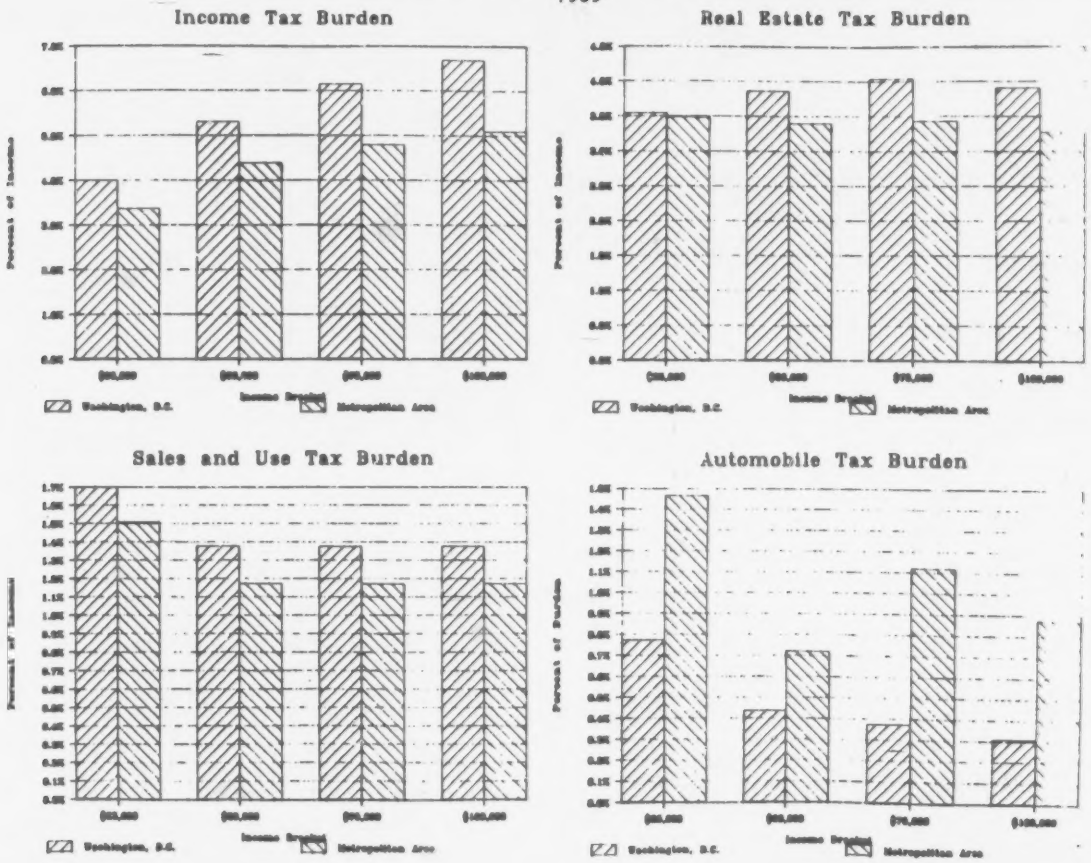

CHART 2
MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDENS AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR A
FAMILY OF FOUR RESIDING IN SELECTED WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS

TOTAL TAX BURDEN

1989

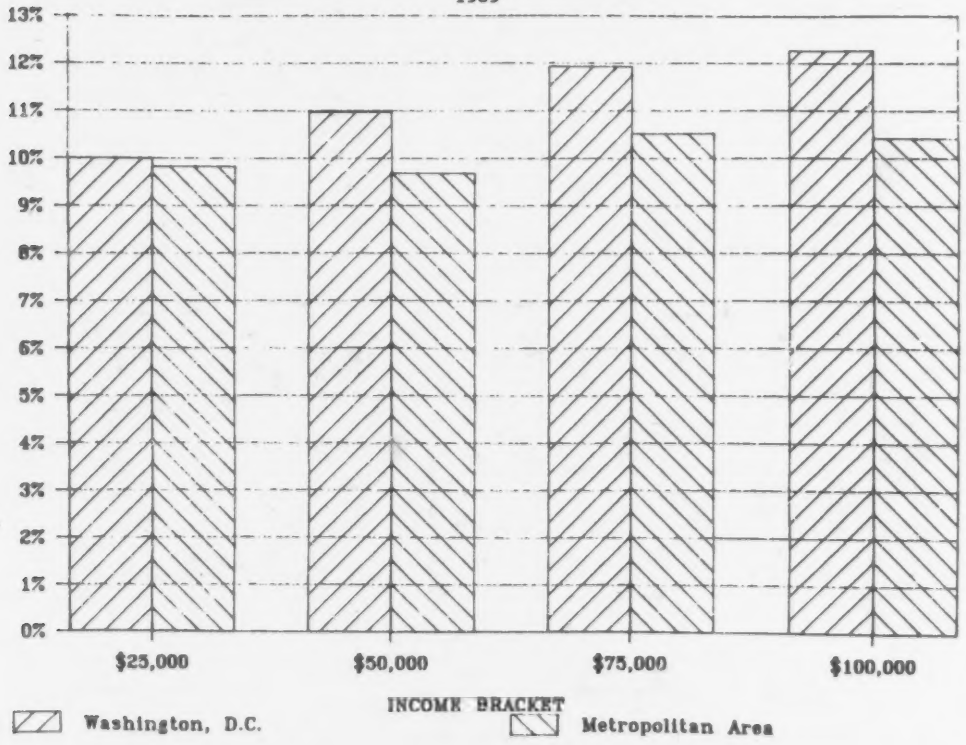

TABLE 14

FACTORS USED IN HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS FOR MAJOR
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA JURISDICTIONS
1989

		MARYLAND		VIRGINIA		
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY
Median Value of Housing 1/	$68,800	$97,300	$63,900	$93,300	$92,900	$95,200
Median Family Income 2/	$19,099	$33,702	$25,525	$25,496	$28,771	$33,173
Housing/Income Ratio	3.60	2.89	2.50	3.66	3.23	2.87
Income Levels	ASSUMED HOUSING VALUES					
$25,000	$94,560	$75,786	$65,715	$96,059	$84,760	$75,332
$50,000	$180,114	$144,353	$125,171	$182,970	$161,447	$143,490
$75,000	$270,171	$216,530	$187,757	$274,455	$242,171	$215,235
$100,000	$342,217	$274,272	$237,826	$347,643	$306,750	$272,631

1/ 1980 Census of Housing.
2/ 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Characteristics of Government Units and MS

TABLE 15

AUTOMOBILE TAX ASSUMPTIONS
1989

INCOME LEVEL	DESCRIPTION OF AUTO	TAXABLE HORSE-POWER 1/	WEIGHT 1/	YEAR	MARKET VALUES			ESTIMATED MILEAGE PER GALLON 2/	ESTIMATED ANNUAL GASOLINE USAGE 3/
					ORIGINAL RETAIL PRICE 1/	TRADE-IN VALUE 1/	LOAN VALUE 1/		
$25,000	Supreme Coupe, 2 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	46.2	3,384 lbs.	1987	$12,129	$ 7,300	$ 6,975	17	882 Gallons
$50,000	Sedan, 4 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	51.2	3,748 lbs.	1986	$12,562	$ 7,200	$ 6,500	18	833 Gallons
$75,000	Sedan, 4 Door 6 Cylinder, Automatic	26.3	3,100 lbs.	1988	$31,500	$19,925	$17,950	19	789 Gallons
	Sedan, 4 Door 4 Cylinder, Automatic	21.9	2,919 lbs.	1987	$ 9,043	$ 4,930	$ 4,475	22	341 Gallons
$100,000	Sedan, 4 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	42.0	3,449 lbs.	1988	$27,627	$15,975	$14,400	17	882 Gallons
	Sedan, 4 Door 6 Cylinder, Automatic	28.2	3,040 lbs.	1987	$15,199	$ 9,050	$ 8,150	18	417 Gallons

SOURCE: 1/ National Automobile Dealers Association Use Guide, October 1989, Eastern edition.
2/ Gas Mileage Guide, EPA fuel economy estimates (for 1985, 1987, 1988), U.S. Department of Energy.
3/ Assumes 15,000 miles driven per year for all vehicles except the second car in the $75,000 and $100,000 income levels, which are assumed to be driven 7,500 miles.

TABLE 17

SELECTED STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
FISCAL YEAR 1989-1990

	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MARYLAND			VIRGINIA					
		CHARLES COUNTY	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	ALEXANDRIA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FAIRFAX COUNTY	FALLS CHURCH	LOUDOUN COUNTY	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY
REAL ESTATE 1/										
Nominal Rate	$1.05 2/	$2.42	$2.279	$2.61	$1.10	$0.78	$1.19	$0.87	$0.88	$1.38
Assessment Level 3/	100.00%	42.49%	42.49%	42.49%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Effective Rate	$1.05	$0.00	$0.97	$1.11	$1.10	$0.78	$1.19	$0.87	$0.88	$1.38
SALES AND USE										
General Rate	6%	5%	5%	5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
INDIVIDUAL INCOME	6%-9.5%	36-7.25%	36-7.5%	36-7.5%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%	2%-5.75%
PERSONAL PROPERTY 4/	—	—	—	—	$4.75 5/	$4.40 6/	$4.57 5/	$4.86 5/	$4.20 6/	$3.75 5/
AUTO REGISTRATION										
3,499 lbs. or less	$45	$27.00	$27.00	$27.00	$50 7/	$30 7/	$45 7/	$50 7/	$45 7/	$45 7/
3,500 - 3,700 lbs.	$78	$27.00	$27.00	$27.00	$50 7/	$30 7/	$45 7/	$50 7/	$45 7/	$45 7/
3,701 - 4,000 lbs.	$78	$40.50	$40.50	$40.50	$50 7/	$30 7/	$45 7/	$50 7/	$45 7/	$45 7/
Over 4,000 lbs.	$78	$40.50	$40.50	$40.50	$55 7/	$35 7/	$55 7/	$55 7/	$50 7/	$50 7/
GASOLINE TAX										
(Cents Per Gallon)	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.5 8/	17.5 8/	17.5 8/	17.5	17.5	17.5

1/ Rates shown include the 21 cents per $100 of assessed value Maryland state real property tax rate.
2/ Effective October 1, 1989, rate decreased from $1.22 to $1.05 per $100 of value.
3/ Statutorily Prescribed.
4/ Effective rate per $100 applicable to private autos.
5/ Based on NADA Used Car Guide average trade-in value.
6/ Based on NADA Used Car Guide average loan value.
7/ Includes $25 state registration fee for vehicles 4,000 pounds or less; $30 for vehicles over 4,000 pounds.
8/ Plus a 2 percent sales tax on the total sales price.

OFFICE LOCATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Municipal Center
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Normal office hours (Monday through Friday) 8:15 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

	Room	Telephone Area Code 202
Office of the Director Harold L. Thomas, Director	4136	727-6083
Office of Economic and Tax Policy Billy D. Cook, Associate Director	4130	727-6027
Office of Real Property Tax Thomas Branham, Acting Associate Director	2132	727-6447
Valuation and Assessment Information	2152	727-6460
Tax Records and Billing Information	2115	727-6441
Delinquent Tax Sale Information	2149	727-3714
Tax Deferral Program	2149	727-3726
Historic Property Program	2152	727-6460
Homestead Exemption Forms	2115	727-6410
Property Tax Credit Information	2053	727-6104
Ownership Information	2126	727-6437
Appeal Forms and Filing Information	2066	727-6860
Recorder of Deeds	515 D St., N.W.	727-5374
Audit, Compliance and Investigation Edward M. Many, Acting Associate Director	3016	727-6019
Income and Business Tax Information	2053	727-6104
Business Tax Registration	3153	727-6130
Inheritance and Estate Information	2036	727-6080
Unclaimed Property Information	5008	727-0063
Defective Check Information	5008	727-4766
Audit Information	2029	727-6566
Collection and Delinquent Bill Information	4042	727-6031
Management and Administrative Services Colin Baenziger, Associate Director	5136	727-6734
Tax Forms	1046	727-6170
Office of Data Systems Walter S. Swindell, Associate Director	4018	727-6017
Office of Tax Processing Jeannie Chin, Tax Administrator	4154	727-6128

COMPARATIVE TAX BURDENS FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE AND THOSE IN THE 50 STATES WITH THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DIXON. Update the information on pages 272 through 332 of last year's hearings showing the tax rates and tax burdens in the District of Columbia—a nationwide comparison. Also update the information starting on page 333 of last year's hearings showing the comparison of selected tax rates in the District of Columbia with those in the 50 states.

[The information follows:]

TAX RATES AND TAX BURDENS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: A NATIONWIDE COMPARISON

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MARION BARRY JR., MAYOR
JUNE 1990

D.C. Department of Finance and Revenue

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There is a wide diversity in the state and local tax systems in the United States. The fifty states and the District of Columbia employ a broad range of taxes and fees to fund state and local government operations. The combination of taxes and fees utilized by a particular jurisdiction is dependent upon many factors, including revenue needs, local government tax base, state-local government fiscal relationship, and "philosophy" of government taxation.

The District's tax structure employs taxes typically used by local governments such as property taxes, water and sewer charges, traffic fines and others. At the same time, the District has taxes usually associated with the state level of government, such as the income tax, sales and use taxes, excise taxes, and motor vehicle-related taxes. About two-thirds of the District's generated revenues come from taxes usually administered by the states.

Although the District has these state-local fiscal features, the actual tax structure is not complemented by the typical state-local economic base. Manufacturing and other business activities which comprise an important part of the economic and tax bases of many major cities are largely lacking in the District. Further, unlike every state in the nation which has an income tax, Washington, D.C. does not have the authority to tax nonresident income earned within its borders. Then, too, the District has a relatively high percentage of low-income taxpayers, which further limits the District's revenue-raising capacity.

Although its revenue-raising capacity is limited, the District of Columbia must perform and provide funding for functions usually provided at state and local levels of government. These non-municipal functions include responsibility for welfare programs, physical and mental health care, courts and correctional services, and maintenance of the public education system — including a "state" university.

To provide an adequate level of funding for these state-local responsibilities, the tax rates applied to the limited tax bases are often higher. Data from the Bureau of the Census indicate that in 1987, the District's per capita tax collections were higher than those of forty-eight states. The District's tax structure, by necessity, reflects the unique nature of the city itself.

The state and local tax rates of individual taxpayers vary from one jurisdiction to another. For example, 51 cities in this study levy a tax on real property located within the city, yet effective tax rates range from a high of $4.40 per $100 of assessed value in Detroit, Michigan to $0.53 per $100 of assessed value in Charleston, West Virginia. In addition,

several jurisdictions allow tax exemptions and credits in the calculation of the real property tax. The District of Columbia has a $22,000 homestead exemption for owner-occupied residences as well as other credits.

Residents in 46 of the 51 cities studied are subject to some form of sales and use tax. The highest sales tax burdens are found in Memphis, Tennessee, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and New York City, New York. The lowest sales tax burdens are found in Burlington, Vermont and Boston.

All 51 cities in this study levy some type of automobile registration fee or tax. They are usually either a flat rate per vehicle or an excise tax based upon the value of the vehicle. In addition, personal property taxes are levied in fifteen of the cities.

Residents in 44 of the 51 cities in this study are subject to individual income taxes at the state and/or local levels. There are several types of individual income tax systems including graduated state and local rates, graduated state and flat local rates, flat state and local rates, state tax rates as a percent of federal income tax liability, graduated state tax rates, and flat state rates with exemptions.

There is no single pattern that characterizes either a high or low tax burden city. Details concerning the various taxes used and why the tax burdens differ from one jurisdiction to another are presented in this publication. Part I of this publication compares tax burdens in the District of Columbia with those of the largest city in each state. Part II of this publication presents the effective tax rates in the District of Columbia and the fifty states.

Harold L. Thomas
Director
Department of Finance and Revenue

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Each year the Department of Finance and Revenue, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, publishes several reports to provide information to the citizens and taxpayers of the District of Columbia about the tax rates of states and large cities. The reports also provide the citizens and taxpayers of the District with information about the burdens of major taxes in Washington, D.C. compared with other large cities in the United States.

This publication contains two reports: (I) Tax Burdens in Washington, D.C. Compared with those in the Largest City in Each State, 1988; and (II) A Comparison of Selected Tax Rates in the District of Columbia with those in the Fifty States. This information is requested annually by committees of the U.S. Congress and the District of Columbia Council, and is provided pursuant to Public Law 93-407.

Correspondence concerning "Tax Burdens in Washington, D.C. Compared with those in the Largest City in Each State" should be addressed to: William H. Lynn, Tax Research Specialist; or Edward W. Wyatt, Tax Research Specialist, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Room 4130, Municipal Center, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, telephone (202) 727-6027.

Questions and/or comments relating to "A Comparison of Selected Tax Rates in the District of Columbia with those in the Fifty States" should be addressed to: William H. Lynn, Tax Research Specialist; or Brendolyn McCarty, Tax Research Specialist, Office of Economic and Tax Policy, Department of Finance and Revenue, Room 4130, Municipal Center, 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, telephone (202) 727-6027.

Appreciation is extended to the state and local officials for their review of the draft report, their cooperation in providing information, and their helpful suggestions for this publication.

Mark I. Gripentrog
Acting Associate Director
Department of Finance and Revenue
Office of Economic and Tax Policy
June 1990

Part I
TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARED WITH THOSE IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE 1989

OVERVIEW

There is wide diversity in the state and local tax systems in the United States. The fifty states and the District of Columbia employ a broad range of taxes and fees to fund state and local government operations. The combination of taxes and fees utilized by a particular jurisdiction is dependent upon many factors, including revenue needs, local government tax base, state-local government fiscal relationship, constitutional and legal limitations, and perhaps, most importantly, taxpayer attitudes toward government services and burdens of those services. It is instructive to compare the tax burdens in one jurisdiction with the burdens in other jurisdictions. Useful information and insights can be gleaned from such a comparison. However, in evaluating or interpreting these comparisons, consideration should be given to the special circumstances within which each jurisdiction operates and which may affect tax burdens.

This study attempts such a tax burden comparison. The major state and local tax burdens for a family of four in the District of Columbia are compared with those for families in the largest city in each state. It must be emphasized that these burden comparisons reflect the assumptions used in their computation. For this reason it is important to study the methodology used in the report before drawing conclusions about the relative levels of taxation in each of the cities.

It should be further noted that this is an ongoing study, published annually. Because assumption changes are made each year to reflect changing economic conditions, it is not helpful and in fact, can be misleading to compared burdens from one year to the next.

CHAPTER I

HOW ARE TAX BURDENS COMPUTED FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE?

The majority of taxpayers in the United States are aware that the amount of state and local tax liability of an individual taxpayer varies from one jurisdiction to another. However, the extent of these differences in state and local tax burdens across the country may not be universally recognized. Following the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986, many states changed their individual income tax systems, both to conform to many of the federal income and deduction changes and to follow the federal lead in reducing the number of tax brackets and increasing the amounts of deductions and personal exemptions. These changes are reflected for many of the states in the 1989 individual income tax burdens, which are part of this tax burden comparison. The responses of the various states to federal tax reform are among the many factors causing differences in tax burdens from one state to another. States and local jurisdictions differ in many aspects of their taxing systems. These differences are not merely quantitative differences, rather, they may reflect decisions by state and local governments on what should and should not be subject to tax. For example, several states do not levy an individual income tax, while for many others it represents a major source of state funding. Similarly, some states may choose to fund certain services which will be left to the private sector in other states. Tax burdens may also differ because some states can shift a larger portion of governmental costs to business taxes, and may be able to export their taxes to some extent. This was once true for energy producing states, several of which have been forced to broaden the bases of their taxes because of the continuing sluggishness of energy prices.

This report compares the state and local tax burdens in Washington, D.C. with the burden for the largest city in each of the fifty states for 1989. The study deals only with individual tax burdens; no attempt is made to compare business tax burdens. The four major taxes used in the comparison are the individual income tax, real property taxes on residential property, general sales and use taxes, and various automobile taxes, including the gasoline tax, registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes. These four tax sources represent more than 75 percent of state and local taxes collected in a typical year. No attempt is made in this study to indicate the effects of differing local tax burdens on the federal individual income tax burden. Income and property taxes are deductible in computing federal income taxes, the effect of federal deductibility is to reduce the overall difference in tax burdens between jurisdictions.

All tax burdens reflect state and local tax rates, and the tax burdens are compared for a hypothetical family that consists of two

wage-earning spouses, and two school-age children. The gross family income levels used are $25,000, $50,000, $75,000, and $100,000. The wage and salary split is assumed to be 70-30 between the two spouses. All other income is assumed to be split evenly. The family at each income level is assumed to own a single family home and to reside within the confines of the city. All wage and salary income is further assumed to have been earned in the city. The particular assumptions used in the calculation of each major tax type are indicated on the following pages.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The four income levels used in this study were divided between wage and salary income and other types of income as follows:

GROSS INCOME		WAGES AND SALARIES	INTEREST	LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS 1/	1988 FEDERAL AGI
$ 25,000	SPOUSE 1	$17,200	$ 200	0	$ 25,000
	SPOUSE 2	7,400	200	0	
50,000	SPOUSE 1	$34,000	$ 500	0	$ 50,000
	SPOUSE 2	15,000	500	0	
75,000	SPOUSE 1	$49,000	$1,000	$1,500	$ 75,000
	SPOUSE 2	21,000	1,000	1,500	
100,000	SPOUSE 1	$65,000	$1,500	$2,000	$100,000
	SPOUSE 2	28,000	1,500	2,000	

1/ Assumes a three year holding period

Because several states allow the deduction of all or part of an individual's federal income tax liability in computing the state income tax, it was necessary to compute the 1989 federal individual income tax at each income level using the above assumptions.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 affected the long term capital gains assumptions noted above. Long-term capital gains are now fully taxable at the federal level. Prior to 1987, a sixty percent deduction was allowed for capital gains, which were held more than one year. A second change is the federal repeal of the two-earner deduction.

The changes on the preceding page represent individual income tax broadening measures at the federal level. Many states for 1989 have adopted the above noted changes in order for the taxpayers of the state to start their income tax computations with federal adjusted gross income. Some other states have not made the changes, either because they did not agree with the timing or the theory behind them or because their individual income tax was not affected by the changes. For example, several states still allow some type of capital gains deduction.

Total itemized deductions, which were also used in the federal tax computation, were assumed to be equal to the following:

	GROSS INCOME LEVEL			
DEDUCTION	$ 25,000	$ 50,000	$ 75,000	$100,000
Medical (Gross)	1,000	1,800	2,500	3,500
Nondeductible Medical	-1,875	-3,750	-5,625	-7,500
Net Medical Deduction 1/	0	0	0	0
Deductible Taxes	2/	2/	2/	2/
Mortgage Interest	$ 2,000	$ 4,100	$ 5,600	$ 7,000
Gross Other Interest	700	1,400	2,400	3,000
Non-Deductible Other Interest 3/	-560	-1,120	-1,920	-2,400
Deductible Other Interest	140	280	480	600
Contribution Deduction	700	1,500	2,200	3,000
Gross Miscellaneous	500	800	1,200	1,500
Nondeductible 4/	-500	-1,000	-1,500	-2,000
Net Miscellaneous Deduction	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DEDUCTION 5/	$ 2,840+	$ 5,880+	$ 8,280+	$10,600+

1/ Nondeductible medical equals 7.5 percent of A.G.I.
2/ Tax deduction based on real and personal tax computed in 1989 51-city study as well as individual income tax computed in 1988 study.
3/ Nondeductible other interest equals 80 percent of total non-mortgage interest.
4/ Nondeductible miscellaneous equals 2 percent of A.G.I.
5/ Total does not include amounts for property and income taxes.

The above itemized deductions were used in the calculation of the 1989 city tax burdens. In those cases where separate filing is allowed, deductions were prorated to each taxpayer according to income. The 1989 deductible real and personal property taxes computed in the current years 51-city burden study were used as a proxy for the 1989 property tax deduction. For the 1989 state and local individual income tax deduction 1988 data were used as a proxy. These figures were used in computing the 1989 federal income tax burden for residents of each city as well as for the state and local tax burdens where appropriate. For those states not allowing their own state income tax as a deduction, it was not included in itemized deductions.

The use of a hypothetically computed tax burden for itemized deductions, even if from a previous year, for the individual income tax should provide a more realistic income tax burden than the use of a single flat percentage amount for the tax deductions for all jurisdictions.

The table of itemized deductions above indicates the changes made in federal itemized deductions by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The medical deduction threshold was increased from 5.0 to 7.5 percent of A.G.I., the sales tax deduction was eliminated, interest deductions and miscellaneous deductions were limited with the non-mortgage interest deduction scheduled to phase out by 1991.

REAL PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes in the 51 cities are a function of residential real estate values, the ratio of assessed value to market value, and the tax rate. Some jurisdictions also allow certain deductions from the value of residential property before the tax is calculated while others allow credits against the calculated real estate tax.

Table 4 (page 25) presents the property tax rates for each of the 51 cities, indicating a wide range in property tax rates. This information is based upon data received from local assessors. In addition to tax rate differences presented in Table 5 (page 26) data indicate that the assumed market value of a residence for purposes of this study varies widely from one city to another at all income levels. For example, the assumed value of a residence at the $50,000 income level can vary from a high of $274,877 in Honolulu to a low of $61,351 in Detroit. The housing values for each income level for each city in Table 5 were derived using the following methodology:

1) The 1980 median single family housing value for each city obtained from the 1980 Census of Housing was compared to the city median family income from the 1980 Census of Population. The resulting ratio derived by dividing the housing value by the median family income is the housing/income ratio shown in Table 5. For Washington, D.C., for example, the ratio is 3.60.

2) The housing values for the two middle income levels, $50,000 and $75,000, were derived by multiplying the housing/income ratio shown in Table 5 by the income level. Thus, for Washington, D.C., the housing values at the $50,000 and $75,000 incomes are computed as follows:

$50,000 x 3.6 = $180,000
$75,000 x 3.6 = $270,000

The housing values in Table 5 on page 26 have been calculated on the basis of an unrounded housing to income ratio, which will make the result slightly different from that shown in the examples.

3) For the lowest income level, $25,000, it is assumed that the cost of housing is a greater proportion of income than the housing/income ratio derived above. For this income level, the housing/income ratio is increased by 5 percent. For Washington, D.C., the appropriate calculation at the $25,000 level is:

$25,000 x 3.6 x 1.05 = $94,500

4) For the highest income level, it is assumed that housing costs as a percentage of income will be less than the derived ratio. The housing to income ratio is reduced by 5 percent at the highest income level. The appropriate calculation for Washington, D.C. is:

$100,000 x 3.6 x .95 = $342,000

The above methodology is an attempt to reflect the different values of housing in different parts of the country. The increase in the housing/income ratio at the lowest income level and the decrease at the highest income level are based on Census data figures for median housing values by income level. Census data, even though from 1980, are used because it is the only data which are comparable for all the jurisdictions in this study. It is important to note that these are hypothetical values and do not represent "average" values for a particular jurisdiction.

In computing property tax burdens, it is also necessary to consider the various exemptions and credits noted in Table 6 (page 27). As Table 6 data indicate, the variety of real property tax exemptions, most of which apply only to residential real property, is very broad. Table 6 does not include the many senior citizen exemptions and credits available in a large number of states. However, the property tax burdens computed in this study reflect the applicable provisions.

SALES AND USE TAX

The sales tax burden for those cities which are subject to a state or local sales tax has been derived in the past using the optional sales tax tables from Internal Revenue Service. With repeal of the itemized deduction for sales taxes these tables were not available for 1988. It was necessary for this study to create a sales tax table using expenditure data obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and from information provided by the States on a sales tax survey, relative to taxable consumer goods and services in their individual State.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

The automobile taxes included in this study are the gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes levied on automobiles. Table 10 (page 31) summarizes automobile ownership assumptions for each income level, including types of vehicles, weight, value, and annual gasoline consumption.

CHAPTER II

OVERALL TAX BURDENS FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE

Table 1 (pages 10-13) presents the major state and local tax burdens by tax type for the four different income levels used in this study. As reflected by data in Table 1, tax burdens across the 51 cities vary widely at all income levels. At the $25,000 income level, the $3,681 burden for Portland is almost three and a half times greater than the $1,067 burden for Jacksonville, Florida. Similarly, at the $100,000 income, the Portland, Oregon burden of $15,909 is more than four times the Casper, Wyoming burden $3,875. The differences in the composition of state and local tax structures cause a wide variation in tax burdens at all income levels. Percentage tax burdens by income level are presented graphically on pages 14 and 15.

The highest overall tax burdens occur in Milwaukee; Portland, Oregon; New York City; and Detroit. These cities all have real property tax rates above the average, all but New York City have housing value to income ratios above the average noted in Table 5, and each city levies an individual income tax with a burden above the 51-city average.

At income levels of $50,000 and above, the tax burdens for Portland, Oregon and Milwaukee are greater than that for the other cities. Individual income taxes with high degrees of progressivity along with property tax rates above the average contribute to the high burdens. The lowest tax burdens for the 51 cities occur in Casper, Houston and Jacksonville. None of these cities levies an individual income tax. All three of these low-burden cities have real property tax burdens below the average, either because of low real estate tax rates (Casper and Houston) or lower-than-average housing value to income ratios (Jacksonville).

There is no single pattern that characterizes either a high or low tax burden city. Generally, however, high tax burden cities have a graduated individual income tax rate and/or high real estate tax rates and moderate to high housing values. Low tax burden cities generally have a low individual income tax (if they have one at all) and average or below average real property tax rates. The regional pattern cannot be overlooked, as three of the four high tax cities are located in the North and Midwest and the three low tax cities are located in the South and West. A more detailed discussion of regional tax differences is presented in Chapter IV.

PROGRESSIVITY

The average 51-city total tax burden is 8.8 percent at the $25,000 income level, 8.9 percent at the $50,000 income level, rises to 9.7 percent at the $75,000 and the $100,000 income levels. Any tax system in

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which the percentage of tax paid rises with the income level is said to be progressive. A tax system where the percentage tax burden is the same at all income levels is said to be proportional.

A tax system in which the percentage of taxes paid decreases as income rises is regressive. The average tax burden for the 51 cities is progressive since the percentage tax burden at $100,000 income (9.7 percent of income) is greater than the percentage tax burden at $25,000 (8.8 percent).

Table 2 (page 16) indicates the relative degrees of progressivity and regressivity for the tax systems of each of the 51 cities. The progressivity index is measured by dividing the percentage tax burden at $25,000 income by the percentage tax burden at $100,000 income. An index coefficient of less than 1.000 indicates a progressive tax system, while an index greater than 1.000 indicates a regressive tax system. A proportional tax system is indicated by a coefficient of 1.000. The average index of .940 indicates that, overall, the average state and local tax system of the 51 cities is slightly progressive. The most progressive tax systems are found in New Orleans, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Boise City and Portland, Maine. Each of the five cities with the most progressive tax systems are characterized by graduated individual income tax rates, and Minneapolis, New Orleans and Los Angeles have some type of exemption or credit to lessen the regressivity of the real property tax.

The four cities with the least progressive state and local tax systems are Memphis, Seattle, Sioux Falls, and Las Vegas. None of these cities levies an individual income tax, and in Sioux Falls and Memphis the sales and use tax burden is substantially above the 51-city average, and slightly above the average in Denver. Chart III (page 17) compares the most progressive and least progressive tax systems with that of Washington, D.C. and the 51-city average.

As Table 2 data indicate, a progressive tax system is not necessarily synonymous with a high tax burden. Of the four cities with the most progressive tax systems, two have burdens below the 51-city average at the $50,000 income level. Portland, the city with the highest tax burden at $50,000 income, has progressivity very close to the 51-city average.

As noted above, several factors contribute to the progressivity of a tax system. A graduated individual income tax rate system, as well as exemptions and credits to lessen the regressivity of the property tax, will increase the progressivity of a tax system. Progressivity can be lessened by reliance on regressive taxes such as the sales tax and certain automobile taxes. The assumptions used in the calculation of housing values for the property tax (Chapter I) presuppose a certain regressivity in the property tax because the higher income family is assumed to spend a lower portion of income on housing than the lower income family. Similarly, the assumptions with regard to the composition of income at the four income levels also affect the progressivity of the individual income tax. The upper and lower income levels chosen for comparison also affect progressivity.

TABLE 1

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1989
$25,000

RANK	CITY	ST	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1.	Portland,	OR	$1,164	$2,365	N/A	$151	$3,681	14.7%
2.	Milwaukee,	WI	629	2,229	481	207	3,546	14.2%
3.	Des Moines,	IA	1,052	1,707	350	250	3,359	13.4%
4.	Philadelphia,	PA	1,745	947	245	130	3,067	12.3%
5.	Detroit,	MI	1,065	1,419	363	169	3,016	12.1%
6.	Baltimore,	MD	1,175	1,255	351	190	2,971	11.9%
7.	Cleveland,	OH	870	1,375	471	171	2,886	11.5%
8.	Bridgeport,	CT	0	1,597	656	501	2,754	11.0%
9.	WASHINGTON,	DC	1,269	816	424	204	2,713	10.9%
10.	New York City,	NY	862	692	989	111	2,654	10.6%
11.	Atlanta,	GA	700	1,017	712	221	2,651	10.6%
12.	Providence,	RI	407	1,594	276	319	2,595	10.4%
13.	Louisville,	KY	1,372	592	312	243	2,519	10.1%
14.	Newark,	NJ	413	1,610	312	118	2,453	9.8%
15.	Honolulu,	HI	1,110	796	401	124	2,431	9.7%
16.	Denver,	CO	590	842	657	323	2,413	9.7%
17.	Charlotte,	NC	720	764	620	252	2,355	9.4%
18.	Columbia,	SC	545	855	581	370	2,352	9.4%
19.	Salt Lake City,	UT	758	620	676	259	2,313	9.3%
20.	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	1,396	722	194	2,312	9.2%
21.	Omaha,	NE	434	1,076	429	367	2,306	9.2%
22.	St. Louis,	MO	911	515	591	279	2,296	9.2%
23.	Norfolk,	VA	576	844	369	467	2,256	9.0%
24.	Little Rock,	AR	830	627	490	251	2,198	8.8%
25.	Indianapolis,	IN	830	562	385	420	2,197	8.8%
26.	Minneapolis,	MN	708	774	396	317	2,195	8.8%
27.	Birmingham,	AL	734	303	855	201	2,092	8.4%
28.	Albuquerque,	NM	382	743	764	185	2,074	8.3%
29.	Portland,	ME	331	1,018	337	361	2,047	8.2%
30.	Burlington,	VT	444	1,150	262	168	2,024	8.1%
31.	Wichita,	KS	431	599	500	494	2,024	8.1%
32.	Boise City,	ID	525	772	492	188	1,976	7.9%
33.	Billings,	MT	726	904	N/A	335	1,965	7.9%
34.	Seattle,	WA	N/A	1,004	615	342	1,961	7.8%
35.	Fargo,	ND	248	1,090	400	219	1,957	7.8%
36.	Chicago,	IL	559	701	502	189	1,951	7.8%
37.	Jackson,	MS	314	563	586	479	1,942	7.8%
38.	Boston,	MA	1,018	182	296	291	1,886	7.5%
39.	Charleston,	WV	580	350	531	415	1,877	7.5%
40.	Oklahoma City,	OK	630	435	530	279	1,874	7.5%
41.	Phoenix,	AZ	361	471	646	374	1,853	7.4%
42.	Memphis,	TN	0	968	661	220	1,849	7.4%
43.	Los Angeles,	CA	153	748	652	248	1,801	7.2%
44.	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	749	485	336	1,570	6.3%
45.	Wilmington,	DE	1,084	308	N/A	161	1,553	6.2%
46.	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	1,302	N/A	106	1,407	5.6%
47.	Manchester,	NH	20	1,100	N/A	261	1,381	5.5%
48.	Houston,	TX	N/A	721	444	191	1,356	5.4%
49.	New Orleans,	LA	309	0	695	271	1,276	5.1%
50.	Casper,	WY	N/A	501	405	276	1,182	4.7%
51.	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	471	531	65	1,067	4.3%
	AVERAGE 1/		$688	$903	$512	$260	$2,205	8.8%
	MEDIAN 2/		$700	$796	$492	$250	$2,195	8.8%

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1989
$50,000

RANK	CITY	ST	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1.	Portland,	OR	$3,045	$4,506	N/A	$143	$7,694	15.4%
2.	Milwaukee,	WI	2,279	4,245	688	197	7,409	14.8%
3.	Des Moines,	IA	2,493	3,416	521	240	6,671	13.3%
4.	New York City,	NY	3,339	1,318	1,389	109	6,154	12.3%
5.	Detroit,	MI	2,682	2,702	540	167	6,091	12.2%
6.	Baltimore,	MD	2,889	2,390	566	181	6,026	12.1%
7.	Cleveland,	OH	2,376	2,618	764	163	5,921	11.8%
8.	WASHINGTON,	DC	3,251	1,752	688	228	5,918	11.8%
9.	Philadelphia,	PA	3,480	1,805	395	124	5,803	11.6%
10.	Minneapolis,	MN	2,510	2,330	614	289	5,743	11.5%
11.	Atlanta,	GA	2,027	2,173	1,013	215	5,428	10.9%
12.	Honolulu,	HI	3,076	1,631	598	120	5,425	10.9%
13.	Providence,	RI	1,399	3,035	437	312	5,184	10.4%
14.	Columbia,	SC	2,247	1,629	822	359	5,057	10.1%
15.	Newark,	NJ	1,030	3,256	536	137	4,959	9.9%
16.	Charlotte,	NC	2,316	1,455	872	243	4,886	9.8%
17.	Salt Lake City,	UT	2,440	1,182	982	248	4,852	9.7%
18.	Portland,	ME	1,990	1,939	555	317	4,801	9.6%
19.	Boise City,	ID	2,412	1,474	735	176	4,797	9.6%
20.	Louisville,	KY	2,866	1,128	525	234	4,753	9.5%
21.	Denver,	CO	1,806	1,604	971	290	4,672	9.3%
22.	Norfolk,	VA	2,027	1,607	552	456	4,642	9.3%
23.	Billings,	MT	2,583	1,721	N/A	324	4,628	9.3%
24.	Little Rock,	AR	2,338	1,194	735	243	4,511	9.0%
25.	St. Louis,	MO	2,355	981	885	278	4,499	9.0%
26.	Bridgeport,	CT	0	3,043	954	487	4,484	9.0%
27.	Omaha,	NE	1,382	2,050	670	356	4,457	8.9%
28.	Burlington,	VT	1,523	2,190	439	161	4,313	8.6%
29.	Albuquerque,	NM	1,596	1,415	1,095	177	4,284	8.6%
30.	Jackson,	MS	1,431	1,344	850	466	4,091	8.2%
31.	Los Angeles,	CA	1,412	1,490	933	242	4,077	8.2%
32.	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	2,660	1,025	185	3,869	7.7%
33.	Oklahoma City,	OK	1,897	909	813	248	3,866	7.7%
34.	Boston,	MA	2,390	606	622	229	3,847	7.7%
35.	Chicago,	IL	1,221	1,649	785	181	3,836	7.7%
36.	Indianapolis,	IN	1,817	1,071	572	374	3,834	7.7%
37.	Fargo,	ND	852	2,076	627	211	3,766	7.5%
38.	New Orleans,	LA	1,101	1,329	1,066	216	3,712	7.4%
39.	Wilmington,	DE	2,932	587	N/A	153	3,672	7.3%
40.	Wichita,	KS	1,335	1,140	746	442	3,663	7.3%
41.	Birmingham,	AL	1,570	642	1,207	194	3,614	7.2%
42.	Phoenix,	AZ	1,380	897	971	345	3,592	7.2%
43.	Charleston,	WV	1,695	667	794	404	3,560	7.1%
44.	Seattle,	WA	N/A	1,912	884	331	3,127	6.3%
45.	Memphis,	TN	0	1,843	983	209	3,036	6.1%
46.	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	2,480	N/A	102	2,581	5.2%
47.	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	1,426	761	334	2,521	5.0%
48.	Manchester,	NH	50	2,094	N/A	221	2,365	4.7%
49.	Houston,	TX	N/A	1,373	726	184	2,284	4.6%
50.	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	1,381	780	73	2,234	4.5%
51.	Casper,	WY	N/A	954	595	241	1,790	3.6%
	AVERAGE 1/		$2,020	$1,810	$767	$246	$4,451	8.9%
	MEDIAN 2/		$2,247	$1,629	$761	$229	$4,484	9.0%

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1989
$75,000

RANK	CITY	ST	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1.	Portland,	OR	$5,079	$6,759	N/A	$201	$12,038	16.1%
2.	Milwaukee,	WI	3,722	6,367	1,032	284	11,405	15.2%
3.	New York City,	NY	6,136	1,976	2,083	162	10,357	13.8%
4.	Des Moines,	IA	3,846	5,216	782	480	10,323	13.8%
5.	Minneapolis,	MN	4,318	3,967	921	737	9,943	13.3%
6.	WASHINGTON,	DC	5,398	2,737	1,031	293	9,460	12.6%
7.	Detroit,	MI	4,259	4,053	810	241	9,363	12.5%
8.	Cleveland,	OH	4,048	3,927	1,146	238	9,359	12.5%
9.	Baltimore,	MD	4,494	3,585	849	263	9,190	12.3%
10.	Honolulu,	HI	5,331	2,511	897	172	8,911	11.9%
11.	Atlanta,	GA	3,383	3,389	1,519	600	8,891	11.9%
12.	Providence,	RI	2,851	4,553	656	788	8,848	11.8%
13.	Portland,	ME	3,911	2,908	833	1,128	8,780	11.7%
14.	Philadelphia,	PA	5,047	2,707	592	184	8,529	11.4%
15.	Columbia,	SC	3,829	2,444	1,233	943	8,449	11.3%
16.	Boise City,	ID	4,250	2,699	1,103	266	8,318	11.1%
17.	Charlotte,	NC	3,898	2,183	1,308	532	7,921	10.6%
18.	Norfolk,	VA	3,402	2,411	827	1,195	7,835	10.4%
19.	Newark,	NJ	1,850	4,989	804	169	7,811	10.4%
20.	Los Angeles,	CA	3,401	2,271	1,400	645	7,716	10.3%
21.	Salt Lake City,	UT	3,948	1,773	1,473	511	7,704	10.3%
22.	Billings,	MT	4,373	2,582	N/A	745	7,700	10.3%
23.	Bridgeport,	CT	370	4,564	1,431	1,287	7,653	10.2%
24.	Denver,	CO	2,936	2,407	1,456	842	7,641	10.2%
25.	Omaha,	NE	2,654	3,074	1,005	860	7,593	10.1%
26.	Little Rock,	AR	3,920	1,792	1,103	560	7,375	9.8%
27.	Burlington,	VT	3,105	3,286	658	242	7,290	9.7%
28.	Jackson,	MS	2,561	2,166	1,276	1,272	7,275	9.7%
29.	Albuquerque,	NM	3,241	2,123	1,643	254	7,261	9.7%
30.	Louisville,	KY	4,101	1,692	787	528	7,108	9.5%
31.	St. Louis,	MO	3,541	1,471	1,327	678	7,017	9.4%
32.	Wichita,	KS	2,499	1,710	1,118	1,518	6,845	9.1%
33.	Boston,	MA	3,769	1,053	933	993	6,747	9.0%
34.	Oklahoma City,	OK	3,253	1,407	1,219	657	6,536	8.7%
35.	Charleston,	WV	3,230	1,001	1,190	1,093	6,514	8.7%
36.	New Orleans,	LA	1,752	2,532	1,599	496	6,380	8.5%
37.	Indianapolis,	IN	2,805	1,606	858	1,093	6,361	8.5%
38.	Phoenix,	AZ	2,279	1,345	1,456	1,027	6,106	8.1%
39.	Fargo,	ND	1,739	3,114	941	290	6,084	8.1%
40.	Wilmington,	DE	4,933	880	N/A	221	6,034	8.0%
41.	Chicago,	IL	1,882	2,647	1,177	277	5,983	8.0%
42.	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	3,989	1,537	263	5,790	7.7%
43.	Birmingham,	AL	2,327	999	1,811	439	5,576	7.4%
44.	Seattle,	WA	N/A	2,868	1,326	797	4,991	6.7%
45.	Memphis,	TN	0	2,765	1,474	306	4,546	6.1%
46.	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	2,139	1,142	797	4,078	5.4%
47.	Manchester,	NH	100	3,142	N/A	663	3,905	5.2%
48.	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	3,719	N/A	160	3,880	5.2%
49.	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	2,340	1,169	97	3,606	4.8%
50.	Houston,	TX	N/A	2,060	1,090	287	3,437	4.6%
51.	Casper,	WY	N/A	1,431	893	834	3,158	4.2%
	AVERAGE 1/		$3,437	$2,771	$1,150	$580	$7,387	9.7%
	MEDIAN 2/		$3,722	$2,532	$1,142	$528	$7,375	9.8%

TABLE I
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, 1989
$100,000

RANK	CITY	ST	TAXES				BURDEN	
			INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1.	Portland,	OR	$7,120	$8,561	N/A	$228	$15,909	15.9%
2.	Milwaukee,	WI	5,303	8,065	1,376	319	15,063	15.1%
3.	New York City,	NY	8,818	2,503	2,777	183	14,281	14.3%
4.	Des Moines,	IA	5,384	6,655	1,043	516	13,598	13.6%
5.	Minneapolis,	MN	6,162	5,277	1,228	790	13,457	13.5%
6.	Cleveland,	OH	6,014	4,975	1,528	266	12,782	12.8%
7.	WASHINGTON,	DC	7,552	3,525	1,375	324	12,776	12.8%
8.	Detroit,	MI	5,998	5,134	1,080	266	12,478	12.5%
9.	Honolulu,	HI	7,599	3,215	1,196	195	12,205	12.2%
10.	Baltimore,	MD	6,165	4,540	1,132	294	12,131	12.1%
11.	Providence,	RI	4,384	5,767	875	817	11,843	11.8%
12.	Portland,	ME	5,839	3,684	1,111	1,168	11,801	11.8%
13.	Atlanta,	GA	4,744	4,362	2,026	615	11,748	11.7%
14.	Boise City,	ID	6,110	3,679	1,471	295	11,555	11.6%
15.	Philadelphia,	PA	6,762	3,429	789	204	11,184	11.2%
16.	Columbia,	SC	5,417	3,096	1,644	974	11,131	11.1%
17.	Los Angeles,	CA	5,510	2,895	1,866	663	10,935	10.9%
18.	Charlotte,	NC	5,486	2,765	1,744	561	10,555	10.6%
19.	Newark,	NJ	2,708	6,375	1,072	186	10,341	10.3%
20.	Billings,	MT	6,276	3,271	N/A	786	10,333	10.3%
21.	Albuquerque,	NM	5,127	2,689	2,191	281	10,288	10.3%
22.	Salt Lake City,	UT	5,453	2,245	1,964	545	10,207	10.2%
23.	Omaha,	NE	3,992	3,894	1,339	894	10,120	10.1%
24.	Norfolk,	VA	4,707	3,054	1,103	1,229	10,093	10.1%
25.	Burlington,	VT	4,774	4,162	877	267	10,080	10.1%
26.	Denver,	CO	4,070	3,048	1,942	886	9,946	9.9%
27.	Little Rock,	AR	5,508	2,270	1,470	585	9,833	9.8%
28.	Bridgeport,	CT	700	5,781	1,908	1,327	9,717	9.7%
29.	Jackson,	MS	3,695	2,824	1,701	1,309	9,529	9.5%
30.	Louisville,	KY	5,448	2,143	1,050	556	9,196	9.2%
31.	St. Louis,	MO	4,731	1,863	1,770	711	9,076	9.1%
32.	Wichita,	KS	3,667	2,166	1,491	1,586	8,911	8.9%
33.	Charleston,	WV	4,855	1,267	1,587	1,124	8,834	8.8%
34.	Boston,	MA	5,155	1,410	1,244	1,016	8,825	8.8%
35.	Oklahoma City,	OK	4,614	1,806	1,626	703	8,748	8.7%
36.	New Orleans,	LA	2,392	3,495	2,132	530	8,549	8.5%
37.	Wilmington,	DE	6,968	1,115	N/A	248	8,331	8.3%
38.	Fargo,	ND	2,673	3,944	1,255	339	8,211	8.2%
39.	Indianapolis,	IN	3,792	2,034	1,144	1,232	8,202	8.2%
40.	Phoenix,	AZ	3,157	1,703	1,941	1,085	7,887	7.9%
41.	Chicago,	IL	2,548	3,446	1,569	304	7,867	7.9%
42.	Sioux Falls,	SD	N/A	5,053	2,049	294	7,396	7.4%
43.	Birmingham,	AL	3,075	1,284	2,415	459	7,233	7.2%
44.	Seattle,	WA	N/A	3,632	1,768	830	6,231	6.2%
45.	Memphis,	TN	30	3,502	1,965	342	5,840	5.8%
46.	Las Vegas,	NV	N/A	2,709	1,523	856	5,088	5.1%
47.	Anchorage,	AK	N/A	4,711	N/A	174	4,885	4.9%
48.	Manchester,	NH	130	3,979	N/A	696	4,825	4.8%
49.	Jacksonville,	FL	N/A	3,106	1,559	103	4,769	4.8%
50.	Houston,	TX	N/A	2,609	1,453	312	4,375	4.4%
51.	Casper,	WY	N/A	1,813	1,190	872	3,875	3.9%
	AVERAGE 1/		$4,898	$3,540	$1,534	$615	$9,668	9.7%
	MEDIAN 2/		$5,303	$3,271	$1,523	$556	$9,946	9.9%

CHART I

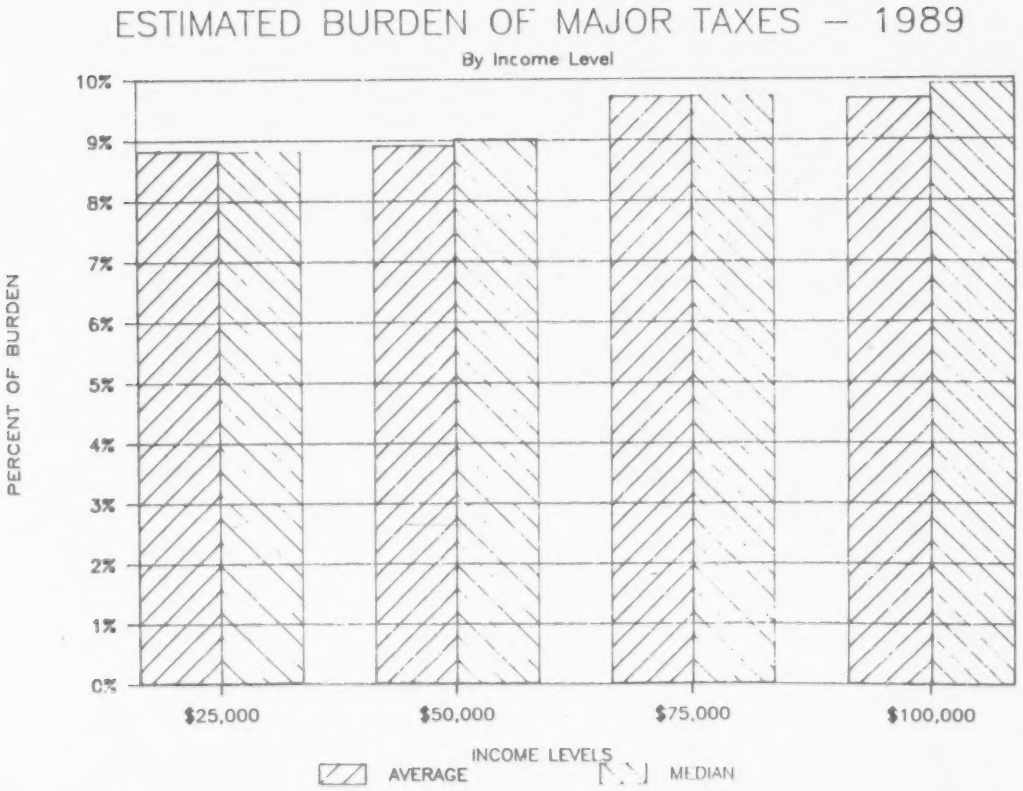

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES – 1989
By Income Level
PERCENT OF BURDEN
10%
9%
8%
7%
6%
5%
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%
$25,000
$50,000
$75,000
$100,000
INCOME LEVELS
AVERAGE
MEDIAN

TABLE 2
INDEX OF PROGRESSIVITY FOR THE TAX SYSTEM
OF THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE
1989

CITY	ST	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $25,000 FAMILY	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME FOR $100,000 FAMILY	PROGRESSIVITY INDEX 3/	MAJOR STATE AND LOCAL TAX BURDEN RANK AT $50,000 INCOME
New Orleans,	LA	5.1%	8.5%	0.597	38
Minneapolis,	MN	8.8%	13.5%	0.652	10
Los Angeles,	CA	7.2%	10.9%	0.659	31
Boise City,	ID	7.9%	11.6%	0.684	19
Portland,	ME	8.2%	11.8%	0.694	18
New York City,	NY	10.6%	14.3%	0.743	4
Wilmington,	DE	6.2%	8.3%	0.746	39
Billings,	MT	7.9%	10.3%	0.761	23
Honolulu,	HI	9.7%	12.2%	0.797	12
Burlington,	VT	8.1%	10.1%	0.803	28
Albuquerque,	NM	8.3%	10.3%	0.806	29
Jackson,	MS	7.8%	9.5%	0.815	30
Columbia,	SC	9.4%	11.1%	0.845	14
WASHINGTON,	DC	10.9%	12.8%	0.849	8
Charleston,	WV	7.5%	8.8%	0.850	43
Boston,	MA	7.5%	8.8%	0.855	34
Oklahoma City,	OK	7.5%	8.7%	0.857	33
Providence,	RI	10.4%	11.8%	0.876	13
Charlotte,	NC	9.4%	10.6%	0.892	16
Norfolk,	VA	9.0%	10.1%	0.894	22
Little Rock,	AR	8.8%	9.8%	0.894	24
Jacksonville,	FL	4.3%	4.8%	0.895	50
Atlanta,	GA	10.6%	11.7%	0.903	11
Cleveland,	OH	11.5%	12.8%	0.903	7
Salt Lake City,	UT	9.3%	10.2%	0.906	17
Wichita,	KS	8.1%	8.9%	0.908	40
Omaha,	NE	9.2%	10.1%	0.912	27
Portland,	OR	14.7%	15.9%	0.925	1
Phoenix,	AZ	7.4%	7.9%	0.940	42
Milwaukee,	WI	14.2%	15.1%	0.942	2
Newark,	NJ	9.8%	10.3%	0.949	15
Fargo,	ND	7.8%	8.2%	0.953	37
Detroit,	MI	12.1%	12.5%	0.967	5
Denver,	CO	9.7%	9.9%	0.970	21
Baltimore,	MD	11.9%	12.1%	0.980	6
Des Moines,	IA	13.4%	13.6%	0.988	3
Chicago,	IL	7.8%	7.9%	0.992	35
St. Louis,	MO	9.2%	9.1%	1.012	25
Indianapolis,	IN	8.8%	8.2%	1.072	36
Louisville,	KY	10.1%	9.2%	1.096	20
Philadelphia,	PA	12.3%	11.2%	1.097	9
Bridgeport,	CT	11.0%	9.7%	1.134	26
Manchester,	NH	5.5%	4.8%	1.145	48
Anchorage,	AK	5.6%	4.9%	1.152	46
Birmingham,	AL	8.4%	7.2%	1.157	41
Casper,	WY	4.7%	3.9%	1.220	51
Las Vegas,	NV	6.3%	5.1%	1.234	47
Houston,	TX	5.4%	4.4%	1.240	49
Sioux Falls,	SD	9.2%	7.4%	1.250	32
Seattle,	WA	7.8%	6.2%	1.259	44
Memphis,	TN	7.4%	5.8%	1.267	45
AVERAGE		8.8%	9.7%	0.940	
MEDIAN		8.8%	9.9%	0.908	

CHAPTER III

COMPARING SPECIFIC TAX BURDENS FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

Residents of 44 of the 51 cities in the study are subject to individual income taxes at the state and/or local levels. Individual income taxation varies widely among the 44 jurisdictions in which an individual income tax is imposed due to factors such as differences in tax rates, exemptions, deductions and treatment of federal taxes. These variations are reflected in the wide difference in individual income tax burdens shown in Table 3 (page 24). As those data indicate, the percentage of income used for payment of the individual income tax burden for those cities subject to an income tax ranges from a low of zero percent in Bridgeport and Memphis, both of which tax only certain types of income, to a high of 7.0 percent in Philadelphia at the $25,000 income level. At the $100,000 income level, the burden ranges from zero percent of income in Memphis, Tennessee to 8.8 percent in New York City. It should be noted that the Tennessee income tax is applicable only to dividends and interest income and the exemption is high enough to eliminate individual income taxes at all income levels used in the study. New York City has a broad-based state and local income tax, both of which have graduated rate systems. Tennessee imposes a tax on certain dividend and interest income, which affects only the highest income level in the study. Connecticut taxes all capital gains, and interest and dividends if Connecticut A.G.I. is $54,000 or greater.

The average individual income tax rate for the 44 cities levying the tax ranges from 2.3 percent at $25,000 income to 4.1 percent at $100,000 income. Overall, the individual income tax is quite progressive; only Louisville and Philadelphia have individual income tax systems that are not progressive. The slightly regressive Philadelphia income tax is the result of flat state and local tax rates, no exemptions or deductions, and the assumptions with regard to the composition of income used to compute individual income tax burdens.

Factors which tend to make the individual income tax progressive include graduated rate systems, flat exemption amounts, exemption credits, and flat standard deduction amounts. Factors making the income tax less progressive include the deduction of the federal income tax, which certain states authorize in the computation of the state income tax, the allowance of itemized deductions, which generally benefit higher income taxpayers, and the flat rate structures of certain states.

As the data in Table 3 indicate, there are several types of individual income tax systems including graduated state and local rates, graduated state and flat local rates, flat state and local rates, state tax rates as a percent of federal income tax liability, graduated state tax rates, and flat state rates with exemptions. The most common system is the graduated state tax rate, which applies to taxpayers in 26 of the cities. Taxpayers of seven cities are subject to a flat state tax rate with exemptions. These cities include Manchester and Memphis, which are subject to a state tax on interest and dividend income only, and Bridgeport, which is subject to state taxes only on capital gains. Three cities are located in states that levy state taxes based on a percent of federal tax liability. This includes Fargo, North Dakota, which allows taxpayers a choice of a graduated rate schedule or a tax equal to 14.0 percent of federal liability; Fargo is included in this group of states because most North Dakota taxpayers use the percent of federal option. The other cities whose citizens are subject to a percent of federal state income tax are Providence and Burlington. Income tax systems that utilize a percentage of the federal tax tend to be progressive because they are linked to the federal tax rate system, which is graduated within the income ranges used in the study. Two of the larger cities in the study, Detroit and Philadelphia, are subject to both flat state and local tax rates. Four other cities levy local income taxes with flat rates to complement graduated rate income tax systems. Baltimore uses a piggyback system with a local tax based on 50 percent of the graduated state tax, while New York City residents are subject to separate state and local income taxes, both of which are characterized by graduated rate schedules.

Several of the state individual income tax systems are indexed, although the number has been reduced since 1986. Such indexing takes several forms and is used to keep individuals from being taxed at higher rates if their income rises less than the rate of inflation. Thus, only the "real" income gain above the inflation rate is subject to higher tax rates. The table below summarizes the various indexing methods used by states:

STATES THAT INDEX SOME PART OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

STATE	INDEXED PORTION	STATUS
Arizona	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deduction	Active
California	Tax brackets, exemptions (credit), standard deduction	Active
Iowa	Tax brackets	Applicable only if $60 million balance in State Treasury. Not applicable in 1989.

STATE	INDEX PORTION	STATUS
Maine	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deduction	Active
Montana	Tax brackets, exemptions, standard deduction	Active
Oregon	Exemptions (credit)	Active
South Carolina	Tax Brackets	Active

It should be noted that states which tax a percentage of federal NTI or tax a percentage of the federal liability implicitly accept the federal indexing of tax brackets, exemptions, and standard deduction.

Table 1 indicates that the individual income tax is the second highest tax on average at the $25,000 income level. At $50,000 and above, the individual income tax is the most burdensome tax.

REAL PROPERTY TAX

All 51 cities in the study levy a property tax on residential property located within the city. The real property tax is a function of housing values, real estate tax rates, assessment levels, homeowner exemptions, and credits allowed by the city or state in levying the tax. Table 4 (page 25) summarizes the nominal and effective real estate tax rates for a single-family owner-occupied dwelling within each of the 51 cities. Nominal rates represent the "announced" rates levied by the jurisdiction, while effective rates take into consideration the various assessment levels in the cities. As the data indicate, effective rates range from a high of $4.40 per $100 of assessed value in Detroit to 53 cents per $100 of assessed value in Charleston, West Virginia. Assessment levels vary dramatically from 4.5 percent of assessed value in Fargo, North Dakota to 100 percent, in eight of the cities. The assessment level noted is the best representation of the "actual" ratio, not the official ratio, as gathered from local assessment officials. However, in the few cases in which sales/ratio data was not available the official ratio was used.

Table 5 presents the assumed housing values in the 51 cities at each of the four income levels. As the data in this table indicate, housing values at the same income level vary a great deal. In addition, several jurisdictions allow tax exemptions and credits in the calculations of the property tax. These exemptions and credits are noted in Table 6.

Table 1 data indicate that the average real property tax burden is the highest tax paid at the $25,000 income level. It is the second highest tax paid at the three other income levels. Table 1 data also indicate that Portland, Oregon, Newark and Milwaukee have the

highest property tax burdens. This is due primarily to the high real estate tax rates in each of these cities. Of these three cities, only Newark has any type of reduction for homeowners. Wilmington, Delaware has the lowest real estate tax burden at income levels of $50,000 and above. A low real estate tax rate ($0.83 per $100 value) and a below average housing value-to-income ratio, combine to create this very low real estate tax burden.

Given the assumptions used in this study, the real property tax burden is slightly regressive with an average percentage burden of 3.6 percent at $25,000 income and 3.5 percent of $100,000 income. Because of high exemptions or credits, the property tax in some cities was actually progressive despite the regressivity assumed in deriving housing values (see Chapter I). For example, the Jacksonville, Florida property tax burden is 1.9 percent of income at $25,000, compared to 3.1 percent at $100,000. For Washington, D. C., the percentage property tax burden is 3.4 percent at $25,000 and 3.6 percent at the $100,000 income level.

As mentioned before, housing value assumptions combined with flat rates make the property tax regressive, while flat amount exemptions and credits can, and in some cities do, alleviate the regressivity of the property tax.

SALES AND USE TAX

Residents of 46 of the 51 cities in this study are subject to some form of a sales and use tax. As Table 7 (page 28) data indicate, the combined sales tax rates range from 9.75 percent in Las Vegas to 4.0 percent in five of the cities. The highest state sales tax rate is 8.0 percent in Connecticut, while the lowest state rate of 3.0 percent is found in three states. Sales taxes are levied by 17 of the 51 cities in addition to state sales taxes (not including Washington, D.C.) with the highest city rate of 4.0 percent in New York City. Of the twelve counties levying a sales tax, the highest rate (2.5 percent) is in Clark County (Las Vegas). Two school districts and 10 transit districts also levy sales taxes, with rates ranging from 0.25 percent to 1.5 percent.

Data in Table 1 indicate that the average sales tax burden is the third highest of the four major tax types at all income levels. However, the sales tax burden is far below the levels of property and income taxes. For cities subject to a sales tax, the highest burdens occur in Memphis, New York City, and Sioux Falls. The cities with the lowest sales tax burdens include Burlington, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Table 1 data indicate that the sales tax is regressive; the $25,000 income family pays an average 2.1 percent for sales taxes, while the $100,000 family pays 1.6 percent. Factors which make the sales tax regressive include a flat tax rate as well as a tax base which includes tangible necessities but not necessarily services. Factors which can lessen the regressivity of the sales tax include the exemption of groceries and the taxation of certain services.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

All 51 cities in this study levy gasoline taxes and some type of automobile registration fee or tax. The automobile taxes included in this study are gasoline taxes, motor vehicle registration fees, excise taxes, and personal property taxes. Sixteen of the cities levy a personal property tax based on the value of motor vehicles owned by a taxpayer. Table 8 (page 29) compares gasoline tax rates in each of the 51 cities as of December 31, 1989. The gasoline tax rates vary from as high as 23.0 cents per gallon in Las Vegas to a low of 4 cents per gallon in Jacksonville, Florida. Several of the cities in Table 8 also levy a sales tax on gasoline, which has not been included in the table. Several years of relatively stable gasoline consumption has eliminated gasoline tax collection increases for jurisdictions with flat gasoline tax rates. Driven by an urgent need for road and bridge improvements, many jurisdictions have increased gasoline tax rates. This is shown by the large number of footnotes in Table 8, indicating rate changes. A few states now have either adjustable-per-gallon gasoline tax rates (adjusted monthly, quarterly, or semiannually based on certain price indices) or rates based on a percentage of retail or wholesale gasoline prices.

As noted before, citizens in all 51 cities are subject to some type of automobile registration fee. They are usually either flat per-vehicle rates or excise taxes based on value. Table 9 (page 30) summarizes the types of registration and other automobile taxes to which residents of the 51 cities are subject.

Sixteen cities levy personal property taxes on automobiles using various methods. Some cities use a combination of assessment levels and tax rates which may or may not be the same as is used for other personal property or for real property. Others use the same assessment system and property tax rate for automobiles as they do for personal residences.

Table 10 (page 31) presents the assumptions used for calculating automobile personal property taxes, excise taxes, the gasoline tax and registration fees.

The lowest tax burdens at all income levels in this study are the automobile tax burdens. Bridgeport, Norfolk, Jackson, and Wichita are cities with consistently high automobile tax burdens. These cities levy either a personal property tax or a very high excise tax. Jacksonville, Anchorage, Newark and New York City have consistently low automobile tax burdens. All of these cities have flat registration rates or registration by weight, moderate gasoline tax rates, and no personal property or excise tax.

As Table 1 data indicate, automobile tax burdens in the 51 cities are regressive on the average. The $25,000 income family pays an average of 1.0 percent, while the $100,000 income family pays 0.6 percent. Since gasoline consumption is not necessarily related to income, a flat tax rate on gasoline tends to be regressive. Similarly, in a society where ownership of at least one automobile is almost a necessity, any tax (excise or personal property) based on the value of vehicle ownership tends to be regressive. Flat rate registration fees add to the regressivity of automobile taxes.

Chart II (page 15) presents tax burdens by major tax type.

TABLE 3
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME TAX BURDENS IN THE LARGEST CITIES BY TYPE OF INCOME TAX FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR
1989

CITY		INCOME LEVELS $25,000	$50,000	$75,000	$100,000
CITIES WITH:					
GRADUATED STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES					
Baltimore,	MD	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%	6.2%
New York City,	NY	3.4%	6.7%	8.2%	8.8%
GRADUATED STATE AND FLAT LOCAL RATES					
Wilmington,	DE	4.3%	5.9%	6.6%	7.0%
Louisville,	KY	5.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%
St. Louis,	MO	3.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Cleveland	OH	3.5%	4.8%	5.4%	6.0%
FLAT STATE AND LOCAL TAX RATES					
Detroit,	MI	4.3%	5.4%	5.7%	6.0%
Philadelphia,	PA	7.0%	7.0%	6.7%	6.8%
STATE TAX RATES AS A PERCENT OF FEDERAL LIABILITY					
Fargo,	ND	1.0%	1.7%	2.3%	2.7%
Providence,	RI	1.6%	2.8%	3.8%	4.4%
Burlington,	VT	1.8%	3.0%	4.1%	4.8%
GRADUATED STATE TAX					
Birmingham,	AL	2.9%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Phoenix,	AZ	1.4%	2.8%	3.0%	3.2%
Little Rock,	AR	3.3%	4.7%	5.2%	5.5%
Los Angeles,	CA	0.6%	2.8%	4.5%	5.5%
WASHINGTON,	DC	5.1%	6.5%	7.2%	7.6%
Atlanta,	GA	2.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.7%
Honolulu,	HI	4.4%	6.2%	7.1%	7.6%
Boise City,	ID	2.1%	4.8%	5.7%	6.1%
Des Moines,	IA	4.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.4%
Wichita,	KS	1.7%	2.7%	3.3%	3.7%
New Orleans,	LA	1.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Portland,	ME	1.3%	4.0%	5.2%	5.8%
Minneapolis,	MN	2.8%	5.0%	5.8%	6.2%
Jackson,	MS	1.3%	2.9%	3.4%	3.7%
Billings,	MT	2.9%	5.2%	5.6%	6.3%
Omaha,	NE	1.7%	2.8%	3.5%	4.0%
Newark,	NJ	1.7%	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%
Albuquerque,	NM	1.5%	3.2%	4.3%	5.1%
Charlotte,	NC	2.9%	4.6%	5.2%	5.5%
Oklahoma City,	OK	2.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.6%
Portland,	OR	4.7%	6.1%	6.8%	7.1%
Columbia,	SC	2.2%	4.5%	5.1%	5.4%
Salt Lake City,	UT	3.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%
Norfolk,	VA	2.3%	4.1%	4.5%	4.7%
Charleston,	WV	2.3%	3.4%	4.3%	4.9%
Milwaukee,	WI	2.5%	4.6%	5.0%	5.3%
FLAT STATE TAX RATE WITH EXEMPTIONS					
Bridgeport,	CT	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%
Denver,	CO	2.4%	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%
Chicago,	IL	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Indianapolis,	IN	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%
Boston,	MA	4.1%	4.8%	5.0%	5.2%
Manchester,	NH	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Memphis,	TN	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
No income tax: Anchorage, AK; Jacksonville, FL; Las Vegas, NV; Sioux Falls, SD; Houston, TX; Seattle, WA; Casper, WY					
AVERAGE 1/		2.7%	3.9%	4.5%	4.8%

CHART II

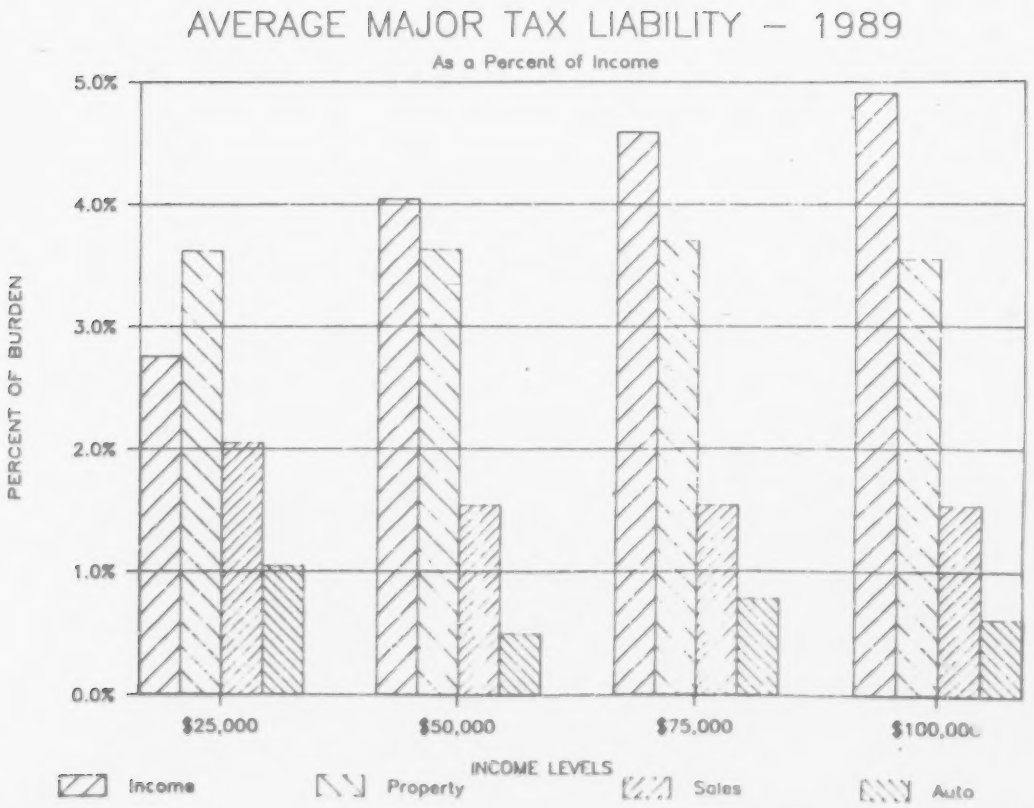

AVERAGE MAJOR TAX LIABILITY – 1989
As a Percent of Income
5.0%
4.0%
3.0%
2.0%
1.0%
0.0%
PERCENT OF BURDEN
$25,000
$50,000
$75,000
$100,000
INCOME LEVELS
Income
Property
Sales
Auto

CHART III

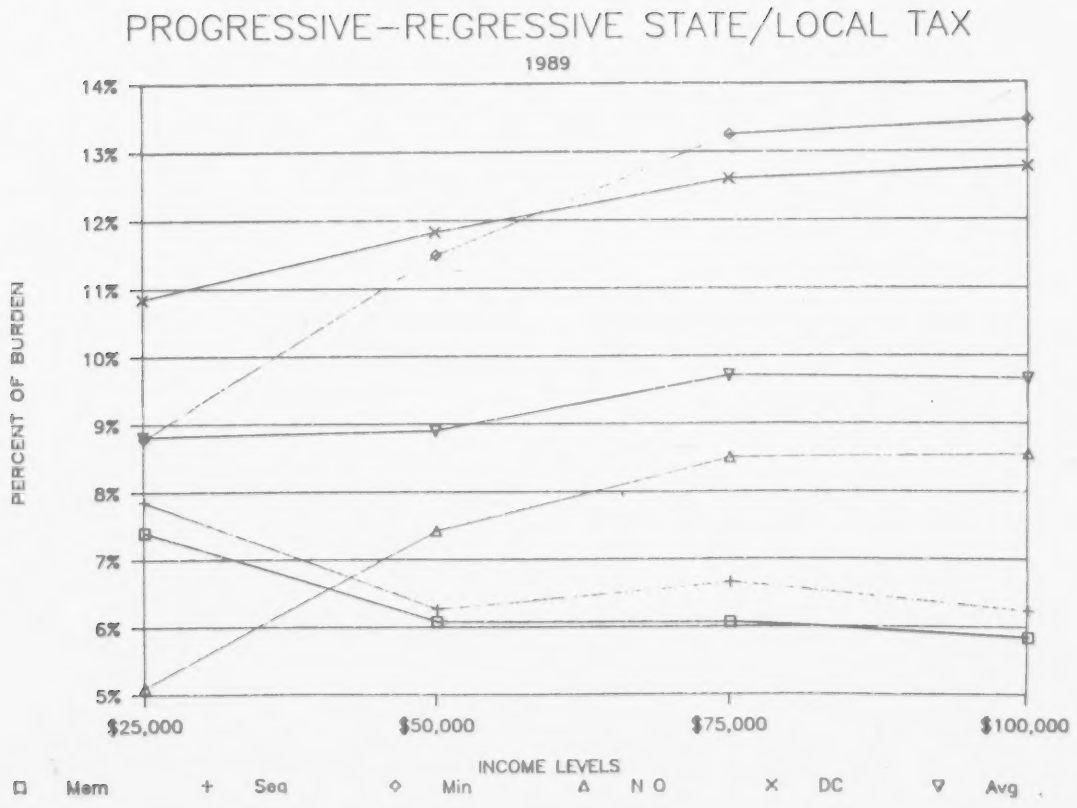

PROGRESSIVE–REGRESSIVE STATE/LOCAL TAX
1989
14%
13%
12%
11%
10%
9%
8%
7%
6%
5%
PERCENT OF BURDEN
$25,000
$50,000
$75,000
$100,000
INCOME LEVELS
Mem
Sea
Min
N O
DC
Avg

TABLE 4
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX RATES IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE
1989

RANK	CITY	ST	NOMINAL RATE 4/ PER $100	ASSESSMENT LEVEL 5/	EFFECTIVE RATE PER $100
1.	Detroit,	MI	8.92	49.4%	4.40
2.	Milwaukee,	WI	3.87	95.3%	3.69
3.	Des Moines,	IA	3.77	95.0%	3.58
4.	Portland,	OR	3.32	100.0%	3.32
5.	Cleveland,	OH	7.87	35.0%	2.75
6.	Baltimore,	MD	6.16	42.5%	2.62
7.	Newark,	NJ	15.37	17.0%	2.61
8.	Philadelphia,	PA	7.87	32.0%	2.52
9.	Omaha,	NE	2.73	89.2%	2.44
10.	Providence,	RI	2.39	100.0%	2.39
11.	Sioux Falls,	SD	2.47	94.2%	2.33
12.	Minneapolis,	MN	9.83	22.3%	2.19
13.	Jacksonville,	FL	2.14	99.7%	2.13
14.	Atlanta,	GA	5.20	40.0%	2.08
15.	Boise City,	ID	1.95	100.0%	1.95
16.	Bridgeport,	CT	5.72	32.0%	1.83
17.	Memphis,	TN	7.09	25.0%	1.77
18.	Manchester,	NH	10.23	17.0%	1.74
19.	Anchorage,	AK	1.86	91.9%	1.71
20.	Fargo,	ND	37.73	4.5%	1.70
21.	Burlington,	VT	2.21	72.0%	1.59
22.	Chicago,	IL	9.93	16.0%	1.59
23.	Indianapolis,	IN	10.53	15.0%	1.58
24.	Portland,	ME	3.48	45.0%	1.56
25.	Houston,	TX	1.53	100.0%	1.53
26.	Jackson,	MS	14.58	10.0%	1.46
27.	New Orleans,	LA	14.37	10.0%	1.44
28.	Louisville,	KY	1.34	100.0%	1.34
29.	Billings,	MT	34.10	3.9%	1.32
30.	Seattle,	WA	1.36	95.7%	1.30
31.	Charlotte,	NC	1.29	100.0%	1.29
32.	Columbia,	SC	31.04	4.0%	1.24
33.	Norfolk,	VA	1.35	90.0%	1.22
34.	Wichita,	KS	14.97	7.8%	1.17
35.	St. Louis,	MO	6.04	19.0%	1.15
36.	WASHINGTON,	DC 6/	1.18	92.7%	1.09
37.	Little Rock,	AR	5.41	20.0%	1.08
38.	Salt Lake City,	UT	1.75	60.0%	1.05
39.	Albuquerque,	NM	3.10	33.3%	1.03
40.	Denver,	CO	6.74	15.0%	1.01
41.	Oklahoma City,	OK	8.85	11.0%	0.97
42.	Las Vegas,	NV	2.92	32.1%	0.94
43.	New York City,	NY	9.54	8.9%	0.85
44.	Boston,	MA	0.80	100.0%	0.80
45.	Casper,	WY	7.61	9.5%	0.72
46.	Birmingham,	AL	6.95	10.0%	0.70
47.	Phoenix,	AZ	12.50	5.4%	0.68
48.	Honolulu,	HI	0.64	100.0%	0.64
49.	Los Angeles,	CA	1.03	61.2%	0.63
50.	Wilmington,	DE	0.83	75.9%	0.63
51.	Charleston,	WV	1.73	30.4%	0.53
	UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		$7.18	49.7%	$1.64
	MEDIAN		5.20	35.0%	1.46

NOTE: All rates and percentages in this table are rounded.

TABLE 5
FACTORS USED IN HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS
1989

CITY	ST	MEDIAN SIZE FAMILY HOUSING VALUE 7	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME 8/	HOUSING TO INCOME RATIO 9/	HOUSING VALUE ASSUMPTIONS --- AT INDICATED INCOME LEVELS:--- $25,000	$50,000	$75,000	$100,000
Honolulu,	HI	$129,500	$23,556	5.50	$144,310	$274,877	$412,315	$522,266
Los Angeles,	CA	96,100	19,476	4.93	129,525	246,714	370,071	468,756
WASHINGTON,	DC	68,800	19,099	3.60	94,560	180,114	270,171	342,217
New Orleans,	LA	50,400	15,045	3.35	87,936	167,498	251,246	318,245
Bridgeport,	CT	55,500	16,694	3.32	87,269	166,227	249,341	315,832
Denver,	CO	62,000	19,527	3.18	83,346	158,755	238,132	301,634
New York City,	NY	52,200	16,818	3.10	81,475	155,191	232,786	294,863
Las Vegas,	NV	64,000	21,028	3.04	79,893	152,178	228,267	289,138
Salt Lake City,	UT	52,300	17,427	3.00	78,779	150,055	225,082	285,104
Seattle,	WA	65,100	22,097	2.95	77,335	147,305	220,958	279,860
Anchorage,	AK	89,200	30,730	2.90	76,196	145,135	217,703	275,757
Burlington,	VT	51,100	18,560	2.75	72,272	137,662	206,492	261,557
Albuquerque,	NM	55,100	20,061	2.75	73,099	137,331	205,997	260,929
Portland,	OR	52,900	19,507	2.71	71,186	135,592	203,389	257,625
Minneapolis,	MN	52,600	19,737	2.67	69,957	133,252	199,878	253,179
Phoenix,	AZ	54,100	20,365	2.66	69,734	132,826	199,239	252,369
Newark,	NJ	51,800	11,989	2.65	69,626	132,622	198,932	251,981
Norfolk,	VA	39,100	14,779	2.65	69,448	132,282	198,423	251,336
Casper,	WY	70,100	26,562	2.64	69,277	131,955	197,933	250,715
Columbia,	SC	41,900	15,964	2.62	68,897	131,233	196,849	249,342
Billings,	MT	54,900	20,989	2.62	68,661	130,783	196,174	248,487
Providence,	RI	38,000	14,948	2.54	66,731	127,107	190,661	241,504
Charleston,	WV	54,000	21,263	2.54	66,665	126,981	190,472	241,264
Chicago,	IL	47,200	18,776	2.51	65,988	125,692	188,539	238,816
Boise City,	ID	52,100	20,884	2.49	65,487	124,737	187,105	237,000
Portland,	ME	41,200	16,616	2.48	65,088	123,977	185,965	235,556
Fargo,	ND	54,000	22,082	2.45	64,193	122,272	183,407	232,316
Manchester,	NH	46,300	19,223	2.41	63,225	120,429	180,643	228,814
Atlanta,	GA	31,800	13,594	2.34	61,406	116,963	175,445	222,230
Milwaukee,	WI	45,500	19,783	2.30	60,374	114,998	172,497	218,496
Sioux Falls,	SD	47,600	20,848	2.28	59,934	114,160	171,239	216,903
Charlotte,	NC	45,800	20,258	2.26	59,347	113,042	169,563	214,779
Jackson,	MS	40,000	17,736	2.26	59,202	112,765	169,147	214,253
Houston,	TX	49,100	21,881	2.24	58,904	112,198	168,297	213,176
Boston,	MA	36,000	16,063	2.24	58,835	112,066	168,099	212,925
Little Rock,	AR	42,800	19,397	2.21	57,921	110,326	165,490	209,620
Memphis,	TN	35,200	16,923	2.08	54,600	104,000	156,001	197,601
Birmingham,	AL	31,300	15,235	2.05	53,930	102,724	154,086	195,176
Oklahoma City,	OK	40,100	19,565	2.05	53,801	102,479	153,718	194,710
Des Moines,	IA	41,700	20,755	2.01	52,740	100,458	150,687	190,870
Wichita,	KS	40,800	20,893	1.95	51,261	97,640	146,461	185,517
Cleveland,	OH	30,400	15,991	1.90	49,903	95,053	142,580	180,602
Wilmington,	DE	26,900	14,435	1.86	48,918	93,176	139,764	177,035
Baltimore,	MD	28,700	15,721	1.83	47,922	91,279	136,919	173,430
Jacksonville,	FL	31,700	17,646	1.80	47,157	89,822	134,733	170,662
St. Louis,	MO	26,100	15,265	1.71	44,882	85,490	128,235	162,430
Indianapolis,	IN	35,100	20,715	1.69	44,479	84,721	127,082	160,970
Louisville,	KY	26,900	15,981	1.68	44,185	84,162	126,244	159,909
Omaha,	NE	34,400	20,458	1.68	44,139	84,075	126,112	159,742
Philadelphia,	PA	23,500	16,388	1.43	37,642	71,699	107,548	136,228
Detroit,	MI	20,900	17,033	1.23	32,210	61,351	92,027	116,568
UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		$47,722	$18,752	2.51	$65,938	$125,597	$188,395	$238,634
MEDIAN				2.48				

TABLE 6
CITIES WHICH ALLOW EXEMPTIONS OR REDUCED RATES
IN THE CALCULATION OF REAL ESTATE TAXES FOR HOMEOWNERS
1989

CITY	STATE	EXEMPTION OR TAX REDUCTION AMOUNT	BASIS OF TAX REDUCTION OR EXEMPTION
Birmingham,	AL	$71.70 Exemption	Assessed Value-Homestead
Phoenix,	AZ	56% Exemption on Elementary and High School Tax Rates Up to $2.36 each or $4.72 in a unified District	Assessed Value
Los Angeles,	CA	$7,000 Exemption	Assessed Value
WASHINGTON,	DC	$22,000 Exemption 10/	Assessed Value-Homestead
Jacksonville,	FL	$25,000 Exemption	Assessed Value
Atlanta,	GA	$5,000 Exemption	Assessed Value
Honolulu,	HI	$20,000 Exemption	Assessed Value
Boise City,	ID	50% up to $50,000 Exemption	Assessed Value -Improvements
Chicago,	IL	$3,500 Exemption	Assessed Value
Indianapolis,	IN	20% Credit	Assessed Value-Homestead
Des Moines,	IA	$4,850 Exemption	Assessed Value
New Orleans,	LA	$7,500 Exemption	Assessed Value
Boston,	MA	$36,033 Exemption	Assessed Value
Minneapolis,	MN	54% Credit up to Maximum of $725	Gross Real Estate Tax Imposed on the first $68,000 of Market Value
Jackson,	MS	$300 Exemption	Assessed Value
Newark,	NJ	Rebate Based on Tax Rate & Assessed Value	Assessed Value
Albuquerque,	NM	$200 Head of Household Exemption	Taxable Value
Cleveland,	OH	12.5% Exemption	Gross Real Estate Tax
Oklahoma City,	OK	$1,000 Exemption	Assessed Value-Homestead
Houston,	TX	20% Exemption on Value Plus $5,000 Exemption 20% Exemption	Assessed Value -School District Only Assessed Value -City Tax Only

TABLE 7
STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL SALES TAX
RATES IN EACH OF THE LARGEST CITIES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1989

CITY	ST	TOTAL RATE	STATE	CITY	COUNTY	SCHOOL	TRANSIT
New Orleans,	LA	9.0	4.0	3.5		1.5	
New York City,	NY	8.25	4.0	4.0			0.2
Seattle,	WA 11/	8.1	6.5	1.0			0.6
Bridgeport,	CT 12/	8.0	8.0				
Chicago,	IL	8.0	5.0	2.0			1.0
Houston,	TX	8.0	6.0	1.0			1.0
Memphis,	TN	7.75	5.5		2.25		
Denver,	CO	7.1	3.0	3.5			0.6
Birmingham,	AL	7.0	4.0	2.0	1.0		
Cleveland,	OH	7.0	5.0		1.0		1.0
Los Angeles,	CA 13/	6.75	5.0	1.0	0.3		0.5
Oklahoma City,	OK 14/	6.75	4.0	2.75			
Phoenix,	AZ 15/	6.7	5.0	1.2	0.5		
Minneapolis,	MN	6.5	6.0	0.5			
St. Louis,	MO	0.5	4.425	1.375			0.5
Salt Lake City,	UT	6.16	5.0		0.906		0.2
WASHINGTON,	DC	6.0	6.0				
Jacksonville,	FL	6.0	6.0				
Atlanta,	GA 16/	6.0	4.0		1.0		1.0
Jackson,	MS	6.0	6.0				
Newark,	NJ	6.0	6.0				
Albuquerque,	NM 17/	1.3	4.75	1.0	0.25		
Las Vegas,	NV	6.0	2.0		2.5	1.5	
Philadelphia,	PA	6.0	6.0				
Providence,	RI	6.0	6.0				
Sioux Falls,	SD	6.0	4.0	2.0			
Charleston,	WV	6.0	6.0				
Fargo,	ND	5.5	5.0	0.5			
Omaha,	NE	5.5	4.0	1.5			
Wichita,	KS 18/	5.25	4.25		1.0		
Little Rock,	AR	5.0	4.0		1.0		
Boise City,	ID	5.0	5.0				
Indianapolis,	IN	5.0	5.0				
Louisville,	KY	5.0	5.0				
Boston,	MA	5.0	5.0				
Baltimore,	MD	5.0	5.0				
Portland,	ME	5.0	5.0				
Charlotte,	NC	5.0	3.0		2.0		
Columbia,	SC	5.0	5.0				
Milwaukee,	WI	5.0	5.0				
Norfolk,	VA	4.5	3.5	1.0			
Honolulu,	HI	4.0	4.0				
Des Moines,	IA	4.0	4.0				
Detroit,	MI	4.0	4.0				
Burlington,	VT	4.0	4.0				
Casper,	WY	4.0	3.0		1.0		
UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		5.40					
MEDIAN		6.0					

Cities with no state or local general sales tax: Anchorage, AK; Billings, MT; Manchester, NH; Portland, OR; and Wilmington, DE.

Note: Unweighted average includes only those cities with a sales tax.

TABLE 8
GASOLINE TAX RATES IN THE
LARGEST CITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1989
(STATE AND LOCAL RATES)

CITY	ST	TOTAL RATE	STATE RATE	LOCAL RATE
Las Vegas,	NV	23.0	18.0	5.0
Honolulu,	HI	22.5	11.0	11.5
Milwaukee,	WI	20.9	20.9	0.0
Bridgeport,	CT	20.0	20.0	0.0
Des Moines,	IA	20.0	20.0	0.0
Minneapolis,	MN	20.0	20.0	0.0
Billings,	MT	20.0	20.0	0.0
Portland,	OR	19.0	16.0	3.0
Salt Lake City,	UT	19.0	19.0	0.0
Baltimore,	MD	18.5	18.5	0.0
WASHINGTON,	DC 19/	18.0	18.0	0.0
Omaha,	NE 20/	18.2	18.2	0.0
Denver,	CO	18.0	18.0	0.0
Boise City,	ID	18.0	18.0	0.0
Cleveland,	OH 21/	18.0	18.0	0.0
Sioux Falls,	SD	18.0	18.0	0.0
Seattle,	WA	18.0	18.0	0.0
Norfolk,	VA	17.5	17.5	0.0
Phoenix,	AZ	17.0	17.0	0.0
Chicago,	IL	17.0	13.0	4.0
Portland,	ME	17.0	17.0	0.0
Jackson,	MS	17.0	17.0	0.0
Fargo,	ND	17.0	17.0	0.0
Memphis,	TN	17.0	17.0	0.0
Albuquerque,	NM	16.2	16.2	0.0
Wilmington,	DE	16.0	16.0	0.0
New Orleans,	LA	16.0	16.0	0.0
Oklahoma City,	OK	16.0	16.0	0.0
Charlotte,	NC	15.7	15.7	0.0
Charleston,	WV	15.5	15.5	0.0
Indianapolis,	IN	15.0	15.0	0.0
Louisville,	KY 22/	15.0	15.0	0.0
Detroit,	MI	15.0	15.0	0.0
Providence,	RI 23/	15.0	15.0	0.0
Columbia,	SC	15.0	15.0	0.0
Houston,	TX	15.0	15.0	0.0
Burlington,	VT 24/	15.0	15.0	0.0
Manchester,	NH	14.0	14.0	0.0
Little Rock,	AR	13.5	13.5	0.0
Birmingham,	AL	12.0	11.0	1.0
Philadelphia,	PA	12.0	12.0	0.0
Wichita,	KS	11.0	11.0	0.0
Boston,	MA	11.0	11.0	0.0
St. Louis,	MO	11.0	11.0	0.0
Newark,	NJ	10.5	10.5	0.0
Los Angeles,	CA	9.0	9.0	0.0
Anchorage,	AK	8.0	8.0	0.0
New York City,	NY 25/	8.0	8.0	0.0
Casper,	WY	8.0	8.0	0.0
Atlanta,	GA	7.5	7.5	0.0
Jacksonville,	FL	4.0	4.0	0.0
UNWEIGHTED AVERAGE		15.46 cents		
MEDIAN		6.0 cents		

TABLE 9
SUMMARY TYPES OF AUTOMOBILE
REGISTRATION TAXES
1989

TYPE OF REGISTRATION	NUMBER OF STATES
Flat Rate Only	28
Weight Only	13
Weight and Age	3
Horsepower Only	1
Age Only	2
Value Only	3
Value and Weight	1
	51

OTHER AUTO TAXES (INCLUDING LOCAL)	
Personal Property	16
Excise:	
Value Based	10
Weight Based	2
Local:	
Flat Rate	4

CHAPTER IV

A COMPARISON OF TAX BURDENS BY REGION

Because there is continuous movement of individuals and businesses from city to city and region to region, this study also grouped the various cities into five regions. As Table 11 (page 34) indicates, the regions used are the Northeast, North Central, South Central, South Atlantic and West.

Table 12 (page 35) presents the variance in regional tax burdens. At the $25,000 income level, the average regional tax burden ranges from a low of $1,859 in the South Central to $2,514 in the North Central. At the $100,000 income level, the regional tax burden ranges from a high of $10,652 in the North Central to a low of $7,806 in the South Central region. Regional taxes are compared by tax type below. These variations are also displayed in Chart IV (page 36), which shows regional percentage tax burdens by income level.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The average individual income tax burden is highest in the South Atlantic region at all income levels. The income tax burden is lowest in the South Central region at all income levels. Graduated rate income tax systems in eight of the nine South Atlantic states, combined with local income taxes in two of the cities, cause the high burden in this region. One of the eight cities (Houston) in the South Central region is not subject to an individual income tax, and New Orleans and Memphis have an income tax with a very low burden.

PROPERTY TAX

The North Central region has the highest property tax burden compared to the other regions examined in this study. The Northeast region is characterized by generally high property tax rates and, with one or two exceptions, above average housing-to-income ratios. In comparison, the South Central and South Atlantic regions have rather low property tax burdens and most of the cities in these regions have relatively low property tax rates as shown in Table 4. Many of the cities in these two regions also have housing-to-income ratios below the average, as shown in Table 8.

SALES TAX

The South Central and North Central regions have the highest sales tax burdens. The South Central region has sales tax rates near the regional average; however, the sales tax base in several of the South Central cities is much broader than the average for the 51 cities. The Northeast region has the lowest sales tax burden at every income level.

It is difficult to generalize about the sales taxes in the Northeast region, even though two of the five cities without a state or local sales tax are located in this region.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

Automobile tax burdens are the highest in the Northeast and North Central regions, although the difference in the five regions is very slight. Gasoline tax rates at or above the 51-city average, and personal property or excise taxes based on value in three of the nine cities are the cause of the high automobile tax burden in the Northeast region. In the North Central region, three of the nine cities are subject to a personal property tax on automobiles and a fourth city (Indianapolis) has a very high excise tax, which increases the automobile tax burden. The other three regions are very close to the North Central as motor fuel tax rate increases have helped equalize auto tax burdens in these regions.

REGIONAL INDEX

Presented in Table 13 (page 37) is an index of the total major state and local tax burden at each income level by region. To derive the index for each region, every regional tax burden is compared to the average. The average tax burden at the $25,000 and $100,000 income level is 0.99. Therefore, an index of 1.14 at the $25,000 income level for the North Central region indicates that this region has an average tax burden of 15 percent above the average of the 51 cities in the study. As Table 13 indicates, the South Atlantic region is closest to the 51-city average tax burdens at all income levels. The South Central and West regions, called the Sun Belt area, have below-average tax burdens at all income levels. However, interpretation of these results should be viewed very carefully because of the likelihood that many municipal activities financed by taxes in one region of the country may be financed by user charges elsewhere. User charges and the costs of private services versus public services may narrow the seemingly large gap in tax burdens among the various regions across the country.

PROGRESSIVITY

See Table 14 (page 39) for a comparison of the progressivity of the regional tax systems. The South Atlantic region appears to have the most progressive tax system. The South Atlantic region has several cities that are subject to a graduated rate individual income tax. The West region with low property tax rates and graduated rate income taxes is slightly more progressive than the regional average. The North Central has widely divergent state and local tax systems within its region. The Northeast region, despite high real property taxes is still slightly progressive, although less progressive than the regional average. The South Central region is more regressive than the regional average because of a heavier-than-average reliance on the sales tax.

TABLE 11
REGIONS IN WHICH EACH OF THE
LARGEST CITIES ARE LOCATED 29/
1989

NORTHEAST 30/	
Bridgeport,	CT
Boston,	MA
Portland,	ME
Manchester,	NH
Newark,	NJ
New York City,	NY
Philadelphia,	PA
Providence,	RI
Burlington,	VT

SOUTH ATLANTIC	
Wilmington,	DE
WASHINGTON,	DC
Jacksonville,	FL
Atlanta,	GA
Baltimore,	MD
Charlotte,	NC
Columbia,	SC
Norfolk,	VA
Charleston,	WV

NORTH CENTRAL 31/	
Des Moines,	IA
Chicago,	IL
Indianapolis,	IN
Wichita,	KS
Detroit,	MI
Minneapolis,	MN
St. Louis,	MO
Omaha,	NE
Fargo,	ND
Cleveland,	OH
Sioux Falls,	SD
Milwaukee,	WI

SOUTH CENTRAL 32/	
Birmingham,	AL
Little Rock,	AR
Louisville,	KY
New Orleans,	LA
Jackson,	MS
Oklahoma City,	OK
Memphis,	TN
Houston,	TX

WEST 33/	
Anchorage,	AK
Phoenix,	AZ
Los Angeles,	CA
Denver,	CO
Honolulu,	HI
Boise City,	ID
Billings,	MT
Albuquerque,	NM
Las Vegas,	NV
Portland,	OR
Salt Lake City,	UT
Seattle,	WA
Casper,	WY

TABLE 10

AUTOMOBILE TAX ASSUMPTIONS
1989

INCOME LEVEL	DESCRIPTION OF AUTO	TAXABLE HORSE-POWER 26/	WEIGHT 26/	YEAR	MARKET VALUES: ORIGINAL RETAIL PRICE 26/	MARKET VALUES: TRADE-IN VALUE 26/	MARKET VALUES: LOAN VALUE 26/	ESTIMATED MILEAGE PER GALLON 27/	ESTIMATED ANNUAL GASOLINE USAGE 28/
$25,000	Supreme Coupe, 2 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	46.2	3,384 lbs.	1987	$12,129	$ 7,300	$ 6,575	17	882 Gallons
$50,000	Sedan, 4 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	51.2	3,748 lbs.	1986	$12,562	$ 7,200	$ 6,500	18	833 Gallons
$75,000	Sedan, 4 Door 6 Cylinder, Automatic	26.3	3,100 lbs.	1988	$31,500	$19,925	$17,950	19	789 Gallons
	Sedan, 4 Door 4 Cylinder, Automatic	21.9	2,515 lbs.	1987	$ 9,043	$ 4,950	$ 4,475	22	341 Gallons
$100,000	Sedan, 4 Door 8 Cylinder, Automatic	42.0	3,449 lbs.	1988	$27,627	$15,975	$14,400	17	882 Gallons
	Sedan, 4 Door 6 Cylinder, Automatic	28.2	3,040 lbs.	1987	$15,199	$ 9,050	$ 8,150	18	417 Gallons

SOURCE: 1/ National Automobile Dealers Association Use Guide, October 1989, Eastern edition.
2/ Gas Mileage Guide, EPA fuel economy estimates (for 1986, 1987, 1988), U.S. Department of Energy.
3/ Assumes 15,000 miles driven per year for all vehicles except the second car in the $75,000 and $100,000 income levels, which are assumed to be driven 7,500 miles.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR
BY REGION
1989

INCOME LEVEL	REGION	TAXES: INCOME	PROPERTY	SALES	AUTO	BURDEN: AMOUNT	PERCENT
$25,000							
	North Central	$ 669	$1,094	$ 482	$ 263	$2,508	10.0%
	Northeast	582	1,099	386	251	2,318	9.3%
	South Atlantic	739	742	458	261	2,199	8.8%
	West	444	909	446	250	2,048	8.2%
	South Central	524	526	572	267	1,888	7.6%
51-City Average 1/34/		$ 688	$ 903	$ 512	$ 260	$2,205	8.8%
$50,000							
	North Central	$1,853	$2,195	$ 720	$ 248	$5,016	10.0%
	Northeast	1,689	2,143	592	233	4,657	9.3%
	South Atlantic	2,154	1,516	676	257	4,603	9.2%
	West	1,519	1,745	656	236	4,157	8.3%
	South Central	1,400	1,220	863	249	3,733	7.5%
51-City Average 1/34/		$2,020	$1,810	$ 767	$ 246	$4,451	8.9%
$75,000							
	North Central	$3,046	$3,354	$1,080	$ 552	$8,033	10.7%
	Northeast	3,015	3,242	888	624	7,769	10.4%
	South Atlantic	3,619	2,330	1,014	582	7,544	10.1%
	West	2,680	2,663	984	558	6,885	9.2%
	South Central	2,239	1,927	1,295	568	6,029	8.0%
51-City Average 1/34/		$3,437	$2,771	$1,150	$ 580	$7,287	9.7%
$100,000							
	North Central	$4,313	$4,282	$1,440	$ 599	$10,633	10.6%
	Northeast	4,366	4,121	1,184	652	10,322	10.3%
	South Atlantic	5,099	2,981	1,352	608	10,041	10.0%
	West	3,879	3,398	1,312	592	9,180	9.2%
	South Central	3,095	2,492	1,727	599	7,913	7.9%
51-City Average 1/34/		$4,898	$3,540	$1,534	$ 615	$9,668	9.7%

TABLE 13

INDEX OF AVERAGE REGIONAL TAX BURDEN BY INCOME LEVEL
1989

REGION	$25,000	$50,000	$75,000	$100,000
North Central	1.14	1.13	1.10	1.10
Northeast	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.07
South Atlantic	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.04
West	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.95
South Central	0.86	0.84	0.83	0.82
51-CITY AVERAGE	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99

TABLE 14

INDEX OF PROGRESSIVITY FOR GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS
1989

REGION	STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME OF $25,000 FAMILY	STATE & LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME OF $100,000 FAMILY	PROGRESSIVITY INDEX 35/
South Atlantic	8.8%	10.0%	0.876
Northeast	9.3%	10.3%	0.898
West	8.2%	9.2%	0.892
North Central	10.0%	10.6%	0.943
South Central	7.6%	7.9%	0.955
51-CITY AVERAGE	8.8%	9.7%	0.912

CHAPTER V

HOW DO TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARE WITH THOSE IN THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE?

The nation's capital, Washington, D.C., is a unique city in many respects. It has a special status in which the day-to-day activities and functions of state, county, city, and special districts are combined in one governmental unit. The mayor and the 13-member District of Columbia Council combine the functions of a state legislature, a county board of commissioners, and a city council. As a result of this combination of responsibilities, Washington has the taxing powers of a state, a county, and a municipality. A graduated rate individual income tax, a general sales and use tax, and a per gallon gasoline tax are all identical in form to those levied by most states. A property tax based on assessed value is similar to the type levied in cities and counties. As a result of this tax system, the Washington, D.C. tax burden can most legitimately be compared to that of other large cities.

Table 15 (page 44) compares the burden of each of the four major taxes for Washington, D.C. with the 51-city average at all income levels. The difference between the Washington, D.C. tax burden and the 51-city average increases, on a percentage basis, as the income level rises. This is because the District has a slightly more steeply graduated individual income tax rate system than many of the 51 cities in the study. The District of Columbia has a relatively high percentage of low-income taxpayers, which further limits the District's revenue-raising capacity.

Although its revenue-raising capacity is limited, the District of Columbia must perform and provide funding for functions usually provided at state and local levels of government. These non-municipal functions include responsibility for welfare programs, physical and mental health care, courts and correctional services, and maintenance of the public education system. Factors which tend to make the Washington, D.C. tax system less progressive include the existence of a sales tax and flat rate automobile registration fees which are relatively high.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The individual income tax burden for Washington, D.C. is substantially above the average for the 44 cities that levy an individual income tax at all income levels. Washington, D.C. levies an individual income tax with three rates: 6 percent on the first $10,000 of taxable income; 8 percent on the next $10,000 of taxable income; and 9.5 percent on taxable income over $20,000. Personal exemptions of $1,270 per dependent are allowed, as well as a $1,270 exemption for the filer and spouse, respectively. A zero bracket amount of $2,000 ($1,000 for married-separate) was in effect for the period of this study. Itemized

deductions are the same as those allowed in computing the federal income tax, but the District does not allow the deduction of its own individual income tax. Washington, D.C. also has liberal "circuit-breaker" property tax relief programs for both elderly and non-elderly qualified homeowners and renters, as well as a low income credit, which eliminates the District income tax for taxpayers with no federal income tax liability.

Data in Table 15 indicate that the individual income tax burden for Washington, D.C. is substantially above the average of the 51 cities at the four income levels studied. The reason for these high income tax burdens is due in part to restrictions on the individual income tax base of the District. Washington, D.C. is the only jurisdiction in the United States that is prohibited by the United States Congress from taxing the earnings of non-residents working within the city. As a result of this tax base restriction, the District of Columbia is forced to tax its residents at higher rates than would otherwise be the case since approximately 65 percent of the wages and salaries earned in the District are earned by non-residents.

PROPERTY TAX

The tax on residential property in the District of Columbia is based on the assessed value of the property. All property is assessed at a statutory level of 100 percent of its estimated market value, and assessments are done annually. The tax rate on residential owner-occupied property in the District of Columbia was $1.22 per $100 from January 1 to September 30, 1989 and $1.06 per $100 from October 1, 1989, giving an effective rate of $1.18 per $100 value. Washington, D.C. homeowners are allowed to deduct a homestead exemption of $22,000, effective July 1, 1988, before calculation of the property tax for all owner-occupied dwellings.

Table 15 data indicate that property tax burdens in the District of Columbia are near the 51-city average at all income levels. A high housing-to-income ratio (Table 5) is offset by a low property tax rate (Table 4) combined with a $22,000 homestead exemption, which helps reduce the Washington, D.C. property tax burden. Despite the assumption of regressivity present in the housing value assumptions (Chapter I) the property tax as computed in the study for Washington, D.C. is actually proportional with a 3.6 percent burden at both the $25,000 and $100,000 income levels. This is because of the generous homestead exemption which, in effect, reduces the property tax burden of each homeowner by $268.

SALES TAX

The District of Columbia levies a sales tax with four different rates. This rate structure is utilized, in part, to take advantage of the District's special status as a tourist center and to increase the contribution of non-residents working in the city. These differential rates illustrate the concept of tax exporting. The table on the following page details the sales tax rates in effect as of July 1, 1989.

CHART IV

ESTIMATED BURDEN OF MAJOR TAXES – 1989

By Regions

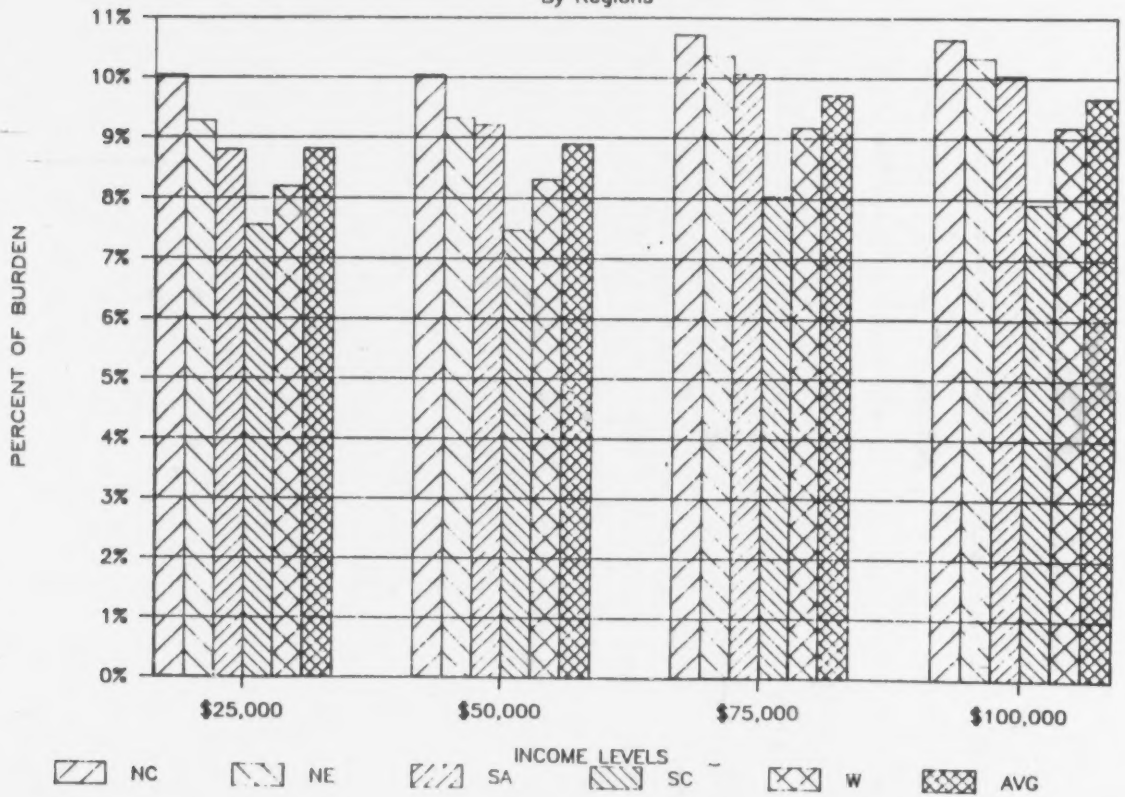
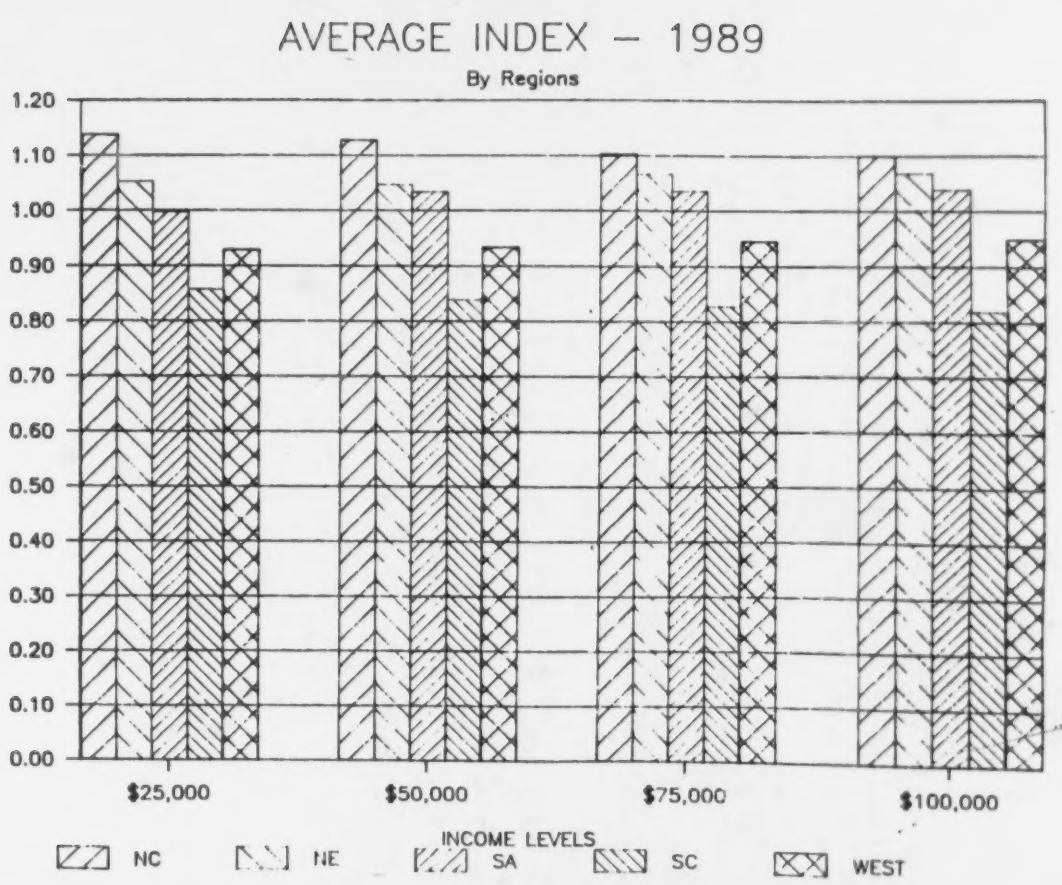
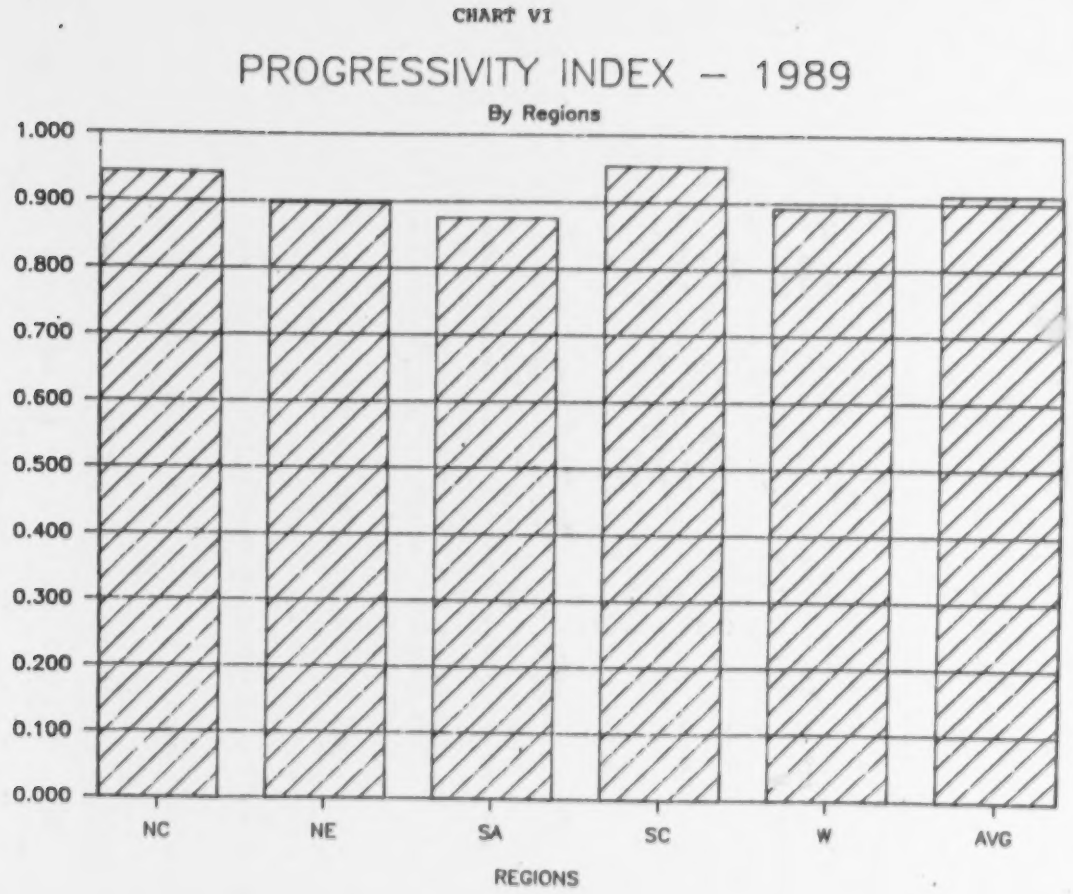


CHART V


AVERAGE INDEX – 1989
By Regions
INDEX
1.20
1.10
1.00
0.90
0.80
0.70
0.60
0.50
0.40
0.30
0.20
0.10
0.00
$25,000
$50,000
$75,000
$100,000
INCOME LEVELS
NC
NE
SA
SC
WEST

31-934 O—90—7

CHART VI



ITEMS	SALES TAX RATE
Tangible Personal Property	6%
Off-Sale Alcoholic Beverages	6%
Restaurant Meals, Take-Out Food	9%
Hotel, Motel Rooms	11%
Commercial Parking	12%

Items exempt from the District of Columbia sales tax include groceries, drugs, and dry cleaning services.

The District of Columbia sales tax burden is slightly below the average at all income levels. The difference between the District sales tax burden and the 51-city average is relatively uniform through all income levels. An adjustment was made in the calculation of the District of Columbia sales tax burden (Chapter I). The sales tax burdens are based on the general sales tax rate in a jurisdiction; for the District of Columbia this would be 6 percent. However, because of the multiple rate system in the District, it was considered necessary to increase the calculated figures to reflect sales at the nine and 12 percent rates to District residents. As a result, the calculated sales tax burdens were increased by 20 percent at each income level.

AUTOMOBILE TAXES

Washington, D.C. levies a gasoline tax and automobile registration fees. The gasoline tax rate is 15.5 cents per gallon. Registration fees of $45 on cars weighing less than 3,500 pounds and $78 on cars equal to or greater than 3,500 pounds were in effect for the period of this study. The District of Columbia levies no annual excise tax or personal property tax on automobiles.

Table 15 data indicate that Washington, D.C. automobile tax burdens are below the average at all income levels. High registration fees and a relatively high gasoline tax rate cause the District auto tax burden to be regressive. Washington, D.C. automobile tax burdens represent 0.8 percent of income at $25,000 and 0.3 percent at $100,000.

SUMMARY

As noted above, the tax burden of the District of Columbia is influenced by many factors. One of the major reasons District of Columbia tax burdens are above the average is the restriction on the District's taxing authority mandated by Congress. Factors such as the prohibition on taxing non-resident income, plus the large percentage of tax-exempt federal property (over one-half of District acreage is tax-exempt), have combined to create difficult conditions under which to raise revenues to operate the city. Some of the positive factors which tend to increase the District tax base include substantial tourist activity as well as a large volume of business and lobbying activity generated by the federal presence.

TABLE 15
TAX BURDENS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE FOR THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE BY INCOME CLASS
1989

	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51-CITY AVERAGE 1/	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
$25,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$ 1,269	$ 688	84.4%
Property	816	903	- 9.6%
Sales	424	512	-17.2%
Auto	204	260	-21.6%
TOTAL	$ 2,713	$ 2,205	23.0%
$50,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$ 3,251	$ 2,020	61.0%
Property	1,752	1,810	- 3.2%
Sales	688	767	-10.3%
Auto	228	$ 246	- 7.4%
TOTAL	$ 5,918	$ 4,451	33.0%
$75,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$ 5,398	$ 3,437	57.1%
Property	2,737	2,771	- 1.2%
Sales	1,031	1,150	-10.3%
Auto	293	580	-49.5%
TOTAL	$ 9,460	$ 7,287	29.8%
$100,000 INCOME LEVEL			
Income	$ 7,552	$ 4,898	54.2%
Property	3,525	3,540	- 0.4%
Sales	1,375	1,534	-10.3%
Auto	324	615	-47.3%
TOTAL	$12,776	$ 9,668	32.1%

CHAPTER VI

WHY DO TAX BURDENS DIFFER FROM ONE CITY TO ANOTHER?

In the preceding chapters, we discussed the differences in tax burdens for the largest city in each state in the United States. The assumptions used to compute the various tax burdens will affect to some extent the relative tax burdens for the 51 cities. This is especially true for the real estate tax, because both the methodology used to derive housing values and the relative housing values from one income level to another and from one city to another are important determinants of the real property tax burden. However, no matter what set of assumptions is used in such a study, there will be substantial tax burden differences from one city to another. Some of the reasons for these differences are as follows:

1) This study only measures major state and local tax burdens for individuals. Business tax burdens also differ substantially from one city to another. Many cities, because of a large manufacturing base or because of a dominant industry, can shift a large portion of the tax burden away from individuals to businesses. Cities in natural resource states, for example, may shift a substantial portion of the tax burden to industry, thus exporting, to some extent, their local government tax burden. Convention and tourist activity in cities such as Chicago, Washington, D.C., New York City, and Las Vegas can help reduce local tax burdens by increasing sales tax, gasoline tax, and parking tax revenues from non-residents, another form of tax exporting.

2) Service demands in each of the 51 cities may vary a great deal. Cold weather services, such as snow removal, in northern cities may increase costs. Furthermore, citizens of some cities simply desire, or are accustomed to, more government services than residents of other cities.

3) The costs of providing services may differ substantially from one city to another. Wage levels, efficiency of the work force, and costs of overhead items, such as utilities, may be very different.

4) The tax base of each city is different. Cities which have a relatively large percentage of employed residents will normally have a broad tax base. This type of city can levy taxes at lower rates than can those with low levels of employment or high levels of exempt property. The tax base can be restricted by external forces such as the federal presence in Washington, D.C. The tax base can also be defined by the scope of a particular tax. For example, it is desirable from a social point of view to exempt

groceries from the sales tax; however, such an exemption can narrow the sales tax base and may require a higher sales tax rate in order to raise sufficient revenues.

5) The proportion of public versus private services may differ from one city to another. Some cities may provide services such as garbage collection and hospital care, while in other cities the private sector may perform these services for a fee.

As a result, a city in which the private sector performs such functions may have a lower tax burden than one in which these functions are performed by the city. In these instances, the fees charged by the private sector represent payments by individuals for public services which are not reflected in tax burdens.

6) Certain taxes which are not discussed in this study may affect state and local tax burdens. Taxes not covered by the study and which are levied on individuals include liquor and cigarette taxes, and taxes on public utility bills.

7) The state and local tax burdens in this study are computed without regard to their effect on the federal tax burden of individuals in the respective cities. To some extent, high state and local taxes can be used to partially alleviate federal tax burdens through itemized deductions.

As noted in Chapter V, the circumstances in which a city is required to raise revenues for public services have an effect on the tax burden. The tax burden comparisons in this report must be studied in the context of these differing conditions.

TABLE 16
THE LARGEST CITY IN EACH STATE 34/
(1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION)
1980

STATE	CITY	1980 POPULATION	1970 POPULATION	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
Alabama	Birmingham	284,413	300,910	-5.5%
Alaska	Anchorage	173,017	48.081	259.8%
Arizona	Phoenix	789,704	584,303	35.2%
Arkansas	Little Rock	158,461	132,483	19.6%
California	Los Angeles	2,966,763	2,811,801	5.5%
Colorado	Denver	491,396	514,678	-4.5%
Connecticut	Bridgeport	142,546	156,542	-8.9%
Delaware	Wilmington	70,195	80,386	-12.7%
Florida	Jacksonville	540,898	504,265	7.3%
Georgia	Atlanta	425,020	495,039	-14.1%
Hawaii	Honolulu	762,020	630,528	20.9%
Idaho	Boise City	102,451	74,990	36.6%
Illinois	Chicago	3,005,072	3,369,357	-10.8%
Indiana	Indianapolis	700,807	736,856	-4.9%
Iowa	Des Moines	191,003	201,404	-5.2%
Kansas	Wichita	279,272	276,554	1.0%
Kentucky	Louisville	298,451	361,706	-17.5%
Louisiana	New Orleans	557,482	593,471	-6.1%
Maine	Portland	61,572	65,116	-5.4%
Maryland	Baltimore	786,775	905,787	-13.1%
Massachusetts	Boston	562,994	641,071	-12.2%
Michigan	Detroit	1,203,339	1,514,063	-20.5%
Minnesota	Minneapolis	370,981	434,400	-14.6%
Mississippi	Jackson	202,895	153,968	31.8
Missouri	St. Louis	453,085	622,236	-27.2%
Montana	Billings	66,798	61,581	8.5%
Nebraska	Omaha	311,681	346,929	-10.2%
Nevada	Las Vegas	164,674	125,787	30.9%
New Hampshire	Manchester	90,936	87,754	3.6%
New Jersey	Newark	329,248	381,930	-13.8%
New Mexico	Albuquerque	331,767	244,501	35.7%
New York	New York City	7,071,030	7,895,563	-10.4%
North Carolina	Charlotte	314,447	241,420	30.2%
North Dakota	Fargo	61,308	53,365	14.9%
Ohio	Cleveland	573,822	750,879	-23.6%
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	403,213	368,164	9.5%
Oregon	Portland	366,383	379,967	-3.6%
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1,688,210	1,949,996	-13.4%
Rhode Island	Providence	156,804	179,116	-12.5%
South Carolina	Columbia	99,296	113,542	-12.5%
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	81,343	72,488	12.2%
Tennessee	Memphis	646,356	623,988	3.6%
Texas	Houston	1,594,086	1,233,534	29.2%
Utah	Salt Lake City	163,033	175,885	-7.3%
Vermont	Burlington	37,712	38,633	-2.4%
Virginia	Norfolk	266,979	307,951	-13.3%
Washington	Seattle	493,846	530,831	-7.0%
West Virginia	Charleston	63,968	71,505	-10.5%
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	634,212	717,372	-11.3%
Wyoming	Casper	51,016	39,361	29.6%
	WASHINGTON, D.C.	637,651	756,668	-15.7%

Part II
A COMPARISON OF SELECTED TAX RATES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WITH THOSE IN THE FIFTY STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990

OVERVIEW

As can be seen from a review of the major taxes compared in this report, the tax rates in the District of Columbia are among the highest in the nation. Of the thirteen taxes compared, District tax categories which are higher than in most of the states include: corporate income; individual income; deed recordation; motor vehicle excise; motor vehicle registration fees; and sales and use. In only five tax categories — beer, cigarette, dessert wine, distilled spirits, and motor fuel — does the District have lower tax rates than most of the states. In the insurance tax category, twenty-two states have the same rate as the District; twenty-two have higher rates and only six states have a lower insurance tax rate than the District. (See page 50.)

COMPARISON OF SELECTED STATE TAX RATES 37/

NUMBER OF JURISDICTIONS

TAX	USING TAX	LOWER THAN D.C.	SAME AS D.C.	HIGHER THAN D.C.
Beer	50	8	0	42
Cigarette	49	14	2	33
Corporate Income	44	40	2	2
Deed Recordation	36	35	1	0
Dessert Wine	43	6	2	35
Distilled Spirits	32	0	1	31
Individual Income	43 38/	29 39/	0	5
Inheritance and Estate	29	0	0	29
Insurance	50	6	22	22
Motor Fuel	50	32	5	13
Motor Vehicle Excise	47	46	0	1
Motor Vehicle Registration	49	46	0	3
Sales and Use	45	34	8	3

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS)			TAXABLE INCOME	RATES
SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
$1,270	$2,400	$1,270	$ 0-$10,000	6.0%
			$10,001-$20,000	$ 600 + 8.0% of excess > $10,000
			Over $20,000	$1,400 + 9.5% of excess > $20,000
			Unincorporated business income is taxed at 10.0% plus a 5.0% surtax, for an effective rate of 10.50%.	
MARYLAND 40/				
$1,200	$2,400	$1,200	$ 0-$ 1,000	2.0%
			$ 1,001-$ 2,000	$ 20 + 3.0% of excess > $1,000
			$ 2,001-$ 3,000	$ 50 + 4.0% of excess > $2,000
			Over $3,000	$ 90 + 5.0% of excess > $3,000
VIRGINIA				
$ 800	$1,600	$ 800	$ 0-$ 3,000	2.0%
			$ 3,001-$ 5,000	$ 60 + 3.0% of excess > $3,000
			$ 5,001-$17,000	$ 120 + 5.0% of excess > $5,000
			Over $17,000	$ 670 + 5.75% of excess > $17,000

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

43 STATES 41/42/ AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 43/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE Income Brackets 44/	MINIMUM RATE	MINIMUM UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	MAXIMUM OVER
Alabama 45/	$1,500	$3,000	$ 300	SG,HH,M	2.0%	$ 500	5.0%	$ 3,000
				M/J	2.0%	$ 1,000	5.0%	$ 6,000
Arizona 46/47/48/	$2,229	$4,458	$1,337		2.0%	$ 1,290	8.0%	$ 7,740
Arkansas	($ 20)	($ 40)	($ 20)		1.0%	$ 2,999	7.0%	$ 25,000
California 46/47/48 49/50/51/	($ 52)	($104)	($ 52)	M/S,SG	1.0%	$ 3,818	9.3%	$ 25,052
				HH	1.0%	$ 7,636	9.3%	$ 34,100
				SS,M/J	1.0%	$ 7,636	9.3%	$ 50,104
Colorado	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000		5.0%	---	---	---
Connecticut	$ 100	$ 200	$ -0-	Interest & Dividends	1.0%	$57,999	12.0%	$100,000
				Capital Gains	7.0%	---	52/ ---	---
				Taxes are levied on dividends and interest if federal AGI equals or exceeds $54,000.				
Delaware 45/	$1,250	$2,500	$1,250		3.2%	$ 5,000	7.7%	$ 40,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	$1,270	$2,540	$1,270		6.0%	$10,000	9.5%	$ 20,000
Georgia 53/	$1,500	$3,000	$1,500	M/S	1.0%	$ 500	6.0%	$ 5,000
				SG	1.0%	$ 750	6.0%	$ 7,000
				HH,M/J	1.0%	$ 1,000	6.0%	$ 10,000
Hawaii	$1,040	$2,080	$1,040	M/S	2.00%	$ 1,500	10.0%	$ 20,500
				SG	2.00%	$ 1,500	10.0%	$ 20,500
				HH	2.00%	$ 1,500	10.0%	$ 41,000
				SS,M/J	2.00%	$ 3,000	10.0%	$ 41,000

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

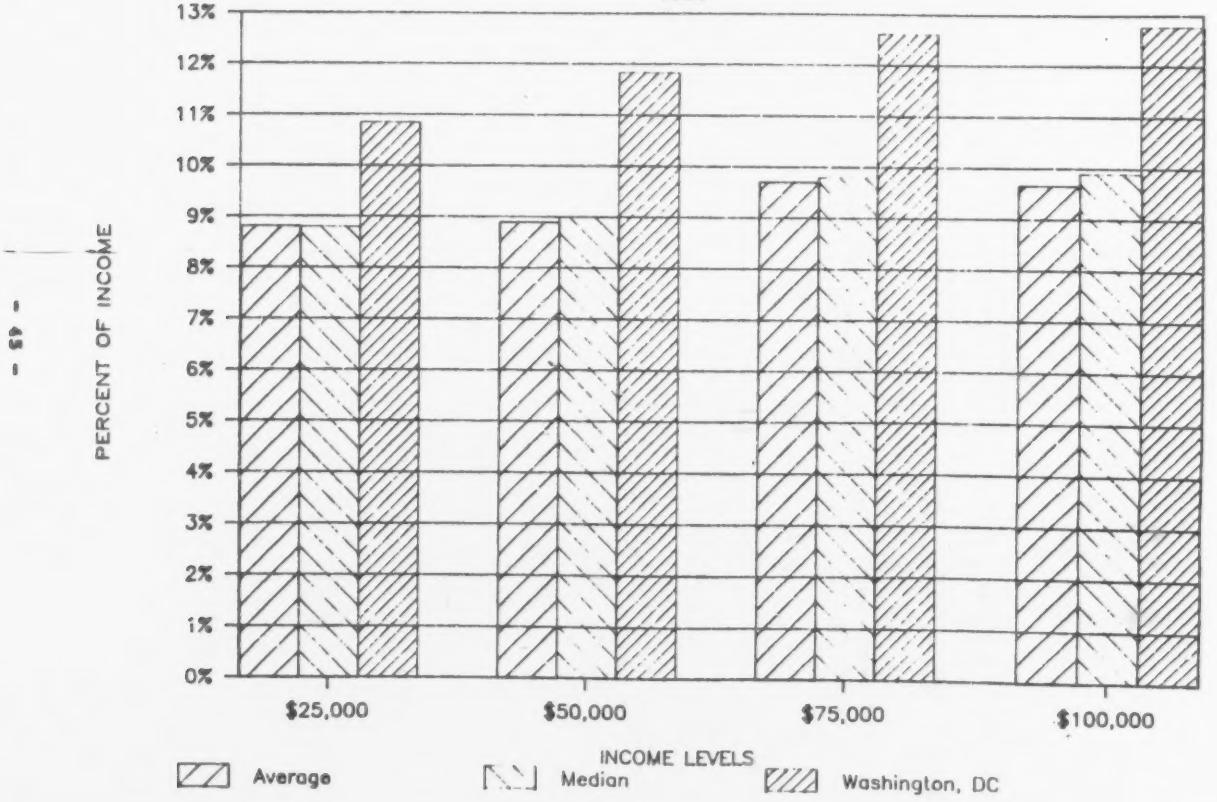
43 STATES 41/42/ AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990
(continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 43/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE Income Brackets 44/	MINIMUM RATE	MINIMUM UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	MAXIMUM OVER
Idaho 46/54/	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000	SG	2.0%	$ 1,000	8.2%	$ 20,000
				M/J	2.0%	$ 2,000	8.2%	$ 40,000
Illinois	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000		2.5% of taxable net income			
Indiana 55/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000		3.4% of federal adjusted gross income			
Iowa 56/	($ 20)	($ 40)	($20)		0.4%	$ 1,016	9.98%	$ 45,720
				SS,M/J	1.0%	$ 7,636	9.3%	$ 50,104
Kansas 46/	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000	SG,M/S	4.5%	$27,500	5.95%	$ 27,500
				M/J	3.65%	$35,000	5.15%	$ 35,000
Kentucky 45/	($ 20)	($ 40)	($ 20)		2.0%	$ 3,000	6.0%	$ 8,000
Louisiana 57/	$4,500	$9,000	$1,000		2.0%	$10,000	6.0%	$ 50,000
Maine 58/	($30-$65)	($30-$65)	($30-$65)	SG,M/S	2.0%	$ 4,000	8.5%	$ 16,000
				HH	2.0%	$ 6,000	8.5%	$ 24,000
				M/J	2.0%	$ 8,000	8.5%	$ 32,000
MARYLAND 45/	$1,200	$2,400	$1,200		2.0%	$ 1,000	5.0%	$ 3,000
Massachusetts 59/	$2,200	$4,400	$1,000		5.0%	60/	10.0%	60/
Michigan 61/	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000		4.6% of federal adjusted gross income			
Minnesota 62/	—	—	—	M/S	6.0%	$ 9,500	8.0%	$ 9,500
				SG	6.0%	$13,000	8.0%	$ 13,000
				HH	6.0%	$16,000	8.0%	$ 16,000
				M/J	6.0%	$19,000	8.0%	$ 19,000

CHART VII

TAX LIABILITY AS A PERCENT OF INCOME

1989



INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

43 STATES 41/42/ AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990
(continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 43/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE Income Brackets 44/ MINIMUM RATE	UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	OVER
Mississippi	$6,000	$9,500	$1,500	3.0%	$ 5,000	5.0%	$ 10,000
Missouri 45/	$1,200	$2,400	$ 400	1.5%	$ 1,000	6.0%	$ 9,000
Montana 47/	$1,200	$2,400	$1,200	2.0%	$ 1,900	11.0%	$ 52,500
Nebraska 63/	$1,180	$2,360	$1,180	M/S 2.0%	$ 1,500	5.9%	$ 22,500
				SG 2.0%	$ 1,800	5.9%	$ 27,000
				HH 2.0%	$ 2,500	5.9%	$ 38,000
				M/J 2.0%	$ 3,000	5.9%	$ 45,000
New Hampshire	$1,200	$1,200	—	5.0% on interest and dividend income over $1,200			
New Jersey	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	2.0%	$20,000	3.5%	$ 50,000
New Mexico 64/	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000	M/S 2.4%	$ 4,000	8.5%	$ 32,000
				SG 1.8%	$ 5,200	8.5%	$ 41,600
				HH 1.8%	$ 5,200	8.5%	$ 52,000
				SS,M/J 2.4%	$ 8,000	8.5%	$ 64,000
New York 45/65/	—	—	$1,000	SG,M/S 4.0%	$ 5,500	7.875%	$ 13,000
				HH 4.0%	$ 7,500	7.875%	$ 17,000
				M/J 4.0%	$11,000	7.875%	$ 26,000
				Effective tax year 1988 there is an additional 0% - 2% tax on unearned income (excluding capital gains) when New York A.G.I is over $100,000.			
North Carolina	$1,100 66/	$3,300 67/	$ 800	M/S 6.0%	$10,625	7.0%	$ 10,625
				SG 6.0%	$12,750	7.0%	$ 12,750
				HH 6.0%	$17,000	7.0%	$ 17,000
				M/J,SS 6.0%	$21,250	7.0%	$ 21,250
North Dakota 68/	$2,000	$4,300	$2,000	3.24%	$ 3,000	11.57%	$ 50,000
Ohio 45/69/	$ 650	$1,300	$ 650	0.743%	$ 5,000	6.9%	$100,000

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

43 STATES 41/42/ AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1990
(continued)

JURISDICTION	PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS (CREDITS) 43/ SINGLE	M/J	DEPENDENTS	RATES AND TAXABLE Income Brackets 44/	MINIMUM RATE	MINIMUM UP TO	MAXIMUM RATE	MAXIMUM OVER
Oklahoma 70/	$1,000	$2,000	$1,000	SG,M/S	0.5%	$ 1,000*	6.0%	$ 7,500*
				SS,HH,M/J	0.5%	$ 2,000*	6.0%	$ 15,000*
				SG,M/S	0.5%	$ 1,000**	10.0%	$ 15,250**
				SS,HH,M/J	0.5%	$ 2,000**	10.0%	$ 23,000**
Oregon 45/46/65/71/	($ 89)	($178)	($ 89)		5.0%	$ 2,000	9.0%	$ 5,000
Pennsylvania 45/	—	—	—		2.10% of specified classes of taxable income			
Rhode Island	—	—	—		22.96% of modified federal income tax liability			
South Carolina	$2,000	$4,000	$2,000	M/S	2.75%	$ 2,000	7.0%	$ 10,000
				SG	2.75%	$ 2,000	7.0%	$ 10,000
				HH,M/J	2.75%	$ 2,000	7.0%	$ 10,000
Tennessee	$1,250	$2,500	—		6.0% on interest and dividend income 72/			
Utah	$1,500	$3,000	$1,500	M/S,SG	2.55%	$ 750	7.2%	$ 3,750
				HH,M/J	2.55%	$ 1,500	7.2%	$ 7,500
Vermont	—	—	—		25.0% of federal income tax liability			
VIRGINIA 48/	$ 800	$1,600	$ 800		2.0%	$ 3,000	5.75%	$ 17,000
West Virginia	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	M/S	3.0%	$ 5,000	6.5%	$ 30,000
				SG,SS,M/J,HH	3.0%	$10,000	6.5%	$ 60,000
Wisconsin 46/65/71/73/	—	—	($ 50)	M/S	4.9%	$ 5,000	6.93%	$ 10,000
				SG	4.9%	$ 7,500	6.93%	$ 15,000
				M/J	4.9%	$10,000	6.93%	$ 20,000

CHARACTERISTICS OF STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES

JURISDICTION	FEDERAL INCOME TAX DEDUCTIBLE	NO INCOME TAX	WITH-HOLDING	FEDERAL DEFINITION OF INCOME FOR STATE TAX BASE	STATE DEFINITION OF INCOME FOR STATE TAX BASE	FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY FOR STATE TAX BASE
Alabama	•		•		•	
Alaska		•				
Arizona	•		•		•	
Arkansas			•		•	
California			•	•		
Colorado			•	•		
Connecticut					•	
Delaware			•	•		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			•	•		
Florida		•				
Georgia			•	•		
Hawaii			•	•		
Idaho			•	•		
Illinois			•	•		
Indiana			•	•		
Iowa	•		•	•		
Kansas	74/		•	•		
Kentucky	74/		•	•		
Louisiana	•		•	•		
Maine			•	•		
MARYLAND			•	•		
Massachusetts			•	•		
Michigan			•	•		
Minnesota			•	•		
Mississippi			•		•	
Missouri	•		•	•		
Montana	•		•	•		
Nebraska			•	•		
Nevada		•				
New Hampshire					•	
New Jersey			•		•	
New Mexico			•	•		
New York			•	•		
North Carolina			•		•	
North Dakota	75/		•	75/		75/
Ohio			•	•		
Oklahoma	•		•	•		
Oregon	76/		•		•	
Pennsylvania			•		•	
Rhode Island			•			•
South Carolina			•	•		
South Dakota		•				
Tennessee					•	
Texas		•				
Utah	77/		•	•		
Vermont			•			•
VIRGINIA			•	•		
Washington		•				
West Virginia			•	•		
Wisconsin			•	•		
Wyoming		•				

STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS 41/ AS A PERCENT OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME

1988

U.S. AVERAGE - 1.99%

LOWER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 1.93%) 15 STATES		NEAR THE U.S. AVERAGE (1.93% TO 2.05%) 4 STATES		HIGHER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 2.05%) 25 STATES AND D.C.	
Alaska 78/	.004%	Oklahoma	1.93%	Kansas	2.10%
Tennessee	.12	Missouri	1.99	Kentucky	2.11
New Hampshire	.14	Ohio	2.00	Colorado	2.13
Connecticut	.47	Arkansas	2.04	Indiana	2.13
Louisiana	1.06			Idaho	2.21
Mississippi	1.21			Rhode Island	2.32
North Dakota	1.33			Michigan	2.35
Pennsylvania	1.44			Montana	2.35
New Jersey	1.51			Vermont	2.36
Illinois	1.55			California	2.42
New Mexico	1.61			Georgia	2.47
Arizona	1.64			South Carolina	2.54
Alabama	1.76			Iowa	2.56
West Virginia	1.79			VIRGINIA	2.59
Nebraska	1.83			MARYLAND	2.70
				Maine	3.05
				Wisconsin	3.08
				Utah	3.09
				Oregon	3.12
				Delaware	3.24
				Massachusetts	3.25
				Hawaii	3.40
				Minnesota	3.56
				New York	3.92
				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.49

SOURCE:

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Volume 69, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1989), Table 1 (for total personal income), page 34.

STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1988, GF-88-1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, (June 1989), Table 3 (for state individual income tax collections), page 3.

STATE CORPORATION INCOME TAX RATES

(Maximum Rates)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 10.50% 79/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
40 STATES

Indiana 80/	3.4%	North Carolina	7.0%
Illinois 81/	4.0%	Kentucky	7.25
Kansas 82/	4.6%	New Mexico	7.6%
Alabama 83/	5.0%	Wisconsin	7.9%
Mississippi	5.0%	Idaho 891/	8.0%
Oklahoma	5.0%	Louisiana 83/	8.0%
South Carolina	5.0%	New Hampshire	8.0%
Utah 84/	5.0%	Vermont 90/	8.25%
Colorado 85/	5.5%	Pennsylvania	8.5%
Florida 86/	5.5%	Delaware	8.7%
Arkansas	6.0%	Ohio	8.9%
Georgia	6.0%	Maine	8.93%
Tennessee	6.0%	New Jersey	9.0%
VIRGINIA	6.0%	New York	9.0%
Hawaii	6.4%	Rhode Island	9.0%
Missouri 83/87/	6.5%	California	9.3%
Oregon	6.6%	Alaska	9.4%
Nebraska	6.65%	West Virginia 91/	9.45%
Montana 88/	6.75%	Massachusetts 92/	9.5%
MARYLAND	7.0%	Minnesota	9.5%

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
4 STATES

Arizona 83/ 93/	10.5%	Connecticut	11.5%
North Dakota 94/	10.5%	Iowa 95/	12.0%

NO TAX
6 STATES

Michigan 96/	Texas
Nevada	Washington
South Dakota	Wyoming

STATE GROSS PREMIUMS TAX RATES ON FOREIGN INSURERS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 2%

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
6 STATES

South Carolina 97/	0.75%	Michigan 101/	1.33%
New York 98/99/	0.8%	Delaware	1.75%
Nebraska 100/	1.0%	North Carolina	1.75%

SAMES AS THE DISTRICT
22 STATES

Arizona 102/	2.0%	Missouri	2.0%
Connecticut	2.0%	New Hampshire	2.0%
Florida	2.0%	New Jersey	2.0%
Illinois	2.0%	North Dakota 104/	2.0%
Indiana	2.0%	Pennsylvania 105/	2.0%
Iowa	2.0%	Rhode Island	2.0%
Kansas	2.0%	Tennessee 106/	2.0%
Kentucky 103/	2.0%	Vermont	2.0%
Maine	2.0%	Washington	2.0%
MARYLAND	2.0%	Wisconsin 107/	2.0%
Massachusetts	2.0%		
Minnesota	2.0%		

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
22 STATES

Colorado	2.25%	Wyoming 110/	2.5%
Georgia	2.25%	Montana 111/	2.75%
Oklahoma	2.25%	Alabama 112/	3.0%
Oregon	2.25%	Alaska	3.0%
Utah	2.25%	Idaho	3.0%
VIRGINIA 108/	2.25%	Mississippi 113/	3.0%
California	2.35%	New Mexico	3.0%
Arkansas	2.5%	West Virginia 114/	3.0%
Louisiana 98/109/	2.5%	Hawaii	3.197%
Ohio	2.5%	Nevada	3.5%
South Dakota	2.5%	Texas 115/	3.5%

STATE GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX RATES 116/

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 6.0%

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
34 STATES

Colorado (4%) 117/	3.0%	New Mexico (1.38%) 124/	4.75%
North Carolina (2%) 118/	3.0%	Arizona 125/	5.0%
Wyoming (1%) 119/	3.0%	California (1.25%) 126/	5.0%
VIRGINIA (1%)	3.5%	Idaho	5.0%
Alabama	4.0%	Indiana	5.0%
Arkansas (1%)	4.0%	Kentucky	5.0%
Georgia (2%)	4.0%	Maine 127/	5.0%
Hawaii	4.0%	MARYLAND	5.0%
Iowa	4.0%	Massachusetts	5.0%
Louisiana 120/	4.0%	Ohio (3%)	5.0%
Michigan	4.0%	South Carolina	5.0%
Nebraska (1.5%)	4.0%	Wisconsin (.5%) 128/	5.0%
New York (4%) 121/	4.0%	Utah (1.125%)	5.0%
Oklahoma (4%) 122/	4.0%	North Dakota 129/	5.0%
South Dakota 119/	4.0%	Tennessee (2.75%)	5.5%
Vermont	4.0%	Nevada 130/	5.75%
Kansas (2%)	4.25%		
Missouri 123/	4.425%		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
8 STATES

Florida	6.0%
Minnesota (1%) 131/	6.0%
Mississippi	6.0%
New Jersey	6.0%
Pennsylvania	6.0%
Rhode Island	6.0%
Texas (2%) 132/	6.0%
West Virginia	6.0%

NO TAX
5 STATES

Alaska (6%)
Delaware
Montana 133/
New Hampshire
Oregon

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

Illinois (1%) 117/	6.25%
Washington (1.6%)	6.5%
Connecticut	8.0%

STATE SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX COLLECTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME - 1988

U.S. AVERAGE - 3.22%

LOWER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 3.02%) 16 STATES		NEAR THE U.S. AVERAGE (3.02% TO 3.42%) 8 STATES		HIGHER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 3.42%) 26 STATES AND D.C.	
Oregon	.76%	New Jersey	3.03%	Rhode Island	3.43%
Alaska	.82%	North Carolina	3.04%	Alabama	3.46%
New Hampshire	1.22%	Nebraska *	3.07%	Kentucky	3.53%
Delaware	1.24%	Ohio *	3.07%	Wisconsin	3.55%
Montana	1.76%	Pennsylvania	3.09%	Indiana	3.64%
Colorado	2.23%	Wyoming	3.11%	Minnesota	3.76%
Massachusetts *	2.38%	Iowa	3.13%	Idaho	3.77%
VIRGINIA *	2.38%	Oklahoma	3.37%	North Dakota	3.81%
New York	2.42%			Louisiana *	3.82%
Michigan	2.66%			Utah *	3.82%
Georgia	2.72%			Connecticut	3.90%
California	2.74%			Arkansas	3.92%
MARYLAND	2.83%			Texas	4.04%
Illinois	2.84%			Maine	4.05%
Missouri *	2.88%			South Carolina	4.16%
Kansas *	2.88%			West Virginia	4.20%
				South Dakota	4.32%
				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA *	4.34%
				Tennessee *	4.34%
				Arizona	4.38%
				Florida	4.45%
				Mississippi	4.82%
				Nevada	5.32%
				New Mexico	5.39%
				Washington	5.89%
				Hawaii	7.04%

* TIE

SOURCE: SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Volume 69, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1989), Table 1 (for total personal income), page 34.

STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1988, GF-88-1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, (June 1989), Table 4 (for sales and gross receipts tax collections), page 4.

STATE BEER TAX RATES

(31 Gallon Barrel, Alcoholic Content of 4.5%)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $2.79

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
13 STATES

Wyoming	$ .57	Colorado	$ 2.48
New Jersey	1.03	North Dakota	2.48
California	1.24	Pennsylvania 135/	2.48
Missouri	1.86	Kentucky 136/	2.50
Delaware	2.00	Oregon	2.60
Wisconsin 134/	2.00	Washington 137/	2.78
Illinois	2.17		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Nevada	$ 2.79
MARYLAND	2.79

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Rhode Island 138/	$ 3.00	Nebraska	$ 7.13
Massachusetts	3.30	VIRGINIA	7.95
New York 135/139/	3.41	Vermont	8.22
Ohio	3.50	South Dakota	8.50
Indiana	3.57	New Hampshire	9.30
Tennessee 140/	3.90	Georgia	10.00
Montana	4.30	Louisiana 135/	10.00
Minnesota 141/142/143/	4.60	Alaska	10.85
Idaho	4.65	Maine 135/146/	10.85
Arizona	4.96	Utah 135/	11.00
West Virginia	5.50	Oklahoma 135/	12.50
Kansas 144/	5.89	Mississippi	13.23
New Mexico	5.58	Florida	14.88
Iowa	5.89	North Carolina	15.00
Connecticut	6.00	Alabama	16.55
Texas	6.00	South Carolina	23.81
Michigan	6.30	Hawaii 147/	27.59
Arkansas 145/	6.45		

STATE DESSERT WINE TAX RATES

(Per Gallon, Alcoholic Content of 20%)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .40

MONOPOLY STATES
7 STATES

Maine 135/
New Hampshire
Pennsylvania 148/
Utah 149/
Vermont 150/
Wyoming
West Virginia 151/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
6 STATES

California	$ .02	New Jersey	$ .30
Louisiana 135/	.23	Mississippi	.35
Colorado	.28	Missouri	.36

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Delaware	$ .40
MARYLAND	.40

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Texas 152/	$ .408	Arizona 157/	$ .84
Idaho	.45	Alaska	.85
Wisconsin	.45	North Carolina	.91
Indiana	.47	Minnesota 142/	.95
Kentucky 153/	.50	New Mexico	.95
Massachusetts 154/	.55	New York 135/158/	.95
Connecticut	.60	Montana	1.02
Illinois	.60	South Carolina	1.08
North Dakota	.60	Tennessee 159/	1.10
Rhode Island	.60	Nebraska	1.35
Ohio 135/	.62	Oklahoma 135/	1.40
Arkansas 155/	.75	South Dakota 160/	1.45
Kansas 144/	.75	VIRGINIA	1.51
Nevada	.75	Alabama	1.70
Michigan 156/	.76	Iowa	1.75
Oregon	.77	Hawaii 161/	2.00
Washington	.82	Georgia	2.53
		Florida	3.00

STATE DISTILLED SPIRITS TAX RATES

(Per Gallon)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $1.50

CONTROL BOARD STATES
18 STATES

Alabama 162/
Idaho
Iowa 163/
Maine 135/
Michigan
Mississippi 164/
Montana 165/
New Hampshire
North Carolina
Ohio
Oregon
Pennsylvania 166/
Utah 167/
Vermont 168/
VIRGINIA
Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
1 STATE

MARYLAND	$1.50

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
31 STATES

Kentucky 136/	$1.92	Nebraska	$3.00
California 169/	2.00	Wisconsin	3.25
Illinois	2.00	Rhode Island	3.75
Missouri	2.00	Georgia	3.79
Nevada	2.05	South Dakota 172/	3.93
Delaware 170/	2.25	New Mexico	3.94
Colorado	2.28	Tennessee 173/	4.00
Texas	2.40	Massachusetts 174/	4.05
Arkansas 171/	2.50	Connecticut	4.50
Kansas 144/	2.50	South Carolina 175/	4.92
Louisiana 135/	2.50	Minnesota 142/	5.03
North Dakota	2.50	New York 176/177/	5.30
Indiana	2.68	Oklahoma 135/	5.56
New Jersey	2.80	Alaska	5.60
Arizona 135/	3.00	Hawaii	5.75
		Florida 178/	6.50

STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES

(Per Pack of 20)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .17 135/179/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
14 STATES

North Carolina 135/	$ .02	Missouri 135/180/	$ .13
VIRGINIA 135/180/	.025	Tennessee 135/	.13
Kentucky 135/	.03	Delaware	.14
South Carolina 135/	.07	Arizona 135/	.15
Georgia 135/	.12	New Mexico 135/	.15
Wyoming	.12	Indiana 135/	.155
MARYLAND	.13	Alabama 135/180/	.165

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
2 STATES

Vermont 135/	$ .17	West Virginia 135/	$ .17

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
33 STATES

Idaho 135/	$ .18	Nebraska 135/	$ .27
Mississippi 135/	.18	New Jersey 182/	.27
Montana	.18	Oregon	.28
Louisiana 135/	.18	Alaska	.29
Ohio 135/	.18	Illinois 135/	.30
Pennsylvania 135/	.18	North Dakota 135/	.30
Colorado	.20	Wisconsin 135/	.30
Arkansas	.21	Iowa 135/	.31
New Hampshire	.21	Maine 135/	.31
Oklahoma 135/	.23	New York 135/	.33
South Dakota	.23	Washington 135/	.34
Utah 135/181/	.23	California 135/	.35
Florida 135/	.24	Nevada 135/	.35
Kansas 135/	.24	Rhode Island	.37
Michigan 135/	.25	Minnesota 135/	.38
Massachusetts 135/	.26	Connecticut 135/	.40
Texas	.26		

OTHER BASIS 183/
40% OF WHOLESALE PRICE
Hawaii 135/

MOTOR FUEL TAX RATES

(Per Gallon)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $ .18 184/

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
32 STATES

Florida 185/	$ .04	Indiana	$ .15
Georgia 184/	.075	Kentucky 196/197/	.15
Alaska	.08	Michigan 184/198/	.15
New York 184/186/187/	.08	Texas 199/	.15
Wyoming	.09	West Virginia 200/	.155
California 184/	.09	Delaware	.16
New Jersey 188/	.105	Illinois 184/201/	.16
Alabama 189/190/	.11	Oklahoma 202/	.16
Hawaii 191/	.11	Oregon	.16
Massachusetts 192/	.11	South Carolina 203/	.16
Missouri	.11	New Mexico 204/	.162
Pennsylvania 193/	.12	Nevada 205/	.163
Arkansas	.135	Arizona	.17
New Hampshire	.14	Maine 206/	.17
Kansas 195/	.15	North Dakota	.17
Vermont 195/	.15	VIRGINIA 188/207/	.175

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
5 STATES

Mississippi 846/	$ .18	South Dakota	$ .18
Ohio	.18	Washington	.18
Idaho 208/	.18		

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
13 STATES

MARYLAND	$ .185	Montana 189/	$ .20
Utah 199/	.19	Rhode Island 211/	.20
Connecticut 186/	.20	Wisconsin 212/	.208
Colorado 209/	.20	North Carolina 213/	.209
Iowa 210/	.20	Tennessee 214/	.21
Louisiana	.20	Nebraska 215/	.22
Minnesota	.20		

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND EXCISE TAXES 216/

PAID AT TIME OF SALES OR TITLING
47 STATES AND D.C.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
6% of fair market value - 3,499 pounds or less
7% of fair market value - 3,500 pounds or more

Montana 217/	1.5%	Idaho	5.0%
Alabama (.125% - 2.5%)	2.0%	Illinois (.25% - 1%)	5.0%
Delaware	2.0%	Indiana	5.0%
North Carolina 218/	2.0%	Kentucky	5.0%
Mississippi	3.0%	Maine	5.0%
New Mexico	3.0%	MARYLAND	5.0%
South Dakota	3.0%	Massachusetts	5.0%
VIRGINIA	3.0%	North Dakota	5.0%
Wyoming (1%)	3.0%	Ohio (0% - 2%)	5.0%
Oklahoma 219/	3.25%	South Carolina 218/	5.0%
Colorado (.6% - 4%) 220/	3.5%	West Virginia	5.0%
Arkansas (1%) 221/	4.0%	Wisconsin (.5%) 226/	5.0%
Georgia (2%)	4.0%	Utah (.75% - 1.125%) 227/	5.093%
Hawaii	4.0%	Tennessee 228/	5.5%
Iowa	4.0%	Nevada 229/	5.75%
Kansas (0% - 2%) 222/	4.0%	Florida	6.0%
Louisiana (1% - 3%) 223/	4.0%	Minnesota 230/231/	6.0%
Michigan	4.0%	New Jersey	6.0%
Nebraska (.5% - 1.5%)	4.0%	Pennsylvania	6.0%
New York (1% - 4%) 224/	4.0%	Rhode Island	6.0%
Vermont 225/	4.0%	Texas 242/	6.0%
Missouri (.375 - 3%)	4.225%	Washington (.5% - 1.6%)	6.5%
Arizona (1% - 3%)	4.75%	Connecticut	7.5%
California (1.25% - 2.25%)	5.0%		

NO TAX
3 STATES
Alaska (1% - 6%)
New Hampshire ($3 - $18/$1,000, depending on manufacturer's list price and age) 233/
Oregon

STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES 234/

Automobile Costing $7,900, Brought New and Weighing 3,522 Pounds
(4-Door, 6-Passenger, 8-Cylinder)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $78.00

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
46 STATES

Arizona 235/	$ 8.00	Pennsylvania	$ 24.00
Georgia 236/	8.00	Colorado 248/	24.20
Louisana 237/	10.00	Arkansas 236/	25.00
Kentucky 236/	11.50	Kansas 236/	25.00
Indiana 238/	12.00	Wisconsin	25.00
Massachusetts 239/	12.00	Washington 249/	25.10
Utah 240/	12.00	MARYLAND	27.00
Mississippi 236/	15.00	New York 241/	27.38
Wyoming	15.00	Hawaii 250/	27.60
Rhode Island 236/	17.00	New Hampshire 241/	28.80
South Carolina 236/	17.00	South Dakota	30.00
Montana 241/242/	17.25	West Virginia 236/	30.00
Nebraska 236/	17.50	Connecticut 236/	31.00
Delaware	20.00	Alaska 241/	35.00
North Carolina 236/	20.00	Vermont	36.00
Ohio 243/	20.00	Missouri 236/251/	39.00
Oregon 244/	20.00	New Mexico 252/	42.00
VIRGINIA 238/241/	20.00	Idaho	42.23
Nevada	20.50	Illinois 241/	48.00
Tennesse 245/	20.50	New Jersey	52.50
Maine	22.00	Texas 253/	58.50
Alabama 236/	23.00	Florida	66.60
California 246/247/	23.00	North Dakota	70.00

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
3 STATES

Iowa 254/	$ 93.09
Minnesota 255/	112.25
Oklahoma 256/	117.75

OTHER EAGLE 269/
Michigan 241/258/

STATE REAL ESTATE DEED RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAX RATES 259/

(Per $500 of Consideration)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $10.00

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
35 STATES

Colorado	$ .05	South Carolina	$ 1.10
Hawaii	.25	West Virginia ($1.10)	1.10
Illinois	.50	Minnesota 265/	1.15
Alabama	.50	Kansas	1.25
Georgia	.50	Rhode Island	1.40
Kentucky	.50	Wisconsin	1.50
North Carolina 260/	.50	Tennessee	1.65
Ohio 261/	.50	New Hampshire 266/267/	1.75
South Dakota	.50	New Jersey 268/	1.75
Connecticut 262/	.55	Arizona 269/	2.00
Iowa	.55	Massachusett	2.28
Michigan ($ .75)	.55	Florida	2.75
Nevada	.55	MARYLAND ($9.50) 270/	3.05
Nebraska	.75	New York	5.00
Oklahoma	.75	Pennsylvania ($5.00)	5.00
VIRGINIA 263/	1.00	Vermont 271/	6.25
Arkansas	1.10	Washington 272/	6.40
Maine 264/	1.10		

SAME AS THE DISTRICT
1 STATE

Delaware ($5.00)	$10.00

NO TAX
14 STATES

Alaska	Montana
California ($ .55)	New Mexico
Idaho	North Dakota
Indiana	Oregon
Louisiana	Texas
Mississippi	Utah
Missouri	Wyoming

TYPES OF STATE INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

INHERITANCE TAX STATES WITH AN ESTATE TAX TO ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
19 STATES

Connecticut
Delaware
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa

Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
MARYLAND
Michigan
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Jersey
North Carolina

Pennsylvania
South Dakota
Tennessee
Wisconsin 273/

ESTATE TAX STATES WITH AN ESTATE TAX TO ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
11 STATES

Alaska
Illinois
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Missouri

New York
Ohio
Oklahoma
Rhode Island 274/
South Carolina
West Virginia

ABSORB FEDERAL CREDIT
20 STATES AND D.C.

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
California 275/
Colorado

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 276/
Hawaii 277/
Florida
Georgia
Maine

Minnesota 278/
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Texas

Utah
Vermont
VIRGINIA
Washington
Wyoming 279/

STATE TAX REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF STATE PERSONAL INCOME 313/
1988

U.S. AVERAGE - 6.57%

LOWER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (LESS THAN 6.31%) 17 STATES		NEAR THE U.S. AVERAGE (6.31% TO 6.83%) 6 STATES		HIGHER THAN U.S. AVERAGE (ABOVE 6.83%) 27 STATES AND D.C.	
New Hampshire	2.76%	Alabama	6.40%	Iowa	6.84%
Colorado	5.02%	Indiana	6.41%	Michigan	6.88%
Oregon	5.13%	Nevada	6.43%	Arkansas	6.91%
South Dakota	5.23%	MARYLAND	6.45%	Montana	6.91%
Texas	5.27%	Rhode Island	6.68%	Massachusetts	6.95%
Illinois	5.46%	California	6.79%	Louisiana	6.97%
Missouri	5.55%			Idaho	7.04%
Florida	5.60%			Arizona	7.13%
Nebraska	5.67%			Vermont	7.23%
Tennessee	5.68%			Oklahoma	7.29%
New Jersey	5.75%			Mississippi	7.30%
VIRGINIA	5.77%			North Dakota	7.40%
Connecticut	5.87%			North Carolina	7.46%
Ohio	5.92%			New York	7.57%
Georgia	5.98%			Kentucky	7.67%
Pennsylvania	6.10%			South Carolina	7.67%
Kansas	6.22%			Utah	7.78%
				Washington	7.83%
				West Virginia	7.92%
				Wisconsin	7.97%
				Maine	8.27%
				Minnesota	8.56%
				Delaware	8.73%
				Wyoming	8.78%
				New Mexico	9.53%
				Hawaii	11.08
				Arkansas	12.50
				DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15.62%

SOURCE: SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Volume 69, No. 8, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, (August 1989), Table 1 (for total personal income), page 34.

STATE GOVERNMENT TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1988, GF-88-1, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, (June 1989), Table 2 for state tax revenues, page 2.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS PER CAPITA 314/
1988

U.S. AVERAGE - $2,479.76

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $4,026.76

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
49 STATES

Arkansas	$1,574.93	Nebraska	$2,332.45
Mississippi	1,732.97	Montana	2,338.98
West Virginia	1,760.80	Maine	2,368.48
Idaho	1,801.65	Arizona	2,377.58
Tennessee	1,824.30	Kansas	2,385.33
Kentucky	1,836.96	Iowa	2,391.24
Alabama	1,838.56	Nevada	2,447.65
Missouri	1,872.45	Oregon	2,470.60
South Carolina	1,945.04	Washington	2,473.27
South Dakota	1,968.16	Rhode Island	2,477.03
North Carolina	2,000.87	Wisconsin	2,525.92
Indiana	2,031.48	Vermont	2,535.27
New Hampshire	2,036.10	Colorado	2,541.70
Oklahoma	2,091.01	New Mexico	2,591.89
Utah	2,127.80	Michigan	2,613.53
Louisana	2,147.97	MARYLAND	2,733.73
Ohio	2,162.11	Massachusetts	2,763.78
Texas	2,168.35	California	2,802.62
Pennsylvania	2,204.97	Connecticut	2,871.23
Georgia	2,291.46	New Jersey	2,932.21
VIRGINIA	2,265.02	Hawaii	2,937.49
Florida	2,291.46	Delaware	2,971.54
North Dakota	2,293.91	Minnesota	3,028.71
Illinois	2,307.88	New York	3,725.74
		Wyoming	3,745.76

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
1 STATES

Alaska	$10,458.48

SOURCE: GOVERNMENT FINANCES IN 1987-88, GF-88-5, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (January 1990), Table 30, page 97.

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS PER $1,000 of Personal Income
1988

U.S. AVERAGE - $161.76

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $204.62

LOWER THAN THE DISTRICT
46 STATES

New Hampshire	$119.23	Kansas	$158.92
Missouri	128.44	Rhode Island	160.38
Connecticut	135.93	California	160.96
Arkansas	137.26	Washington	162.38
VIRGINIA	139.71	Colorado	163.33
Illinois	140.75	Nebraska	163.56
Tennessee	142.80	South Carolina	164.18
New Jersey	144.99	Oklahoma	165.06
Massachusetts	145.21	Iowa	167.96
Pennsylvania	145.74	Mississippi	168.08
Indiana	146.66	Michigan	170.52
Ohio	148.94	Arizona	171.16
Florida	150.86	Maine	172.36
North Carolina	152.07	Wisconsin	173.06
Kentucky	152.33	North Dakota	175.10
Idaho	152.53	Oregon	178.75
MARYLAND	153.73	Vermont	180.12
Alabama	154.69	Delaware	182.42
Nevada	156.50	Louisiana	185.02
Texas	156.87	Utah	188.32
South Dakota	157.67	Montana	188.44
West Virginia	158.00	Hawaii	190.04
Georgia	158.90	Minnesota	192.90

HIGHER THAN THE DISTRICT
4 STATES

New York	$207.91	Wyoming	$287.95
New Mexico	$219.29	Alaska	$572.29

SOURCE: GOVERNMENTAL FINANCES IN 1987-88, GF-88-5, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census (January 1990), Table 31, page 101.

FOOTNOTES:

1/ Average of cities actually levying tax.
2/ Median of cities actually levying tax.
3/ The smaller the index number the more progressive the tax system as measured by the major state and local taxes. An index of 1.000 would represent a proportional tax system given the assumptions used in this study.
4/ Source: City Assessor.
5/ Source: City Assessor or State Board of Equalization.
6/ Represents 9 months at $1.22 and 3 months at $1.06.
7/ 1980 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Table 20.
8/ 1980 Census of Population and Housing, summary characteristics for government units, and SMSAs.
9/ These figures are rounded.
10/ Exemption increased from $15,000 to $22,000, effective 07/01/88.
11/ King County receives 15 percent of receipts derived from the city rate for sales within the city.
12/ State rate increased from 7.5 to 8.0 percent, effective 07/01/89.
13/ State rate increased from 4.75 to 5.0 percent, effective 12/01/89.
14/ City rate increased from 2.0 to 2.75 percent, effective 07/01/89.
15/ A tax equal to 10 percent of the State tax rate is levied upon sales in Maricopa County to offset the cost of building freeways.
16/ State rate increased from 3.0 to 4.0 percent, effective 04/01/89.
17/ Includes 1.35 percent of receipts which go to city. Although the state rate is 4.75 percent, there is a credit applicable in municipal areas of 0.5 percent making the effective state rate 4.25 percent.
18/ State rate increased from 4.0 to 4.25 percent, effective 07/01/89.
19/ Rate increased from 15.5 to 18 cents, effective 01/01/89.
20/ Quarterly rate (18.3, 17.3, 18.7, 18.3).
21/ State rate increased from 14.8 to 18.0 cents, effective 07/15/89.
22/ Quarterly rate (15.0, 15.0, 15.0, 15.0).
23/ Quarterly rate (15.0, 15.0, 15.0, 15.0).
24/ State rate increased from 13.0 to 15.0 cents, effective 07/01/89.
25/ An additional 1.0 cent is added to the local rate for leaded gasoline only.
26/ National Automobile Dealers Association Use Guide, October 1989 Eastern edition.
27/ Gas Mileage Guide, EPA fuel economy estimates (for 1985, 1986, 1987) U.S. Department of Energy.
28/ Assumes 15,000 miles driven per year for all vehicles except the second car in the $75,000 and $100,000 income levels, which are assumed to be driven 7,500 miles.
29/ Based on census regions used by Department of Commerce.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

30/ Combination of New England and Middle Atlantic regions.
31/ Combination of West North Central and East North Central regions.
32/ Combination of West South Central and South Central regions.
33/ Combination of Mountain and Pacific regions.
34/ 51-City Average for total burden is average of all cities in region.
35/ Index of 1.000 indicates a proportional system.
36/ Final counts as published in 1980 Census Advance Reports by state series PHC 80-V.
37/ Maximum rates only.
38/ Includes three states which tax interest and dividends (Connecticut, New Hampshire and Tennessee); two states that tax a percentage of federal adjusted gross income (Indiana and Michigan); two states that tax a percentage of federal taxable income (Illinois and Pennsylvania); and two states that tie their tax to a percentage of modified or adjusted federal income tax liability (Rhode Island and Vermont). The above states are excluded from this ranking due to the incomparability of their tax bases to that of the District and the other states.
39/ Includes Oklahoma, which employs two income tax rate schedules, one for taxpayers not deducting federal income tax (maximum rate, 6.0 percent), and another for those who deduct federal income tax (maximum rate, 10 percent).
40/ The Washington metropolitan area counties (Charles, Montgomery, and Prince Georges) levy an income tax which equals 50 percent of the state tax liability.
41/ States that do not levy an individual income tax are as follows: ALASKA, FLORIDA, NEVADA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, and WYOMING.
42/ States which do not tax wages are CONNECTICUT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, and TENNESSEE.
43/ Personal exemptions that are tax credits are listed in parentheses.
44/ Abbreviations: M/J - Married Filing Jointly; SG - Single; M/S - Married Filing Separately; HH - Head of Household; JCHH - Joint Custody Head of Household; SS - Surviving Spouse.
45/ In addition to the state tax, local income taxes are imposed in all counties/cities in these jurisdictions.
46/ Community property state: in the case of spouses filing joint returns, the tax is twice the tax imposed on one-half of taxable income.
47/ The tax brackets, personal exemption, and standard deduction are indexed for inflation by multiplying by an annual inflation factor.
48/ Members of the armed forces are not liable for the tax on their active duty military income if stationed in the state and they had no place of domicile in the state.
49/ An alternative minimum tax is imposed.
50/ Standard deductions allowed are: M/S, SG - $1,966; SS, M/J, HH - $3,932.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

51/ The tax brackets and personal exemptions are generally indexed for inflation.

52/ Taxes are levied for dividends and interest if federal adjusted gross income exceeds $54,000.

53/ Laws were passed in 1976 that allow local county units (with voter approval) to use a 1.0 percent sales tax or a 1.0 percent personal income tax to reduce local property taxes. Presently, 145 of Georgia's 159 counties have utilized the sales tax provision and none have utilized the personal income tax provision. To date, no county has ever submitted the personal income tax to a vote for approval.

54/ Each person filing a tax return pays an additional $10.

55/ An additional maximum rate of 1.0 percent is imposed in all counties/cities.

56/ The tax brackets are recomputed annually with an inflation adjustment factor, if the state funds have a balance over $60 million. An alternative minimum tax is imposed on tax preference items.

57/ In the case of taxpayers filing a joint return, the tax bracket amounts are doubled.

58/ The personal exemption amount has been repealed and replaced with a personal exemption tax credit ($30, $50, or $65) which varies with filing status and range of Maine adjusted gross income.

59/ Single individuals with an adjusted gross income of $8,000 or less and those married filing jointly with an adjusted gross income of $12,000 or less qualify for the no tax status and are exempt from income taxes.

60/ Tax rate of 5.0 percent applies to all business income including wages and interest on Massachusetts accounts. Dividends, net capital gains, and other interest are taxed at 10.0 percent.

61/ In addition to the state tax, local income taxes are imposed in 18 cities.

62/ An alternative minimum tax is imposed on tax preference items. Minnesota income tax is now based on federal net taxable income. A rate of 8.5 percent applies to taxable incomes between $42,700 - $93,000 for singles; $64,300 - $135,000 for head of households; and $75,500 - $165,000 for couples filing jointly.

63/ Standard deduction is $3,100 for single taxpayers; $5,200 for couples filing jointly; $2,600 for married filing separately and $4,550 for head of household.

64/ Standard deductions allowed are : M/J - $4,000; HH - $3,500; SG - $3,000; M/S - $2,000; or total itemized deduction from schedule A, federal form 1040, whichever is greater. Low income residents are allowed a maximum of $52.50 tax rebate for each exemption domiciled in New Mexico according to modified gross income.

65/ An additional tax is imposed on tax preference items.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

66/ A single person maintaining a household is allowed the $2,200 exemption.

67/ Joint returns are not permitted. For a married couple living together, the spouse having the higher adjusted gross income (AGI) may claim $2,200, and the spouse with the lower AGI may allow the other spouse to claim an $1,100 exemption. However, the spouse with the higher AGI may allow the other spouse to claim the $2,200 exemption, in which case the spouse with the higher AGI would then claim an $1,100 exemption.

68/ A taxpayer has an option to use one of two methods to compute the regular income tax. They are (1) the short-form method; and (2) the long-form method. Exemptions and rates shown apply to the long form method. Each exemption is equal to $2,000. In the case of a joint return, an extra $300 is allowed by state law. The short- form method is implemented on form 37-S whereby the North Dakota tax liability is computed by multiplying the federal income tax (before credits) by 14.0 percent.

69/ Plus a $20 credit per dependent.

70/ Oklahoma uses two personal income tax rate schedules, one for taxpayers not deducting federal income tax (*), and another for those who deduct federal income taxes (**).

71/ Resident individuals are allowed a credit for income taxes paid to other states.

72/ Bank interest is not taxable.

73/ Persons age 65 or older may claim a $25 personal exemption credit.

74/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to actual liability.

75/ A taxpayer has a choice of two methods of calculating the regular tax. Under one method (form 37), the federal definition of taxable income is the starting point for computing the regular tax. Under the other method (form 37-S), the federal income tax liability (before credits) is the starting point. The two methods will yield different tax liabilities - taxpayers are advised to compare the two and file under the one which results in the lower tax. The amount of the Federal income tax (after federal income tax credits) is allowed as a deduction on form 37.

76/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to actual liability not to exceed $3,000 for jointly filed returns and $1,500 for returns filed separately.

77/ Federal income tax deductibility is limited to one-half of actual liability.

78/ Reflects residual collections of repealed tax.

79/ Includes a 5.0 percent surtax. Minimum tax is $100.

80/ Supplemental net income tax is increased to 4.5 percent in addition to the basic rate of 3.4 percent.

81/ Plus a 2.5 percent personal property replacement tax.

82/ Includes 2.25 percent surtax on taxable income in excess of $25,000.

83/ At least a portion of federal income tax is deductible.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

84/ Minimum tax is $100.
85/ For tax years beginning on or after July 1, 1989, but before July 1, 1988, the rate is 5.4 percent for the first $50,000 of net income; 6.0 percent for net income over $50,000.
86/ An additional 2.2 percent emergency excise tax is allowed applicable to the accelerated cost recovery deduction in computing adjusted federal income.
87/ This is a graduated rate. Effective January 1, 1992, the tax returns to a flat rate of 5.0 percent.
88/ A 7.0 percent tax is imposed upon corporations electing waters edge treatment.
89/ The minimum tax is $20, and an additional tax of $10 is paid by every taxpayer filing a return.
90/ Minimum tax is $75.
91/ Effective July 1, 1990, the tax rate is 9.3 percent. Additional decreases of 0.15 percent will occur on each subsequent July 1 until the tax rate equals 9.0 percent.
92/ Tax rates includes a 14.0 percent surtax. There is an additional tax of $2.60 per $1,000 upon the value of a corporation's tangible property not subject to local taxation (or its net worth allocable to Massachusetts if an intangible property corporation).
93/ For tax years beginning after December 31, 1987, a minimum tax of $50 is imposed on all corporations.
94/ All federal income taxes paid are deductible. The effective rate without this deduction is 6.93 percent.
95/ Fifty percent of corporate taxes are deductible for income tax purposes.
96/ The business tax rate is 2.35 percent on the adjusted tax base of persons doing business in Michigan. The tax is known as the Single Business Tax — a value added tax, not an income tax.
97/ Freign insurers are subject to a rate equal to the rate imposed by their home state on South Carolinia companies if such rate is higher than South Carolina tax.
98/ In addition to the state levy, local premium taxes are imposed.
99/ Rate is 1.2 percent for other than life or accident and health companies.
100/ Rate applies to life, property, and casualty. The rate is 0.5 percent for group accident and health; 0.375 percent for a domestic fire marshal tax; and 0.75 percent for a foreign fire marshal tax. There is no tax on annuity policies.
101/ This is the gross receipts tax levied on all insurers. A credit is provided for assessments paid to certain associations and facilities. For the tax year ending September 30, 1988, this credit cannot exceed 24.8 percent of an insurer's tax before credit.
102/ Rate is applied to net premiums. Rate for fire insurance premiums is 2.2 percent. An additional 0.4312 percent tax is charged on vehicle insurance premiums. The lieu tax on workers compensation insurance premiums is 4.5 percent.

INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS AND RATES

JURISDICTION	TYPE OF TAX 280/	EXEMPTIONS					RANGE OF RATES				
		SURVIVING SPOUSE	MINOR CHILD	ADULT CHILD	BROTHER/ SISTER	OTHERS	SURVIVING SPOUSE	MINOR CHILD	ADULT CHILD	BROTHER/ SISTER	OTHERS
California	E	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%	.8%-16%
Connecticut 281/	I	300,000	50,000	50,000	6,000	1,000	5%-8%	3%-8%	3%-8%	4%-10%	8%-14%
Connecticut	E	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Delaware 282/	I&E	70,000	25,000	25,000	5,000	1,000	2%-6%	2%-6%	2%-6%	5%-10%	10%-16%
Idaho 283/284/	I&E	FULL	50,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	NONE	2%-15%	2%-15%	4%-20%	8%-30%
Illinois	E	40,000	40,000	40,000	10,000	500 857/	2%-14%	2%-14%	2%-14%	2%-14%	6%-16%
Indiana	I&E	FULL	10,000	5,000	500	100	---	1%-10%	1%-10%	7%-15%	10%-20%
Iowa 286/	I&E	100,000 287/	50,000 288/	50,000 288/	NONE 288/	NONE 288/	1%-8%	1%-8%	1%-8%	5%-10%	10%-15%
Kansas	I&E	FULL	30,000	30,000	5,000	NONE 289/	---	1%-5%	1%-5%	3%-12.5%	10%-15%
Kentucky 290/	I&E	--- 291/	20,000	5,000	1,000	500	289/	3%-10%	2%-10%	4%-16%	6%-16%
Louisiana	I&E	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,000	500	2%-3%	2%-3%	2%-3%	5%-7%	5%-10%
MARYLAND 290/	I&E	--- 292/	NONE 293/	NONE 293/	NONE 293/	NONE 293/	1%	1%	1%	10%	10%
Massachusetts 294/	E	NONE 295/	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%	5%-16%
Michigan 282/289/296/297/	I&E	65,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	NONE	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%-10%	2%-10%	12%-17%
Minnesota	E	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%	8%-12%
Mississippi	E	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1.4%-18.5%	1.4%-18.5%	1.4%-18.5%	1.4%-18.5%	1.4%-18.5%
Montana	I&E	FULL	FULL	FULL	1,000	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	4%-16%	8%-32%
Nebraska 298/	I&E	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	500	1%	1%	1%	1%	6%-18%
New Hampshire	I&E	FULL	FULL	FULL	NONE	NONE	---	---	---	15%	15%
New Jersey 299/	I&E	---	---	---	NONE 300/	NONE 301/	---	---	---	11%-16%	15%-16%
New York 302/	E	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%	2%-21%
North Carolina	I&E	Full	--- 303/	--- 303/	NONE	NONE	--- 306/	1%-12%	1%-12%	4%-16%	8%-17%
Ohio 304/305/	E	500,000	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%	2%-7%
Oklahoma 290/	E	FULL	175,000	175,000	NONE	NONE	NONE	.5%-10%	.5%-10%	1%-15%	1%-15%
Pennsylvania 306/	I&E	2,000	2,000	2,000	NONE	NONE	6% 307/	6% 307/	6% 307/	15%	15%
Rhode Island 290/308/	E	200,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%	2%-9%
South Carolina	E	FULL	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%	6%-8%
South Dakota	I&E	FULL	30,000	30,000	500	100	NONE	3.75%-7.5%	3.75%-7.5%	4%-20%	6%-30%
Tennessee	I&E	FULL	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%
Wisconsin 309/	I&E	FULL	50,000	50,000	1,000	500 310/	NONE	2.5%-12.5% 311/	2.5%-12.5% 311/	5%-20%	10%-20% 312/

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

103/ A surcharge of $1.50 per $100 of premiums assessments or other charges, except those for municipal premium taxes, made for coverage provided on risks.

104/ The 2.0 percent rate applies to life insurance premiums. For all other insurance premiums the rate is 1.725 percent.

105/ Marine insurance companies are taxed at a rate of 5.0 percent on underwriting profits; surplus lines agents and unauthorized non-life insurers are taxed at three percent on premiums. Also, foreign companies are subject to the retaliatory provisions.

106/ The rate is 2 percent for life insurance companies; 2.5 percent for property and casualty insurance.

107/ This is the rate for life, casualty, surety, and mortgage insurers. The rate is 2-3/8 percent for fire insurers, and 1/2 percent for marine insurers and surplus line insurers.

108/ The rate on fire, casualty, accident and sickness, and disability and double indemnity insurers is 2.75 percent. The industrial sick benefit rate is 1.0 percent.

109/ For life insurance companies, actual rates are $140 on $0 to $7,000 of premium, and $225 for each additional $10,000 or any part thereof. For fire and casualty insurance companies, rates are $180 on $0 to $6,000 of premium, and $300 for each additional $10,000 or any part thereof. In addition, the following taxes are levied: fire marshal tax at the rate of 1.25 percent of fire premiums; a tax at the rate of 1/4 of one percent of insurance premiums for loss by fire and for the In-Service Firemen Training Program; and a land tax at the rate of 2.0 percent of insurance premiums for loss by fire for fire departments.

110/ Rate is 1.0 percent on annuity policies.

111/ An Additional tax of 2.25 percent is imposed on the fire insurance portion of premiums.

112/ Rate is 3.0 percent for life insurers, and 4.0 percent for fire and casualty insurer.

113/ An additional tax of 1/2 of 1.0 percent is imposed on fire and casualty insurance premiums, and 1/2 of 1.0 percent is imposed on fire and casualty premiums in the city of Jackson.

114/ An additional 1.0 percent tax is imposed on gross fire and casualty insurance premiums.

115/ Tax levied on gross premiums collected and rates are based upon the percentage of the insurance company's investment in Texas. Life, Accident and Health Insurance — 1.1 percent to 2.5 percent; Property and Casualty Insurance — 1.2 percent to 3.5 percent.

116/ The maximum authorized rate for local sales and use taxes is shown in parentheses.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

117/ Mass Transit District taxes, where levied, are additional. Home rule municipalities and counties may tax food and drugs until September 1, 1991.

118/ Effective January 1,1989 gross receipts from intrastate telephone toll services are taxed at 6.5 percent.

119/ Counties may impose up to 2.0 percent additional sales and use taxes.

120/ Local tax rate may be higher than 3.0 percent if the legislature authorizes imposition of additional sales and use tax and is approved by the majority of electors.

121/ State tax equals 4.25 percent in the Metropolitan Commuter Transit District. County, municipal, and school district taxes, where levied, are additional.

122/ There is no ceiling on local rates.

123/ The maximum authorized combined state and local rate is 7.225 percent.

124/ This rate excludes a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax (1.0 percent maximum) that only applied to two cities with populations under 12,000.

125/ Wholesale feed is taxed at .46875 percent; mining severance at 2.5 percent; timber severance at 1.5 percent; hotel and motel accommodations at 5.5 percent; and non-metaliferous mining and oil and gas production at 3.125 percent.

126/ Sales tax rates continue to be implemented in additional counties. As of January 1, 1990 a local rate of 1.75 percent is applicable in eight counties and higher rate of 2.25 percent in five counties.

127/ Imposes a 7.0 percent tax on short-term automobile rentals and room rentals; 5.0 percent on all other taxable transactions.

128/ Effective April 1, 1990, the 0.5 percent tax rate is imposed in 28 counties.

129/ The rate on sales of farm machinery, irrigation equipment, and new mobile homes is 3.0 percent. The rate on sales of alcoholic beverages is 7.0 percent.

130/ Seven of the 17 counties impose an additional tax at the rate of 0.25 percent for public transportation, promotion of tourism, highway repair and maintenance or flood control.

131/ An additional rate of 2.5 percent for on-sale and off-sale (i.e. by the drink) liquor sales is applicable. A reduced rate of 2.0 percent applies to farm machinery purchases and 4.0 percent for special tooling. Capital equipment for new and expanding exempt effective October 1, 1989.

132/ Combined local rate (city, county, and/or transit) cannot total more than 2.0 percent.

133/ A statewide tax of 4.0 percent applies to all lodging facilities; in addition, resort communities may impose a general tax rate of three percent, if approved by voters. To date only one community has exercised this option.

134/ Breweries producing less than 300,000 barrels per year are eligible for a tax credit of 50.0 percent of the tax rate (pay $1 in tax per barrel rather than $2) for the first 50,000 barrels sold in the state.
135/ Also subject to sales tax.
136/ In addition to the Kentucky gallonage tax on beer, effective June 1, 1982, an additional tax was imposed upon wholesalers of distilled spirits and wine and upon all distributors of malt beverages at a rate of 9.0 percent of gross receipts from wholesale sales made within the state. At the same time, an exemption was provided from sales tax for those gross receipts derived from sales of distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages not consumed on the premises licensed for their sale.
137/ Beer sold to military establishments is exempt.
138/ The first 100,000 barrels manufactured and distributed are exempt from the beverage manufacturer's tax.
139/ Plus $3.72 per barrel in New York City.
140/ Plus tax of 17.0 percent of wholesale price.
141/ Minnesota small brewers receive a credit of $4.60 per barrel on 25,000 barrels produced each year for sale within Minnesota.
142/ Plus 8.5 percent sales tax on both on-and-off sales (i.e., by the drink).
143/ For beer with alcoholic content less than 3.2 percent, the rate is $2.40 per barrel.
144/ Plus an 8.0 percent liquor sales (enforcement) tax on gross sales.
145/ Includes a 25 cents per 32-gallon barrel charge for enforcement.
146/ Includes 25 cents per gallon excise tax and 10 cents per gallon for alcoholic rehabilitation.
147/ For draft beer, the rate is $ .50 per gallon, or $15.50 per barrel.
148/ Included in retail price of dessert wine is an 18.0 percent excise tax and 6.0 percent sales tax.
149/ A tax of 13.0 percent of the retail purchase price is imposed on wines sold by ABC.
150/ A tax of 25.0 percent of gross revenues is assessed on sales of spirituous liquors and fortified wines with an alcoholic content of 16.0 percent or more.
151/ A tax of 26.406 cents per liter is assessed on sales of fortified wines.
152/ Rate cited is for wine with greater than 14.0 percent alcohol. Sparkling wine rate is 51.6 cents per gallon and wine with 14.0 percent or less alcohol per gallon is 20.4 cents per gallon.
153/ Plus 4 cents minimum container tax. In addition to the Kentucky gallonage tax on wine, effective June 1, 1982, an additional tax was imposed upon wholesalers of distilled spirits and wine and upon all distributors of malt beverages at a rate of 9.0 percent of gross receipts from wholesale sales made within the state. At the same time, an exemption was provided from sales tax for those gross receipts derived from sales of distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages not consumed on the premises licensed for their sale.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

154/ Rate cited is for wine with an alcoholic content of more than 3.0 percent but not more than 6.0 percent.
155/ Plus taxes of 5 cents per case and 3.0 percent enforcement tax on gross sales.
156/ The tax rate structure is as follows:

16.0 percent or less alcoholic content:	13.5 cents per liter for wines made from imported grapes/fruits 1 cent per liter for wines made in Michigan from domestic grapes/fruits
16.0 percent - 21.0 percent alcoholic content:	20 cents per liter for out-of-state wines 13.5 cents per liter for Michigan wines

157/ Rate cited is for vinous liquors with less than 24 percent alcohol per gallon. For vinous liquors containing more than 24 percent alcohol per gallon, the rate is $4.00 per gallon.
158/ Legal rate is 3.2 cents per liter of still wine.
159/ Plus an additional tax of 15 cents per case paid monthly by the wholesaler.
160/ Plus an additional tax of 2.0 percent of the purchase price.
161/ Rate cited is for sparkling wine. Rate for still wine is $1.30 per gallon.
162/ Tax is imposed at 10.0 percent of retail price plus an additional 46.0 percent on the sale of alcoholic beverages by ABC stores.
163/ Tax is imposed at 50.0 percent above wholesale.
164/ Tax is imposed at 2.50 percent of retail price.
165/ Tax is imposed at 26.0 percent of retail price.
166/ Included in retail price of distilled spirits is an 18.0 percent excise tax and 6.0 percent sales tax.
167/ A tax of 13.0 percent of the retail price on distilled spirits sold by ABC.
168/ A tax of 25.0 percent of gross revenues is assessed on the sale of spirituous liquors and fortified wines with an alcoholic content of 16.0 percent or more.
169/ Distilled spirits in excess of proof strength are taxed at $4 per gallon.
170/ Distilled spirits containing 25.0 percent or less alcohol by volume, $1.50 per gallon. Distilled spirits containing more than 25.0 percent ethyl alcohol by volume, $2.25 per gallon.
171/ Plus additional taxes of 20 cents per case and 3.0 percent of retail price.
172/ Plus 2.0 percent of purchase price paid by wholesaler.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

173/ Additional tax of 15 cents per case paid monthly by wholesaler.
174/ The rate is $1.10 per gallon with alcohol content of 15.0 percent or less; $4.05 per gallon for alcohol content from 15.0 percent to 50.0 percent; and $4.05 per proof gallon for alcohol content more than 50.0 percent.
175/ Includes excise tax of $2.72 per gallon, case tax of $1.81 per gallon and a 9.0 percent surtax.
176/ Additional tax of $1.00 per gallon in New York City. Legal rate is 26.4 cents per liter.
177/ Legal rate is $1.08 per liter. Liquor containing an alcoholic content not over 24.0 percent is taxed by New York State at 26.4 cents per liter.
178/ Liquor containing more than 48 percent alcohol is taxed at $9.53 per gallon.
179/ Distribution of samples in original packages containing five or fewer cigarettes to consumers on behalf of the manufacturer is exempt from the tax. Cigarettes sold to the military and to Congress are also exempt.
180/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional.
181/ Tax will increase annually by the same amount as the deduction in federal excise taxes on cigarettes.
182/ Rate includes a surtax based on a percentage of average wholesale price.
183/ Not included in ranking.
184/ Gasoline is also subject to the sales tax.
185/ Gasoline and special fuel (diesel) is subject to a sales tax rate of 5.7 cents per gallon.
186/ Only fuel consumed on public highways is taxable. The state also imposes a gross receipts tax on oil companies.
187/ A diesel tax is also levied at 10 cents per gallon.
188/ Diesel fuel is taxed at 13.5 cents per gallon.
189/ Rate also applies to gasohol.
190/ A diesel fuel tax is also levied at 12 cents per gallon.
191/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional for a maximum tax of 22.5 cents.
192/ The minimum rate is 11 cents per gallon. Rate is set quarterly at 10.0 percent of the average price.
193/ A variable oil company franchise tax is levied on the first sale of motor fuels at a rate of 60 mills times the average monthly wholesale price per gallon. In addition, a 6 cents per gallon surtax is imposed on fuel consumption in Pennsylvania by motor carriers payable upon filing quarterly motor carrier road tax reports.
194/ The regular motor fuel tax is indexed annually, based on a percentage of the unweighted average per gallon price for three types of regular sold the prior November, as reported by the U.S. DOE/EIA. The rate cannot increase or decrease more than 1 cent from the preceding year and cannot be less than 11 cents per gallon.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

195/ A diesel fuel tax of 14 cents per gallon is also levied.
196/ The minimum rate is 10 cents per gallon. When the average quarterly wholesale price exceeds $1.11, the rate is computed at 9.0 percent of the average wholesale selling price. Plus a supplemental highway user tax at an effective flat rate of 5 cents on gasoline and LPG and 2 cents on special fuels.
197/ Plus a surtax of 2.0 percent of the average wholesale price; 4.7 percent surtax imposed on special fuels.
198/ Tax rates for motor fuel, diesel fuel, and motor carrier fuel are subject to an annual formula computation which includes the factors of consumption and inflation. The rate cannot increase more than 2 cents over the previous year's rate and cannot exceed 15 cents per gallon.
199/ Includes diesel fuel and liquefied petroleum gas.
200/ Gasoline is subject to a sales tax rate of 4.85 cents per gallon.
201/ Diesel fuel is 2.5 cents higher at all times.
202/ Rate applies to gasoline and special fuels. Diesel fuel is taxed at 13 cents per gallon.
203/ Ethanol blends taxed at 7 cents per gallon.
204/ A diesel fuel tax of .162 is also levied. A deduction of $ .08 per gallon is allowed for some ethanol blended fuel.
205/ Each county may impose an additional rate ranging from zero to 5 cents.
206/ Diesel fuel is taxed at 19 cents per gallon; low-energy fuel is taxed at 15 cents per gallon.
207/ Gasoline may be subject to local tax in five Northern Virginia localities. The rate is set by the locality, but shall not exceed 2.0 percent of the retail price.
208/ Gasohol is taxed at a lower rate.
209/ A diesel fuel tax of 20.4 cents per gallon is also levied.
210/ Rate for gasohol is 19 cents per gallon.
211/ Tax is at the rate of 11.0 percent of the average wholesale selling price of a gallon of fuel but not less than 13 cents per gallon. Additionally, an excise tax equal to 2.0 percent of the average wholesale price per gallon but not less than 2.0 percent per gallon.
212/ Rate is recomputed on or before April 1 of each year to reflect changes in fuel consumption and in the cost of highway maintenance.
213/ Tax consists of 14 cents plus a 1.7 cents per gallon wholesale tax. The wholesale tax rate is equal to 3.0 percent of the average wholesale price and is set semi-annually.
214/ Includes separate special petroleum products tax of 1 cent per gallon for gasoline and diesel fuel.
215/ Motor fuels tax rate may change quarterly, depending on average cost of motor vehicle fuels.
216/ Local sales tax rates shown in parentheses.
217/ Rate applies to new cars only.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

218/ A maximum tax of $300 per vehicle applies.
219/ New vehicle valued at manufacturer's suggested total delivered price; used vehicles valued at 65.0 percent of previous year's value until a minimum value of $250 is reached.
220/ Incorporated cities and towns may levy sales tax with voter approval. The total state, county, city, or town rate cannot exceed 7.0 percent. The state motor vehicle sales tax is 3.0 percent.
221/ Local taxes at a rate of 1.0 percent up to a maximum of $2,500 are applicable.
222/ Local sales tax may be levied in 0.5 percent increments from zero percent to 2.0 percent.
223/ Local tax rate may be higher than 3.0 percent if legislature authorizes imposition of additional sales and use tax, and the authorization is approved by the majority of electors.
224/ State tax equals 4.25 percent in the Metropolitan Commuter Transit District.
225/ Four percent of purchase price less sale value of replacement vehicle.
226/ Effective April 1, 1990, an optional 0.5 percent tax rate is imposed on sales in 28 of the state's 72 counties.
227/ Additional local transit taxes, where applicable, are imposed.
228/ Local taxes cannot exceed $5 on any single article of personal property if the local tax rate is 1.0 percent or less, or $7.50 if the tax rate exceeds 1.0 percent. Recently local governments have been authorized to raise the maximum local tax to an amount equal to the local tax rate times the first $1,100 of the price of a single article.
229/ An additional 0.25 percent is levied in seven of 17 counties.
230/ Purchase price excludes any federal taxes.
231/ If the vehicle is at least in its tenth year of vehicle life and has a resale value of less than $3,000, a flat tax of $10 is imposed in lieu of the six percent rate.
232/ County tax assessor collectors keep 5 percent of collections for administrative fees.
233/ The levy is paid annually and is retained by the town.
234/ Additional miscellaneous fees are included.
235/ An additional $4 per $100 of assessed value (motor vehicle license tax) is levied in lieu of a personal property tax. The initial tax base is computed on 60.0 percent of the manufacturer's list price (without options) which is reduced thereafter by 15.0 percent per year.
236/ Subject to personal property tax.
237/ Subject to personal property tax only in the city of New Orleans.
238/ Excise tax of $206 in first year replaces personal property tax. Tax declines annually for subsequent years.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

239/ Also subject to an annual local excise tax limited to $25 per $1,000 of valuation in lieu of personal property tax.
240/ Includes $2 certificate of title fee. Also subject to personal property tax.
241/ Local taxes, where levied, are additional.
242/ Additional personal property tax of 2.0 percent of average trade-in value (wholesale value) is imposed on light cars and trucks. Local governments can levy an additional 0.5 percent.
243/ Additional fee of $5 to $20 is levied in some local areas.
244/ Biennial fee.
245/ Excludes $3 certificate of title fee. An additional fee of $1.25 is required by local officials who process state registration fees.
246/ An additional fee of $1.00 is levied.
247/ A 2.0 percent vehicle license fee is paid in lieu of personal property tax.
248/ Additional $ .70 for vehicles requiring an emission inspection. Applies to the Denver metropolitan area.
249/ Also subject to an annual excise tax of 2.454 percent of fair market value in lieu of personal property tax.
250/ Fee includes $10 registration fee plus .50 cents per pound according to the weight of the motor vehicles.
251/ Fee varies according to horsepower and cylinders.
252/ Rate decreases to $34 after five years; plus there is an additional fee of $1.95 levied.
253/ the basis of the fee for passenger vehicles is vehicle age three years and newer ($58.50), three to six years ($50.50), and more than six years ($40.50)). Fee for vehicles over 6,000 pounds is $25 plus 60 cents per hundred weight. County commissioners court may vote to levy an additional $5 fee dedicated to county road fund.
254/ One percent of value included.
255/ Rate is $10 plus 1.25 percent of base value. Rate does not include accessory items or optional equipment separately added to the retail price. The percentage of base value decreases with each year of vehicle life. After 10 years the tax rate is $25.
256/ In lieu of all other taxes of any kind levied against motor vehicles.
257/ Not included in ranking.
258/ For the first twelve-month registration which is not a transfer, and for the first twelve month registration after a transfer, the registration tax ranges from $30 if the vehicle's list price is $6,000 or less to $148 if the vehicle's list price is more than $29,000 but not over $30,000. The tax on vehicles whose list price exceeds $30,000 is 0.5 percent of the list price. The tax for subsequent registrations of such a vehicle is 90.0 percent of the previous years's tax. Trailer coaches attached to a motor vehicle pay 54 cents per 100 pounds. While an additional fee of $1 is assessed annually for all vehicles.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

259/ Maximum local rates shown in parentheses.
260/ An additional transfer tax of $1 per $100 on the full consideration including any lien on the property at the time of sale is levied by four counties (Dare, Camden, Chowan, and Currituck).
261/ Counties are authorized to levy an additional $ .50 - $1.50.
262/ A tax is imposed on real estate conveyances at the rate of 0.50 percent of the selling price, and at the rate of $1.10 for each $1,000 of the full purchase price, or fraction thereof, for any interest in real property conveyed by a deed, instrument, or writing.
263/ The recordation tax is levied upon both parties involved in the conveyance of a deed. The rate for the party to whom the deed is conveyed (grantee) is 75 cents per $500 of consideration. Localities may levy a tax up to one-third of this amount. The rate for the grantor of the deed is 50 cents per $500 of consideration. The Virginia Code mandates that one-half of the amount paid by the grantor be remitted directly to the jurisdiction where the property is situated. Therefore, the state recordation tax totals $1.
264/ The recordation tax is levied upon both parties involved in the conveyance of a deed.
265/ Flat fee of $2.20 for deeds of $1,000 or less, plus $1.10 per $500 of consideration over $1,000.
266/ The tax is paid by both the buyer and the seller.
267/ Minimum tax is $14.
268/ An additional fee of $.075 for each $500 of consideration or fractional part thereof in excess of $150,000 is imposed.
269/ Flat fee not based on the amount of consideration. An additional $5.00 for the first five pages, plus $1.00 for each additional page shall be paid.
270/ A transfer tax is imposed at 1.5 percent of full purchase price. All counties and Baltimore City may fix their recordation tax rate, ranging from $1.10 to $3.50 per $500 of consideration. Effective July 1, 1988, Maryland enacted a $25,000 exemption for owner-occupied residential dwellings from the property transfer tax.
271/ The rate is $6.25 per $500 of consideration above $100,000.
272/ Includes real estate excise tax of 1.28 percent.
273/ Effective January 1, 1988, the Wisconsin inheritance and estate tax will be phased out over a five-year period. Beginning in 1992, Wisconsin will be left with a "pick-up" tax only.
274/ By January 1, 1991, the estate tax will be equal to the federal estate tax credit.
275/ California's prior inheritance tax was repealed, effective June 8, 1982, 8:00 p.m. All that remains is a "pick-up" tax consisting of the amount of the Federal credit.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

276/ The District of Columbia inheritance and estate tax was repealed as of April 1, 1987, and replaced by a new estate tax applicable to estates of persons dying after March 31, 1987. The tax is limited to the credit that is allowed on the Federal Estate Tax Return for state death taxes.

277/ Hawaii's inheritance and estate tax law was repealed as of July 1, 1983, and was replaced by a new estate and transfer tax law applicable to estates of persons dying after June 30, 1983. The tax is limited to the credit that is allowed on the federal estate tax return for state death taxes.

278/ The Minnesota estate tax of persons dying after December 31, 1985, is equal to the portion of federal estate tax credit for state taxes. Alternative computation is eliminated, and only a "pick-up" tax remains.

279/ The inheritance tax was repealed January 1, 1983, applicable to estates of decedents whose date of death is January 1, 1983, or thereafter. The only death tax remaining will be the "pick-up" tax which consists of the amount of the federal credit allocable to Wyoming.

280/ The letter "E" denotes a jurisdiction with an estate tax, while the letter "I" denotes a jurisdiction with an inheritance tax.

281/ There is an additional inheritance tax equal to 30.0 percent of basic tax that is imposed.

282/ If a transfer to a spouse qualifies for the unlimited marital deduction under the Internal Revenue Code, the entire transfer is exempt.

283/ Additional exemptions in excess of those shown may be allowed, provided the total exemptions do not equal the Federal Unified Credit equivalent. The additional exemption is allocated among beneficiaries.

284/ All property transferred to the surviving spouse is exempt.

285/ The exemption shown is for other relatives. For all others, the exemption is $100 and the rates range from 10.0 percent to 30.0 percent.

286/ There is an exemption amount of $15,000 for parents, grandchildren and other lineal decedents with rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 8.0 percent.

287/ The tax on surviving spouse was phased out during 1986 and 1987. A credit of 1/3 of the tax is allowed from estates of persons dying in 1986; 2/3 in 1987; total tax January 1, 1988 and after.

288/ When the entire net estate of the decedent does not exceed $10,000 after deducting debts, no tax is levied.

289/ If the share of the estate to each recipient is less than $200,there is no tax.

290/ There is an additional estate tax levied to absorb all of the federal tax credit.

291/ Inheritable interest is exempt.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

292/ Transfer of all real property is exempt and the first $100,000 of other property.
293/ There is a small estate exemption — if the property subject to administration is $20,000 or less, there is no tax.
294/ If the Massachusetts net estate is $200,000 or less, the exemption is equal to the Massachusetts net estate. The Massachusetts estate tax shall not be greater than 20.0 percent of the amount by which the Massachusetts net estate exceeds $200,000.
295/ There is a marital deduction of either 1/2 of the adjusted gross estate or the net value of the property passing to the surviving spouse, whichever is less.
296/ There is an additional county collection fee of 1/2 of 1.0 percent of taxes paid.
297/ Transfer of $100 or less are exempt.
298/ There is an exemption ($2,000) in the case of an uncle, aunt, niece, or nephew related to the deceased. The rates range from 6.0 percent to 9.0 percent.
299/ Effective July 1, 1988, there is no tax for minor and adult children inheritance.
300/ If the share of the estate to each recipient is less than $25,000, there is no tax.
301/ If the share of the estate to each recipient is less than $500, there is no tax.
302/ Allows for a unified credit for estate and gift taxes of up to $2,750.
303/ Minor or disabled children receive a tax credit up to $20,150 against the tax on property passing from decedents dying on or after January 1, 1988; $26,150 in 1989. Other lineal issues and lineal ancestors may receive any credit not claimed by minor or disabled children. The credits of $20,150, and $26,150 are equivalent to the tax on $400,000, and $500,000 of property, respectively, passing to one class A beneficiary.
304/ The surviving spouse exemption is $500,000 or 1/2 of the estate, whichever is greater.
305/ $500 credit.
306/ A family exemption of $2,000 is allowed to only one person. The first right to the exemption goes to the surviving spouse, followed by children residing in the decedent's household, and then by parents of the decedent if they were members of the decedent's household.
307/ The 6.0 percent rate is also applicable to grandparents, parents, spouses of children, and lineal descendants.
308/ Includes a $25,000 estate tax exemption.
309/ The tax liability will be phased out over a five year period and will be decreased by 20.0 percent in 1988; 40.0 percent in 1989; 60.0 percent in 1990; 80.0 percent in 1991; and 100.0 percent in 1992, when the inheritance tax will be eliminated and replaced with a "pick-up" tax equal to the amount of the federal credit for state death taxes.

FOOTNOTES: (continued)

310/ Aunts, uncles, and descendents receive a $1,000 exemption.
311/ The 2.5 percent rate is not applicable because the $50,000 exemption is taken from the lowest tax bracket.
312/ The rate is 10.0 percent, except for aunts, uncles, and descendants which ranges from 7.5 percent to 20 percent.
313/ In assessing these data, the pattern of funding government services at the state versus the local level should be considered.
314/ The per capita figures shown are the average state and local taxes paid by ALL TAXPAYERS (corporate, individual, and others) in the state. These figures should not be regarded as the average tax paid by each PERSON in the state.

OFFICE LOCATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Municipal Center
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Normal office hours (Monday through Friday): 8:15 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

	ROOM	TELEPHONE AREA CODE (202)
Office of the Director Harold L. Thomas, Director	4136	727-6083
Office of Economic and Tax Policy Billy D. Cook, Associate Director	4130	727-6027
Office of Real Property Tax Vacant, Associate Director	2132	727-6447
Valuation and Assessment Information	2152	727-6460
Tax Records and Billing Information	2115	727-6441
Delinquent Tax Sale Information	2149	727-3714
Tax Deferral Program	2149	727-3726
Historic Property Program	2152	727-6460
Homestead Exemption Forms	2115	727-6140
Property Tax Credit Information	2053	727-6104
Ownership Information	2126	727-6437
Appeal Forms and Filing Information	2066	727-6860
Recorder of Deeds	515 D St., N.W.	727-5374
Office of Audit, Compliance & Investigation Edward Many, Acting Associate Director	3016	727-6019
Income and Business Tax Information	2053	727-6103
Business Tax Registration Information	3153	727-6130
Inheritance and Estate Information	2036	727-6080
Unclaimed Property Information	5008	727-0063
Defective Check Information	5008	727-4766
Audit Information	2029	727-6566
Collection & Delinquent Bill Information	4042	727-6031
Office of Management & Administrative Services Colin Baenziger, Associate Director	5136	727-6734
Tax Forms	1046	727-6170
Office of Tax Processing Jeannie Chin, Acting Manager	4154	727-6128
Office of Data Systems Walter S. Swindell, Associate Director	4018	727-6017

COMPARISON OF 30 HIGHEST ASSESSED COMMERCIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES

Mr. DIXON. Update the tables on pages 380 through 385 listing (1) the 30 highest assessed-value commercial and apartment properties, (2) the names of the owners and the addresses of the 30 highest assessed-value residential properties, (3) the 30 highest assessed-value tax-exempt properties, and (4) real estate assessments, taxable, exempt, and totals.

[The information follows:]

TAX YEAR 1991
30 HIGHEST ASSESSED
COMMERCIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES
(Proposed Values)

22-Mar-90

Square	Lot	With Lot(s)	Address	Tax Year 1991 Proposed Values LAND ($)	IMPS ($)	TOTAL ($)
106	49		1835 I St. NW	$111,003,082	$244,171,918	$355,175,000
163	55		1050 Conn Ave. NW	$101,940,378	$150,651,622	$252,592,000
348	832	,833,834	1001 Penn Ave. NW	$97,018,410	$152,456,590	$249,475,000
403	834	,835	800 K St NW	$80,957,120	$153,794,880	$234,752,000
254	837		1331 Penn Ave. NW	$102,020,010	$119,803,990	$221,824,000
1173	820		3000 K St. NW	$36,782,424	$148,772,576	$185,555,000
224	22		645 15th St. NW	$68,894,640	$98,792,360	$167,687,000
493	805	,806-808	400-500 C St. SW	$40,132,497	$126,620,407	$166,752,904
8	807	,808,811	2500 Virginia Ave. NW	$49,078,594	$104,766,466	$153,845,060
290	43		555 13th St. NW	$52,879,050	$100,905,600	$153,784,650
140	915		1800 M St. NW	$68,091,192	$80,053,808	$148,145,000
107	75		1801 K St. NW	$74,591,019	$64,578,981	$139,170,000
225	33		1401 Penn Ave. NW	$63,205,194	$72,861,556	$136,066,750
101	58		2000 Penn Ave. NW	$36,112,776	$97,432,224	$133,545,000
183	879	,880	1615 L St. NW	$38,707,200	$88,572,800	$127,280,000
489	21		450 5th St. NW	$27,621,195	$90,586,805	$118,208,000
100	116		1120 20th St NW	$37,318,680	$78,461,320	$115,780,000
2132	32		2660 Woodley Rd. NW	$23,176,329	$90,594,471	$113,770,800
214	109		1120 Vermont Ave. NW	$41,765,500	$70,336,500	$112,102,000
142	825		1800 G St NW	$50,917,295	$60,132,705	$111,050,000
76	85		2000 L St NW	$50,624,865	$58,150,135	$108,775,000
630	71		400 N.Cap St. NW	$40,947,972	$66,751,028	$107,699,000
* 435	61	S.387 L.187	990 L'Enfant Plaza SW	$33,117,480	$70,772,720	$103,890,200
197	82	,800,812	1513 L St. NW	$100,830,435	$2,733,625	$103,564,060
50	86		1215 23rd St. NW	$25,697,760	$76,297,240	$101,995,000
1823	9		4000 Wisc Ave. NW	$23,041,229	$78,172,771	$101,214,000
119	26		1900 Pa Ave. NW	$44,261,640	$55,948,360	$100,210,000
291	37		1201 Pa Av NW	$52,430,090	$44,780,910	$97,211,000
100	118		1155 21st St NW	$29,662,518	$66,202,482	$95,865,000
254	53		929 14th St. NW	$48,551,800	$46,689,200	$95,241,000

* Two Squares and Lots are included with this property.

COMPARISON OF THE DISTRICT'S BUDGET AND EMPLOYMENT WITH OTHER CITIES

Mr. DIXON. Update the information starting on page 387 of last year's hearings which compares the budget and employment of the District of Columbia with other cities.

[The information follows:]

TAX YEAR 1991
50 HIGHEST ASSESSED
RESIDENTIAL TAXABLE PROPERTIES
(Proposed Values)

19-Mar-90

WARD	Square	Lot	With Lot	Address	Owner	Tax Year 1991 Assessed Value LAND ($)	IMPS ($)	TOTAL ($)
Berkley	1346	3	,4,801-803	1301 Foxhall Road NW	Elinor R. Brady	$13,082,803	$909,137	$12,991,939
Crestwood	2630	819		1940 Shepherd St. NW	S.P. & J.D. Rockefeller	$6,586,098	$3,377,813	$9,963,911
Berkley	1341	856	858,859,861	2209 Foxhall Road NW	Gwendolyn D. Cafritz	$7,710,360	$500,000	$8,210,360
Georgetown	1285	812	,803-805	1623 28th St. NW	Mary C. Bolin	$3,175,608	$3,325,555	$6,501,163
Mass Ave. Heights	2198	14		2929 Mass Ave. NW	Robert & Arlene Kogod	$902,471	$4,318,717	$5,221,188
Mass Ave. Heights	2199	25		2531 30th St. NW	Herbert & Gloria Haft	$726,004	$4,486,496	$5,212,500
Mass Ave. Heights	2140	44		2340 Woodland Dr. NW	Michael G. Ryan Trst.	$1,780,617	$3,219,383	$5,000,000
Berkley	1341	857		3401 Foxhall Road NW	David Lloyd Kreeger	$4,895,267	$104,753	$5,000,000
Kalorama	2515	816	,817	2145 Decatur St. NW	Robert A. Page	$1,301,450	$3,066,546	$4,368,096
Georgetown	1284	807		1617 29th St. NW	Herman Hollerith	$1,050,771	$3,372,069	$4,230,840
Georgetown	1289	809		3014 N St. NW	D.C. & E.G. Bradlee	$1,123,870	$3,086,641	$4,210,511
Mass Ave. Heights	2198	809		2941 Mass Ave. NW	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	$686,748	$3,420,948	$4,107,696
Observatory Circle	2147	47	,48,807,802	3055 Whitehaven St. NW	Paul Mellon	$1,747,943	$2,356,077	$4,105,119
Kalorama	2502	45		2401 Kalorama Rd. NW	Herman Bernstein	$1,645,885	$2,225,995	$3,871,880
Georgetown	1267	287		1534 28th St. NW	John Eagle	$765,022	$3,081,188	$3,846,210
Mass Ave. Heights	2198	15	,812	2900 Benton St. NW	Theodore & A. Vanneaakis	$886,551	$2,884,544	$3,771,095
Kent	1427	9		3030 Chainbridge Rd.NW	Conard Cafritz, Etal.	$1,276,864	$2,349,153	$3,626,997
Spring Valley	1517	39	,40	4926 Glenbrook Rd. NW	B. Walker & Ellen A. Lewis	$1,883,249	$1,558,908	$3,442,157
Mass Ave. Heights	2198	6		2221 30th St. NW	Wayne & Frances Knight Parrish	$635,221	$2,778,950	$3,414,171
Mass Ave. Heights	2199	24		2510 Rock Creek Dr. NW	Lawrence & E.T. Brandt	$570,738	$2,800,617	$3,387,155
Kalorama	2521	46		3240 Wyoming Ave. NW	Emily Foley	$663,617	$2,571,903	$3,235,320
Kalorama	2503	830		2030 24th St. NW	Joseph & Alma Gildenhorn	$499,698	$2,726,502	$3,226,200
Berkley	1397	813		3620 Foxhall Rd. NW	Ruth Rhetts	$3,644,306	$409,583	$3,053,889
Georgetown	1281	838		1646 31st St. NW	Carnegied Foundation, Inc	$1,746,190	$1,299,567	$3,045,757
Kalorama	2517	39	,40	2230 S St. NW	Rebecca Logan, Etal.	$1,332,046	$1,688,966	$3,021,012
Mass Ave. Heights	2199	26		2933 Benton Pl. NW	R.S. & F.R. Dweck	$976,268	$1,963,232	$2,937,500
Mass Ave. Heights	2145	3		2530 30th St. NW	Beatrice H. Schwartzman	$869,916	$2,068,018	$2,877,934
Spring Valley	1509	819		4710 Dooduay Ln. NW	Ellen Harrison	$2,318,337	$481,663	$2,800,000
Mass Ave. Heights	2140	49	48,50	2860 Woodland Dr. NW	Paul E Cooney	$947,897	$1,850,580	$2,798,477
Mass Ave. Heights	2140	838		2601 30th St. NW	Alfredo & Raquel Baleqna	$1,145,584	$1,652,757	$2,798,341
	Summary	(sum)				$63,339,667	$68,945,981	$134,379,488

30 EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUES
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 VALUES

ORGANIZATION	OWNER	VALUE
George Washington University and Hospital	The George Washington University	560,834,238
Howard University and Hospital	Howard University	362,897,954
Georgetown University and Hospital	President and Directors of Georgetown University	308,928,914
The International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	254,966,200
American University	The American University	189,231,280
Washington Hospital Center	Washington Hospital Center	186,915,218
Inter-American Development Bank	Inter-American Development Bank	179,774,000
International Monetary Fund	International Monetary Fund	159,893,300
National Geographic Society	National Geographic Society, Inc.	137,896,933
National Cathedral	Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia	124,090,437
Catholic University of America	Catholic University of America	102,283,656
The International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	The International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	96,020,000

NOTE: Excluding U.S., D.C, and foreign government. Increases in value may reflect additional lots rather than an increase in assessments. Decreases in value may reflect lots that have been sold rather than a decrease in assessments.

30 EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUES
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 VALUES

ORGANIZATION	OWNER	VALUE
The International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	The International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	87,269,120
Columbia Hospital for Women	Columbia Hospital for Women	63,038,000
National Academy of Sciences, Inc.	National Academy of Sciences, Inc.	60,769,582
Sisters of Visitation	Sisters of Visitation	52,839,000
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	46,882,000
American Council on Education	American Council on Education	46,451,462
National Education Association of the U.S.	National Education Association of the U.S.	45,779,000
Providence Hospital	Providence Hospital	34,926,830
National City Christian Church, Inc.	National City Christian Church	29,300,000
Pan American Health Organization	Pan American Health Organization	28,351,919
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	Greater Southeast Asset Management Company	27,200,000
Capitol Hill Hospital	Capitol Hill Hospital	27,153,201

NOTE: Excluding U.S., D.C, and foreign government. Increases in value may reflect additional lots rather than an increase in assessments. Decreases in value may reflect lots that have been sold rather than a decrease in assessments.

30 EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUES
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 VALUES

ORGANIZATION	OWNER	VALUE
The Brookings Institute	The Brookings Institute	25,374,000
Trustees for Harvard University	Trustees for Harvard University	24,571,000
Washington Home for Incurables	Washington Home for Incurables	24,309,200

NOTE: Excluding U.S., D.C, and foreign government. Increases in value may reflect additional lots rather than an increase in assessments. Decreases in value may reflect lots that have been sold rather than a decrease in assessments.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS - TAXABLE, EXEMPT, TOTAL
TAX YEAR 1990

TYPE OF PROPERTY	TOTAL ACRES	LAND VALUE	IMPROVEMENTS 2/	TOTAL VALUE	TAX 3/	PERCENT 1/ TOTAL ACRES	LAND VALUE	TOTAL VALUE	NUMBER OF ITEMS
Total Taxable	12,784.7171	$19,054,135,022	$20,940,223,164	$39,994,378,186	$653,554,527	43.024%	51.200%	58.166%	136,030
Class One (Net)	6,648.5834	$4,816,809,141	$7,591,879,564	$12,407,888,705	$125,643,783	22.348%	12.941%	18.045%	98,813
Residential-Single	4,724.4983	$3,962,494,515	$5,611,821,647	$9,174,276,162	$108,917,038	15.899%	9.573%	13.343%	64,121
Flats and Conversion	168.1115	$188,252,588	$348,847,913	$537,100,502	$5,008,106	0.566%	0.506%	0.781%	3,481
Cooperatives	87.2915	$116,143,458	$460,115,593	$576,259,843	$6,338,849	0.294%	0.312%	0.838%	122
Garage/Vacant Land	52.6791	$29,783,974	$9,113,428	$38,897,394	$427,871	0.177%	0.080%	0.057%	2,189
Mixed Use	14.1627	$32,180,316	$77,002,009	$109,982,325	$1,298,926	0.048%	0.086%	0.160%	184
Seniors	1,593.3317	$887,274,297	$1,084,178,982	$1,971,453,279	$10,842,993	5.362%	2.384%	2.867%	28,796
Class Two	3,114.1581	$1,930,813,887	$3,853,258,054	$5,792,271,141	$89,280,976	10.480%	5.210%	8.424%	40,461
Residential-Single	1,238.1735	$999,296,486	$2,186,124,787	$3,185,421,285	$49,055,487	4.167%	2.685%	4.633%	31,255
Residential-Multi	1,137.7220	$431,214,516	$868,639,410	$1,299,853,926	$20,017,790	3.829%	1.159%	1.890%	2,930
Flats and Conversion	430.1346	$279,558,755	$449,157,238	$728,715,993	$11,222,226	1.448%	0.751%	1.060%	6,815
Cooperatives	75.3543	$39,807,953	$103,293,243	$142,381,196	$2,191,438	0.254%	0.105%	0.207%	134
Garage/Vacant Land	137.8846	$67,294,469	$31,537,293	$98,831,758	$1,522,089	0.464%	0.181%	0.144%	6,486
Mixed Use	94.9071	$122,640,902	$214,586,163	$337,147,065	$5,192,865	0.319%	0.330%	0.490%	841
Class Three	184.0177	$794,608,416	$973,422,181	$1,768,030,597	$32,178,157	0.350%	2.135%	2.571%	173
Hotels / Motels	95.6696	$711,786,906	$883,959,841	$1,601,746,747	$29,151,781	0.322%	1.912%	2.330%	165
Mixed Use 4/	8.3481	$76,821,510	$89,462,340	$166,283,850	$3,026,376	0.028%	0.206%	0.242%	8
Class Four	2,925.9579	$11,504,524,378	$8,521,663,365	$20,026,187,743	$406,331,611	9.847%	30.913%	29.125%	18,583
Garage-Vacant Land	1,380.8776	$1,865,869,948	$3,171,687	$1,869,041,635	$37,947,545	4.578%	5.014%	2.718%	8,984
Commercial	1,729.0803	$9,476,894,617	$8,298,132,494	$17,775,027,111	$360,833,850	5.809%	25.465%	25.851%	7,679
Mixed Use 4/		$161,759,813	$220,359,184	$382,118,997	$7,797,816	0.000%	0.435%	0.556%	
Exempt Properties (Total)	16,930.2960	$18,161,257,728	$19,683,517,969	$28,764,775,697	$583,924,946	56.976%	48.800%	41.834%	10,719
Government (Total)	13,992.9743	$14,918,499,756	$7,238,321,142	$22,148,820,898	$449,621,064	47.091%	40.887%	32.212%	5,854
United States	12,325.8328	$13,585,308,714	$5,761,198,956	$19,346,507,670	$392,734,106	41.488%	36.909%	28.137%	3,971
District of Columbia	1,667.1415	$1,333,191,042	$1,469,122,186	$2,802,313,228	$56,886,959	5.610%	3.582%	4.076%	1,883
Other (Total)	2,937.3225	$3,242,757,972	$3,373,196,827	$6,615,954,799	$134,303,882	9.885%	8.713%	9.622%	4,865
Religious	617.6825	$502,752,830	$619,747,496	$1,122,500,326	$22,786,757	2.079%	1.351%	1.633%	1,169
Educational	652.3955	$790,941,988	$758,559,006	$1,550,500,994	$31,637,570	2.196%	2.149%	2.267%	364
Foreign Government	278.1979	$372,761,479	$512,972,131	$885,733,610	$17,980,392	0.936%	1.002%	1.288%	576
Charitable	145.4357	$99,135,283	$103,633,751	$202,769,034	$4,116,211	0.489%	0.266%	0.295%	263
Cemeteries	345.2988	$121,547,887	$2,216,293	$123,764,180	$2,512,413	1.162%	0.327%	0.180%	35
Hospitals	225.0327	$237,333,434	$432,526,306	$669,859,740	$13,598,193	0.757%	0.638%	0.974%	23
Libraries	1.2887	$3,194,818	$5,337,665	$8,531,675	$173,193	0.004%	0.009%	0.012%	2
Miscellaneous	449.1317	$938,572,275	$836,332,083	$1,774,904,278	$36,030,557	1.511%	2.522%	2.580%	392
UMATA	153.0779	$137,580,648	$28,445,589	$166,026,237	$3,370,333	0.515%	0.370%	0.241%	450
Tax Abatement	69.9171	$29,930,130	$73,418,967	$103,357,105	$2,098,149	0.235%	0.080%	0.150%	1591
TOTAL TAXABLE AND EXEMPT	29,715.0130	$37,215,412,750	$31,543,741,133	$68,759,153,883	$1,237,479,473	100.000%	100.000%	100.000%	146,749

Notes: (1) Detail may not add to total due to rounding.
(2) Homestead exemption and Senior Citizens Tax Deduction are excluded from improvements.
(3) Value excludes $427,582,000 for Senior Citizen's Tax Reductions and $1,685,550,000 for Homestead Exemptions.
Tax rates per $100 of Assessed Value are: Class 1, $1.22, 1Q; $1.86, II, III, and IV 0's; Class 2, $1.54; Class 3, $1.65
Class 4, $2.0).
(4) Totals are shown in other mixed use categories under classes I, II, and III to avoid double counting.
Source: Department of Finance and Revenue

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Provide a summary of the legislative program currently pending or proposed to the Congress and the Council, similar to that on page 389 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

PART 1.—PROPOSALS TO THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To provide that licensure by the District be utilized as a means of reducing crime by compelling the licensee to "police" his own establishment so that his business does not become a haven for the criminal.

To revise the standards and procedures for making tort claims against the District of Columbia government.

To increase the penalties for conviction for drunk driving in the District of Columbia.

To establish a grant program to assist with the cost of post-secondary education in certain educational disciplines in professions where there is a critical shortage of available personnel.

To increase the penalties for distributing drugs and committing crimes of violence on or near school property.

To recognize the operations of the Civilian Complaint Review Board which hears citizen complaints of police brutality.

To establish a right of employees to unpaid leave for maternity or paternity purposes, and for the purpose of caring for an infirm relative.

To increase the penalties for assaults on parking enforcement and emergency medical personnel.

To make cancer and all malignant neoplastic diseases reportable to the Director of Public Health and allow for the establishment of reciprocal data-sharing agreements with public health authorities in other states.

To establish a comprehensive regulatory program for Underground Storage Tanks (UST's) that store petroleum and other regulated substances defined as hazardous under federal law.

To revise the eligibility criteria for participation in the District's business incubator program.

To provide additional remedies and relief to consumers by including the sale of real estate and to enable the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to define unlawful trade practices.

To revise significantly civil procedures, standards and remedies for the adjudication of medical malpractice claims in the District of Columbia.

LEGISLATION ON AN APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. DIXON. Provide for the record a list of the requests in the 1991 budget that fall in the category "legislation on an appropriation bill" which appeared on page 389 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

There are no items in the fiscal year 1991 budget that fall in the category of "legislation on an appropriation bill."

POINTS OF ORDER

Mr. DIXON. Also provide a statement concerning points of order in your 1991 budget similar to information on page 389 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

There are no items in the fiscal year 1991 budget that are subject to points of order.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES AND STATUS OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record a statement of all unobligated balances on hand for capital outlay projects and a report on the status of capital outlay projects, similar to that which appears on pages 390 through 476 of the FY 1990 hearings.

[The information follows:]

SELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, FY 1988 ($ Thousands)

City Governments	NONMUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS							MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS		
	Total	Educat.	Public Welfare	Health/ Hospi-tals	Corr. & Other Safety	Highways	Housing & Comm. Develop.	Total	Police & Fire	Other*
Atlanta	79,274	21,348	3,575	71	11,793	23,237	19,250	372,155	72,545	299,610
Baltimore	702,737	428,712	551	43,003	39,179	150,388	40,904	693,616	206,637	486,979
Boston	685,714	396,157	2,303	157,796	30,291	40,781	58,386	529,739	201,233	328,506
Buffalo	350,796	282,667	0	1,239	3,868	22,671	40,351	235,868	68,924	166,944
Cleveland	112,504	0	0	14,834	15,640	43,886	38,144	350,795	145,499	205,296
Houston	193,039	0	0	29,475	7,378	115,700	40,486	1,205,839	290,693	915,146
Milwaukee	110,436	0	0	12,052	15,170	44,116	39,098	359,441	152,226	207,215
Saint Louis	117,183	1,830	3,250	51,196	21,850	19,419	19,637	348,528	115,191	233,337
San Francisco	916,483	40,502	198,226	338,738	47,733	145,643	145,641	666,623	204,143	462,480
District of Columbia	2,286,877	603,008	613,211	423,366	303,422	140,782	203,108	1,282,288	320,677	961,611

* Includes court costs, usually a nonmunicipal function.

Source: Bureau of the Census, City Government Finances in 1987-1988, Table 7.

SELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, FY 1988 (Percentage of Direct General Expenditures)

	NONMUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS							MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS		
City Governments	Total	Educat.	Public Welfare	Health/ Hospi-tals	Corr. & Other Safety	Highways	Housing & Comm. Develop.	Total	Police & Fire	Other*
50 Largest Cities (D.C. excluded)	42.9	12.6	8.9	7.5	3.0	4.9	6.0	57.1	15.1	42.0
23 Largest Cities (D.C. excluded)	50.5	14.9	11.7	8.9	3.5	4.9	6.6	49.5	15.5	34.0
Sample Cities:										
Atlanta	17.5	4.7	0.8	0.0	2.6	5.1	4.3	82.5	16.1	66.4
Baltimore	50.3	30.7	0.0	3.1	2.8	10.8	2.9	49.7	14.8	34.9
Boston	56.5	32.6	0.2	13.0	2.5	3.4	4.8	43.5	16.5	27.0
Buffalo	59.8	48.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	3.9	6.8	40.2	11.7	28.5
Cleveland	24.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.4	9.4	8.2	75.8	31.6	44.2
Houston	13.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.5	8.3	2.9	86.2	20.8	65.4
Milwaukee	23.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.2	9.4	8.3	76.5	32.4	44.1
Saint Louis	25.2	0.4	0.7	11.0	4.7	4.2	4.2	74.8	24.7	50.1
San Francisco	57.9	2.6	12.5	21.4	3.0	9.2	9.2	42.1	12.9	29.2
District of Columbia	64.1	16.9	17.2	11.9	8.5	3.9	5.7	35.9	9.0	26.9

* Includes court costs, usually a nonmunicipal function.

Source: Bureau of the Census, City Government Finances in 1987-1988, Table 7.

ATTACHMENT A

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF ACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Agency Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance
Office of the Secretary	3,278	2,970	308
Administrative Services	13,339	11,939	1,400
Housing and Com. Development	60,488	26,284	34,204
Public and Assisted Housing	278,027	158,234	119,793
Business and Economic Development	84,309	39,376	44,933
Police Department	23,672	17,972	5,700
Fire Department	54,919	22,202	32,717
D. C. Courts	19,062	11,356	7,706
Department of Corrections	357,725	141,204	216,521
Emergency Preparedness	2,120	854	1,266
Public Schools	212,054	131,893	80,161
Univ. of the District of Columbia	120,313	24,778	95,535
Public School of Law	2,354	0	2,354
Public Library	10,656	5,271	5,385
Commission for Arts and Humanities	1,250	0	1,250
Department of Human Services	73,004	45,832	27,172
Department of Recreation	43,810	17,306	26,504
Office on Aging	26,239	6,617	19,622
D.C. General Hospital	54,864	26,658	28,206
Governmental Facilities	117,279	85,821	31,458
Transportation Facilities	354,311	169,638	184,673
Environmental Facilities	74,761	28,656	46,105
Wash Metro Area Trans. Auth.	182,137	159,901	22,236
Washington Convention Center	23,792	23,776	16
Water and Sewer Utility	276,835	142,151	134,684
Washington Aqueduct	76,617	50,478	26,139
Total, Active Capital Program	**2,547,215**	**1,351,167**	**1,196,048**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF ACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY						
Z01	1986	Records Building	3,278	2,970	308	Convert Northwest Garage into records storage facility.
Total, Secretary			3,278	2,970	308	
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES						
G21	1981	Energy Conservation	3,850	3,886	-36	Retrofit D.C. buildings for increased energy conservation.
G39	1983	Energy Conservation	3,000	2,898	102	Retrofit D.C. buildings for increased energy conservation.
G41	1985	Energy Improvements	1,000	907	93	Purchase and install equipment to conserve energy consumption.
N08	1988	Repair N/S Potomac Bld	1,000	539	461	Repair the North/South Potomac Buildings including structural, electrical systems, and elevators.
N10	1986	Space Consolidation	3,489	2,915	574	Renovate office space for government use. with the Occupancy and Backfill Plan.
NE7	1987	Energy Conservation	1,000	794	206	Improve the lighting, heating and air-conditioning systems in buildings operated by the District to reduce energy costs.
Total, Administrative Services			13,339	11,939	1,400	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF ACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
HOUSING AND COM. DEVELOPMENT						
031	1987	Ft. Lincoln Streets	8,404	2,001	6,403	Complete construction of Fort Lincoln Drive and construct Joshua Barney Drive.
033	1981	Ft. Lincoln Utility	7,710	3,541	4,169	Construct water, sewer and sanitary lines to serve Fort Lincoln New Town.
034	1984	Ft. Lincoln Dr. Paving	6,822	3,887	2,935	Construct road from 31st Street 1200 ft. past 33rd Place. Design extension of Barney Drive to Eastern Avenue.
035	1984	Ft. Lincoln New Town	552	387	165	Pave 33rd Place from South Dakota Avenue to Fort Linclon Drive.
036	1989	Parkside/Kenilworth	3,000	1,414	1,586	Design and construct infrastructure for housing development; make improvements to public-right-of-ways, and utilities.
037	1989	Knox Hill	2,000	1	1,999	Design and construct infrastructure for housing development; make improvements to public-right-of-ways, and utilities.
038	1984	Deanwood Gardens	2,000	0	2,000	Acquire site. Site preparation includes demolition, design and construction of infrastructure.
051	1985	Land Acquisition	20,000	15,048	4,952	Purchase sites for housing.
069	1988	Camp Simms Development	5,000	5	4,995	Construct infrastructure for development at Camp Simms site.

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HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - CONT.						
071	1989	Transitional Housing	5,000	0	5,000	Rehabilitate 100 residential units to alleviate the burgeoning homeless problem.
Total, Housing & Com. Development			60,488	26,284	34,204	
PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING						
001	1986	Warehouse Renov.	74	74	0	Renovate building to provide office space.
003	1986	Vacant Unit Repairs	16,444	16,391	53	Renovate vacant public housing units.
004	1986	Convector Replacement	1,001	1,169	-168	Replace convector units to ensure adequate cooling and heating.
005	1986	Arch. Improvements	252	252	0	Renovate building to meet health and safety standards.
007	1987	Elect.Modification	23	23	0	Upgrade electrical systems and eliminate safety hazards.
008	1987	Soil Erosion Control	10	10	0	Control soil erosion and drainage.
009	1986	Arthur Capper Family	109	109	0	Renovate and modernize 376-unit public housing complex.
017	1986	Engineering Survey	702	702	0	Survey and analyze public housing infrastruture.

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PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - CONT.						
023	1980	Lincoln/Richardson	4,611	4,604	7	Renovate and modernize 190-unit public housing complex.
029	1981	Gas Lines	2,080	2,081	0	Replace interior gas piping, underground piping, valves, regulators, and associated appurtences.
030	1981	East Capitol	3,312	2,939	373	Modernize dwelling.
039	1982	Benning Terrace	10,242	10,424	-182	Renovate and modernize 274-unit public housing complex.
041	1982	Barry Farm Renovation	8,871	8,871	0	Renovate and modernize 432-unit public housing complex.
043	1983	Highland Dwelling Add'	502	505	-3	Renovate a 208-unit public housing complex.
050	1982	Housing Improvements	32,581	32,721	-140	Correct deficiencies and make improvements to public housing units.
052	1984	Greenleaf Highrise	11,686	11,686	0	Renovate and modernize 134-unit public housing complex.
062	1984	Greenleaf Gardens	489	489	0	Renovate and modernize 492-unit public housing complex.
063	1986	James Apartments	239	239	0	Renovate and modernize 151-unit public housing complex.

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PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - CONT.						
064	1986	Carrollsburg Dwellings	620	620	0	Renovate and modernize 314-unit pulibc housing complex.
068	1986	Eastgate	42	42	0	Renovate and modernize 230-unit public housing complex.
070	1986	Arthur Capper Bldg.	4,321	4,285	36	Renovate and modernize 78-unit public housing complex.
072	1987	Rep. Renov. Pub. Hsg.	1,758	1,810	-52	Renovate and repair public housing facilities.
076	1987	Sursum Corda	1,400	0	1,400	Renovate and modernize 28-unit public housing complex.
001	1986	Warehouse Renov.	4,178	443	3,735	Renovate building to provide office space.
002	1988	Scattered Site Renov.	3,300	2,115	1,185	Rehabilitate scattered public housing units.
003	1986	Vacant Unit Repairs	5,056	2,903	2,153	Renovate vacant public housing units.
004	1986	Convector Replacement	2,950	1,622	1,328	Replace convector units to ensure adequate cooling and heating.
005	1986	Arch. Improvements	2,048	311	1,737	Renovate building to meet health and safety standards.
006	1987	Asbestos Removal	2,000	659	1,341	Remove hazardous asbestos from public housing developments.

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PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - CONT.						
007	1987	Elec. Modernization	477	1	476	Upgrade electrical systems and eliminate safety hazards.
008	1987	Soil Erosion Control	490	0	490	Redirect from Eastgate Gardens. Several housing sites, particularly in SE, require soil control corrections due to eroding of land.
009	1986	Arthur Capper Family	20,769	764	20,005	Renovate and modernize 298-unit public housing complex.
010	1989	Stanton Terrace	3,900	31	3,869	Renovate and modernize 348-unit public housing complex in Southeast Washington.
011	1988	Valley Green	4,000	25	3,975	Renovate and modernize 312-unit public housing complex.
017	1986	Engineering Survey	298	14	284	Survey and analyze public housing infrastruture.
023	1980	Richardson Dwellings	877	303	574	Renovate and modernize 190-unit public housing complex.
029	1981	Gas Lines	3,170	200	2,970	Replace interior gas piping, underground piping, valves, regulators, and associated appurtenances.
030	1981	East Capitol	377	33	344	Renovate and modernize 577-unit public housing complex.

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PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - CONT.						
039	1982	Benning Terrace	1,603	26	1,577	Renovate and modernize 274-unit public housing complex.
041	1982	Barry Farm Renovation	21,840	20,223	1,617	Complete and modernize 432-unit public housing complex.
043	1983	Highland Dwelling Add'	14,702	9,456	5,246	Renovate a 204-unit public housing complex.
050	1982	Housing Improvements	26,471	12,398	14,073	Correct deficiencies and make improvements to public housing units.
054	1988	Ellen Wilson	7,500	435	7,065	Renovate and modernize 134-unit public housing complex.
062	1984	Greenleaf Gardens	15,560	0	15,560	Renovate and modernize 278-unit public housing complex.
063	1986	James Apartments	8,353	1,082	7,271	Renovate and modernize 151-unit public housing complex.
064	1986	Carrollsburg Dwellings	15,280	4,643	10,637	Renovate and modernize 314-unit public housing complex.
068	1986	Eastgate Gardens	8,930	27	8,903	Renovate and modernize 230-unit public housing complex.
070	1986	Arthur Capper Bldg.	1,211	101	1,110	Renovate and modernize 78-unit public housing complex.

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PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING - CONT.						
072	1987	Rep. Renov. Pub. Hsg.	242	88	154	Renovate and repair public housing facilities.
914	1980	Comp. Mod. Frontier	1,076	285	791	Renovate a 54-unit public housing complex.
Total, Public & Assisted Housing			278,027	158,234	119,793	
BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
002	1984	Economic Develop. Fund	2,928	2,852	76	Promote economic development in target areas of the District.
004	1985	Neighborhood Revital.	4,301	3,733	568	Revitalize neighborhoods by providing infrastructure and other improvements to upgrade existing businesses.
005	1985	Employment Center	2,913	2,880	33	Provide infrastructure improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.
006	1985	Commercial Center	2,000	1,134	866	Provide infrastructure and other improvements to revitalize major commercial centers.
009	1986	Employment Center	9,167	7,213	1,954	Provide infrastructure improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.
010	1986	Commercial Center	26,500	13,934	12,566	Provide infrastructure and other improvements to revitalize major commercial centers.

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BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - CONT.						
EA7	1987	Neighborhood Revital.	8,500	2,048	6,452	Revitalize neighborhood areas.
EA8	1988	Neighborhood Revital.	1,700	0	1,700	Revitalize major commercial centers by improving infrastructure and providing other improvements.
EA9	1989	Neighborhood Revital.	3,000	0	3,000	Revitalize major commercial centers by improving infrastructure and providing other improvements.
EB7	1987	Commercial Centers	5,000	3,202	1,798	Revitalize major commercial centers by improving infrastructure and providing other improvements.
EB8	1988	Commercial Centers	4,000	351	3,649	Revitalize major commercial centers by improving infrastructure and providing other improvements.
EB9	1989	Commercial Centers	1,000	0	1,000	Revitalize major commercial centers by improving infrastructure and providing other improvements.
EC7	1987	Empl. Center Const.	3,000	1,474	1,526	Provide infrastructure and other improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.
EC8	1988	Empl. Center Const.	4,000	379	3,621	Provide infrastructure and other improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.
EC9	1989	Empl. Center Const.	2,500	0	2,500	Provide infrastructure and other improvements to encourage construction and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial buildings.

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BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - CONT.						
ED7	1987	Bus. Credit Asst.	1,050	8	1,042	Provide capital improvements which support the the District's business credit assistance program.
EE7	1987	Arts Inducement	1,700	100	1,600	Provide public space improvements for the arts and related groups.
EE8	1988	Arts Inducement	300	0	300	Provide public space improvements for the arts and related groups.
EF7	1987	Incubator Facilities	750	68	682	Provide low-cost space and common services to start-up District businesses.
Total, Business & Econ. Development			84,309	39,376	44,933	
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT						
G0P	1980	Permanent Improvements	508	490	18	Repair roofs at various police stations.
G1P	1981	Permanent Improvements	325	280	45	Repair roofs and other improvements at special tactics branch.
G2P	1982	Permanent Improvements	2,954	2,775	179	Improve 2nd, 4th & 5th District stations.
P10	1981	Police/Fire Har. Unit	3,697	3,702	-5	Construct a two-story building and covered boat to house police and fire harbor units.
P11	1984	Dist. 7 Station House	7,688	7,493	195	Construct 44,500 sq. ft. police station.

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METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT - CONT.						
P20	1987	Outdoor Range Renov.	400	64	336	Restore outdoor range for firearms training.
DP6	1986	Police Computers	7,500	2,569	4,931	Purchase computer equipment.
P30	1989	Police Helicopter	600	599	1	Purchase a new helicopter to maintain crime-fighting operations and provide adequate and reliable rescue and aircraft services.
Total, Police Department			23,672	17,972	5,700	
FIRE DEPARTMENT						
F02	1976	Engine Co. No.12 Repl.	3,117	2,773	344	Replace Engine Company No. 12.
F11	1982	Fire Sta. S. Capitol	2,859	2,802	57	Construct a three-bay fire station to relieve demand on Engine Co. No. 25.
F17	1984	Roof Replacement	250	216	34	Repair roofs at Engine Co. Nos. 5, 26, 10, 3, 16 and 12.
F18	1984	HVAC Improvements	786	743	43	Replace heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems at Engine Co. Nos. 18, 30, 26 and Eng. No. 7 Repairshop.
F20	1986	Engine Co. No.20 Repl.	4,122	15	4,107	Replace Engine Company No. 20 with 14,000 sq. ft. three-bay, two-story fire station.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT - CONT.						
F26	1985	Training Building	714	63	651	Rehabilitate fire training building.
F27	1986	Permanent Improvements	3,183	1,239	1,944	Rehabilitate and repair various fire stations.
F32	1987	Rehab. Engine Co. No.3	972	1	971	Rehabilitate Engine Co. No. 3.
F34	1989	Computer Sys. Upgrade	2,500	146	2,354	Design, develop and install a new radio communications system.
F35	1989	Engine Co. No. 5 Repl.	3,451	0	3,451	Construct a two-story three-bay fire station of approximately 14,000 square feet of floor space.
G2F	1982	Permanent Improvements	2,415	2,352	63	Replace roofs, rehabilitate HVAC at various fire stations; provide new water supply at Training Academy.
206	1978	Fire Apparatus Repl.	12,459	9,301	3,158	Replace pumping engines, trucks and other fire equipment.
F33	1987	Amb. & Comm. Equip.	1,531	1,151	380	Purchase radio and ambulance equipment.
F34	1989	Computer System Upg.	16,560	1,400	15,160	Replace and upgrade communications system, build dispatch facility, renovate 300 McMillan Drive building.
Total, Fire Department			54,919	22,202	32,717	

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D.C. COURTS						
B08	1987	Judges' Chambers	2,340	12	2,328	Convert office space in the courthouse to chamber for nine appellate judges and supporting staff.
B16	1986	Public Space	875	229	646	Convert portions of four public areas at the courthouse to office space.
B17	1986	Unused Space	1,735	302	1,433	Construct two floors and build two courtrooms with a third level for office space.
B21	1987	Exterior Windows	1,145	131	1,014	Replace all exterior doors and windows of Buildings A, B, and D.
B23	1988	General Improvements	500	312	188	Improve plumbing, electrical and HVAC system and renovate court buildings.
B24	1989	Juvenile Cellblock	1,000	78	922	Renovate and convert storage space to cellblocks as required by federal codes.
G16	1980	HVAC Criminal Court	1,134	271	863	Modernize HVAC system.
G2X	1982	Permanent Improvements	1,137	1,112	25	Renovate data processing center, rehabilitate HVAC, and install lift for handicapped persons.

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D.C. COURTS - CONT.						
X3P	1983	Permanent Improvements	1,606	1,342	264	Install video security system and central audio center.
XGR	1984	Court Facility Imprvs.	7,590	7,567	23	Provide additional court chambers at 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Total, D.C. Courts			19,062	11,356	7,706	
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS						
C10	1981	Permanent Improvements	11,490	11,260	230	Improve HVAC and other systems.
C11	1983	Lorton Improvements	5,593	5,455	138	Improve HVAC and other systems.
C12	1983	Occoquan II	13,162	12,955	207	Convert rehabilitation center for alcoholics (RCA) building to new medium security facility.
C17	1986	Relocate Commissary	2,337	2,337	0	Relocate commissary outside the boundary fence at Lorton.
C19	1984	Civil Action 2136-80	7,650	7,304	346	Construct program building and convert tire shop to training facility.
C21	1985	Roof Repairs	500	329	171	Repair roofs at Lorton facilities.
C24	1985	Culinary Improvements	1,186	1,093	93	Install new exhaust system at the central facility, maximum security, youth center 1 and youth center 2.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
C26	1984	Occoquan III	4,957	3,704	1,253	Convert minimum security facility to medium security facility.
C2A	1986	Road Resurfacing	1,551	827	724	Resurface roads and parking areas at Lorton.
C30	1984	Maximum Security, YC I	1,010	998	12	Provide 40 new maximum security spaces at youth center 1.
C34	1986	Water System	1,032	1,021	11	Renovate the water delivery system at Lorton by replacing water mains.
C35	1985	Tower Renovation	425	405	20	Renovate five existing towers at central facility.
C36	1987	Property Warehouse	763	91	672	Provide additional warehouse space for storage at Lorton.
C37	1987	Vehicle Shop Renov.	599	71	528	Upgrade the vehicle shop and enclose the frame alignment area at Lorton.
C44	1985	Mech/Elec. Improve.	3,502	3,445	57	Provide mechanical and electrical improvements including overhead power lines.
C58	1987	Residential Lighting	747	78	669	Upgrade interior lighting in residential areas at Lorton.
C5A	1986	Culinary Improve.	960	427	533	Provide air conditioning in the dining hall at central facility.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
C60	1986	Maximum Security	3,894	1,692	2,202	Renovate one cellblock including mechanical and electrical systems, at the maximum security facility.
C61	1986	Renovation Design	900	871	29	Provide for a design study to assess physical plant, infrastructure, land resources and inmate composition at Lorton.
C62	1986	Occoquan III	1,180	454	726	Provide additional program space for vocational and industrial use at Occoquan III.
C65	1987	Space Renovation	1,030	7	1,023	Expand security space at the Detention Facility.
C66	1987	Perimeter Lighting	1,303	1,238	65	Upgrade perimeter lighting in residential areas at Youth Center 2.
C67	1986	Sewage Treatment Plant	510	510	0	Repair water main and correct construction deficiencies.
C69	1988	Code Compl./Occoquan	5,225	3,221	2,004	Renovate facilities cited for safety code violations - Civil Action 86-2128 at the Occoquan complex.
C70	1988	Sewage Treatment Plant	10,000	740	9,260	Upgrade the Lorton sewage treatment plant.
CA7	1987	Tower Renovations	245	41	204	Renovate guard towers.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
CC7	1987	Mech./Elect. Improve.	639	532	107	Install air-conditioning at various facilities at Lorton.
CD7	1987	Culinary Units	539	0	539	Install air-conditioning in the dining area at the maximum security facility.
CE0	1990	General Improvements	5,000	0	5,000	Implement a study for physical facilities assessment, utilities evaluation, prison design concepts, and population analysis.
CE6	1986	Correc. Fac. Improve.	19,500	19,428	72	Construct modular housing facilities at Lorton, and provide general improvements.
CE8	1987	General Improvements	2,700	2,270	430	Implement a study for physical facilities assessment prison concepts and population analysis.
CE9	1989	General Improvements	4,000	3,183	817	Implement a study for physical facilities assessment prison concepts and population analysis.
CGR	1984	Correc. Fac. Improve.	16,631	15,618	1,013	Congressional appropriation to construct academic and vocational facilities at Lorton.
CH9	1989	Correc. Modular Hsg.	9,500	1,509	7,991	Design and construct 500 prison bed spaces in modular housing.
CJ9	1989	Judiciary Square Jail	25,000	0	25,000	Construct a new jail at Judiciary Square.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
CMF	1990	Medium Secur. Facility	45,000	0	45,000	Construct a medium security prison.
CMP	1990	Master Plan Phase I	22,000	0	22,000	Design replacement facilities and renovate existing facilities to comply with population requirements.
CP1	1989	Damaged Bldgs. Repl.	12,900	211	12,689	Replace facilities and repair damages to the central facility at Lorton.
CT6	1986	Corec. Treatment Fac.	85,000	32,560	52,440	Construct 800-bed facility to house and provide special services to inmates.
CT7	1987	Correc. Fac. Develop.	6,040	3,779	2,261	Provide inmate housing in the District of Columbia.
CYR	1989	Youth Facility Renov.	17,800	0	17,800	Renovate two youth facilities; construct a 200-bed medium security facility; and enhance utility systems, etc.
C06	1972	Youth Center 2 Equip.	181	158	23	Purchase electronic surveillance equipment.
C07	1977	Equipment	31	31	0	Purchase electronic surveillance equipment.
C10	1981	Equipment	33	25	8	Purchase electronic surveillance equipment.
C12	1983	Equipment	300	119	181	Purchase security, medical, and residential equipment.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
CGR	1984	Equipment	1,380	1,207	173	Provide equipment related to educational programs.
CH9	1989	Modular Corr. Housing	500	0	500	Design and construct 500 prison bed spaces in modular housing.
CP1	1989	Central facility Rep.	600	0	600	Repairs to buildings damaged by fire.
CYR	1989	Youth Facility Renov.	700	0	700	Renovate and expand youth prision facilities.
Total, Corrections			357,725	141,204	216,521	
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS						
EP1	1986	Two-way Radio System	1,200	14	1,186	Replace the current communications equipment.
EP2	1989	D.C. HELP System	920	840	80	Upgrade computer system to automation for the offices of the Mayor and the City Administrator.
Total, Emergency Preparedness			2,120	854	1,266	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS						
S24	1968	Ft. Lincoln Elementary	714	713	1	Build elementary school for 800 students.
S28	1977	Ellington Arts	8,310	8,216	94	Renovate Western High School to become the School of Performing Arts.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S30	1979	Eastern High School	17,205	17,032	173	Renovate school.
S32	1978	Phelps Career Center	5,373	5,177	196	Renovate vocational school for use as a center for transportation and construction industries.
S3P	1983	Perm. Improvements	4,775	4,606	169	Provide roof, boiler, and electrical improvements.
S46	1980	Coolidge High School	11,456	11,357	99	Renovate the school.
S48	1983	McKinley High School	7,575	7,537	38	Renovate the school.
S62	1984	Boiler Replacement	7,200	5,831	1,369	Replace boilers at various schools.
S63	1984	Roof Replacement	14,213	11,383	2,830	Replace and repair roofs at various schools.
S64	1984	Air Quality Control	7,500	6,264	1,236	Purchase rotary cup burners for 100 schools.
S66	1985	Room Conversion	7,198	6,384	814	Build specialized teaching spaces.
S67	1985	Replace Windows	5,530	5,380	150	Replace wood windows to prevent water entry and heat loss.
S68	1985	Public Address Clock	450	352	98	Replace communication systems in schools.
S69	1985	Elec. Modernization	8,432	3,162	5,270	Replace electrical systems to meet current standards.
S70	1985	Safety and Security	2,681	1,323	1,358	Replace old doors and install alarm systems.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S74	1987	Air-Conditioning	1,942	451	1,491	Replace air-conditioning in ten schools.
S75	1987	Remove Arch. Barriers	171	18	153	Remove structural barriers that impede access to buildings by handicapped persons.
S76	1987	Erosion Control	1,600	51	1,549	Build controls to prevent soil erosion.
S87	1987	Boiler Replacements	6,500	215	6,285	Replace boilers at seven schools.
SC7	1987	Window Replacements	8,503	1,401	7,102	Replace windows at 47 schools.
SD7	1987	Door Replacements	2,220	199	2,021	Replace doors at 28 schools.
SE7	1987	Electrical Sys. Repl.	5,891	260	5,631	Replace electrical systems at eight schools.
SF7	1987	Room Conversions	1,809	1,456	353	Renovate rooms at ten schools.
SG7	1987	General Improvements	2,838	837	2,001	Renovate various schools.
S73	1985	Asbestos Abatement	25,750	10,557	15,193	Abate asbestos from schools in the District of Columbia.
S77	1987	Safety & Bldg. Imprvs.	3,482	2,846	636	Renovate schools and replace equipment to ensure safety of occupants.
S78	1987	Maintenance & Imprvs.	8,000	7,288	712	Provide preventive maintenance improvements and emergency repairs at various schools.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S79	1988	Sharpe Health Sch. Mod	5,730	19	5,711	Renovate Sharpe Health School to accommodate handicapped students.
S80	1988	Adm. Bldg. Site Study	420	14	406	Select a site for school board administrative and support staff.
S81	1989	Spec. Ed. Fac. Imprvs.	50	0	50	Repair special education and pre-kindergarten facilities.
SA7	1987	Roof Replacements	8,036	6,846	1,190	Replace roofs at 34 schools.
SA8	1988	Roof Replacements	1,232	23	1,209	Replace roofs at various schools.
SB8	1988	Boiler Replacements	2,500	16	2,484	Replace boilers at various schools.
SD8	1988	Door Replacements	1,750	36	1,714	Replace doors at various schools.
SG8	1988	General Improvements	7,964	2,929	5,035	Replace playground equipment and restore ground surfaces at various schools.
SH8	1988	A/C Replacements	5,054	14	5,040	Replace air-conditioning systems at various schools.
SJ8	1988	Equipment	2,000	1,700	300	Replace obsolete and unreliable vehicles used to transport handicapped students, supplies and materials.
Total, Publ ? Schools			212,054	131,893	80,161	

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
UNIV. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
U04	1974	Mt. Vernon	57,906	915	56,991	Construct Phase I of Mt. Vernon Square Campus.
U08	1974	Van Ness II	22,087	17,857	4,230	Renovate two facilities; build six new buildings.
U09	1982	Brook Mansion	1,809	1,761	48	Renovate building for administrative space and use as community meeting center.
U10	1985	Van Ness III	27,520	2,939	24,581	Design and construct a new 156,000 sq. ft. facility.
U16	1984	Struct. Def. Van Ness	125	23	102	Rehabilitate roofs at buildings 32, 38, and 39.
U23	1986	Renovate Mather Bldg.	4,720	501	4,219	Renovate and replace HVAC and mechanical systems at Mather building.
U24	1986	Carnegie Repairs	361	40	321	Repair roof at Carnegie building.
U25	1987	Arch Barrier Removal	2,930	2	2,928	Eliminate structural barriers that impede access to buildings for handicapped persons.
U27	1986	Renovate Wilson	477	46	431	Replace windows and doors and modernize electrical and mechanical systems at Wilson building.
U34	1987	Athletic Field	865	101	764	Construct an underground irrigation system and a running track on the Van Ness athletic field.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
UNIV. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - CONT.						
U54	1988	Security Sys. Eval.	50	0	50	Assess University security system at the 12 government-owned buildings it occupies for completing updating and consolidating system.
U56	1989	Univ. Security System	200	0	200	Install a modern security system in university facilities.
U58	1989	Sprinkler System	388	0	388	Repair extensive water leaks in garage. Install a dry sprinkler system in underground garage and a subterranean sprinkler system underground.
U28	1987	Delta 1000 Install	875	593	282	Update computerized energy-management system.
Total, Univ. of the Dist. of Col.			120,313	24,778	95,535	
PUBLIC SCHOOL OF LAW						
LS1	1987	Pub. School of Law	2,354	0	2,354	Renovate a building to house the District of Columbia School of Law.
Total, Schools of Law			2,354	0	2,354	
PUBLIC LIBRARY						
G2L	1982	Permanent Improvements	1,591	1,206	385	Renovate building to improve access for handicapped persons; repair boiler, roof, and windows.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
PUBLIC LIBRARY - CONT.						
L18	1986	HVAC MLK M. Library	990	55	935	Install energy management system to improve heating and ventilation system at MLK Memorial Library.
L19	1986	New Air Conditioner	1,062	892	170	Replace two 650-ton air conditioners at Martin Luther King Memorial Library.
L20	1985	Shepherd Park Library	3,321	3,100	221	Construct new branch library in Shepherd Park neighborhood.
L26	1989	McMillan Library	3,192	0	3,192	Construct a library on the McMillan Reservoir site.
LA9	1989	Asbestos Abatement	500	18	482	Remove asbestos from public library branches.
Total, Public Library			10,656	5,271	5,385	
COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES						
AH7	1987	Public Arts Fund	750	0	750	Establish a fund to finance the creation and installation of visual art in public places.
AH8	1988	Public Arts Fund	250	0	250	Purchase, create and install visual art in public areas.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ARTS AND HUMANITIES - CONT.						
AH9	1989	Public Arts Fund	250	0	250	Purchase, create and install visual art in public areas.
Total, Arts & Humanities			1,250	0	1,250	
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
D20	1984	Reloc. Central Lab	3,494	3,482	12	Provide central laboratory for Human Services and D. C. General Hospital.
G2H	1982	Perm. Improvements	1,838	1,817	21	Renovate DHS clinics and offices.
G9H	1979	Perm. Improvements	4,831	4,551	280	Provide various improvements.
H32	1977	Renov. JB Johnson	897	646	251	Renovate senior citizen facility.
H33	1981	Oak Hill Addition	714	512	202	Construct classrooms and office space.
H3P	1983	Perm. Improvements	650	639	11	Improve Area A and B community mental health clinics.
H44	1984	Code Compl. DCV	6,775	5,274	1,501	Provide improvements to meet life safety code requirements.
H48	1982	Renov Cedar Knoll DHS	225	0	225	Renovate and modernize Cedar Knoll.
H49	1985	Receiving Home Imprvs.	1,405	78	1,327	Improve Receiving Home for Children.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES - CONT.						
H56	1984	Security Improvements	1,431	1,364	67	Raise height of perimeter fence and add barbed wire.
H61	1986	N. Mental Health Fac.	3,370	3,244	126	Renovate 83,900 square-foot health facility to comply with D.C. code.
H70	1987	J.B. Johnson Renov.	3,600	542	3,058	Renovate the J.B. Johnson nursing facility.
H85	1985	Roof Rehabilitation	1,000	992	8	Rehabilitate deteriorated roofs.
H93	1984	Outdoor Pool Oak Hill	350	59	291	Construct swimming pool at Oak Hill.
H94	1984	Computer Trng. Center	600	330	270	Renovate Oak Hill training center to accommodate a computer center.
H96	1986	Oak Hill Gen. Imprvs.	6,587	1,590	4,997	Renovate HVAC, electrical and mechanical systems and replace roofs, windows and doors.
HA6	1986	Arch. Barrier Remov.	1,300	617	683	Improve accessibility for handicapped persons at DHS facilities.
HA7	1987	Arch. Barrier Remov.	913	913	0	Improve accessibility for handicapped persons at DHS facilities.
HA8	1988	Arch. Barrier Remov.	280	20	260	Eliminate architectural barries that impede access for handicapped person to DHS facilities.
HB6	1986	General Renovations	824	824	0	Replace windows and doors and repair roofs, sidewalks, and roads at D.C. Village.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES - CONT.						
HB7	1987	General Renovations	1,280	1,269	11	Replace windows and doors and repair roofs, sidewalks, and roads at D.C. Village.
HB8	1988	General Renovations	2,000	1,812	188	Upgrade DHS facilities and grounds.
HB9	1989	General Improvements	5,100	1,402	3,698	Upgrade DHS facilities and grounds.
HC6	1986	Mech/Elec Improve.	1,000	996	4	Repair mechanical and electrical systems at D.C. Village.
HC7	1987	Mech/Elec. Improve.	1,100	1,004	96	Repair mechanical and electrical systems at D.C. Village.
HC8	1988	Mech/Elec. Improve.	1,220	1,199	21	Replace outdated electrical, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment at various human services sites.
HD6	1986	Plumbing Renovations	691	105	586	Repair plumbing to comply with D.C. Code at various locations.
HD7	1987	Plumbing Renovation	1,111	1,111	0	Repair plumbing to comply with D.C. Code at various locations.
HD8	1988	Plumbing Renovations	1,500	297	1,203	Replace heating and plumbing system at various DHS facilities.
HD9	1989	Modular Corr. Housing	1,022	840	182	Replace heating and plumbing systems at various DHS facilities.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES - CONT.						
HE7	1987	Shelters for Homeless	8,000	6,832	1,168	Renovate shelters for the homeless.
HF6	1986	Com. Mental Hlth Cntr.	356	121	235	Renovate the Community Mental Health Center - South at D.C. General Hospital.
HG6	1986	Randall Bldg. Cafe.	378	2	376	Renovate the culinary arts training facility at Randall Building.
HX1	1986	St. E's Power Plant	3,800	6	3,794	Install new steam plant at St. Elizabeths Hospital.
HO1	1986	Building Renovation	1,362	1,342	20	Convert the old Morgan Annex to office space for DHS public health and social services programs.
HX2	1990	St. Elizabeth CAP Impr	2,000	0	2,000	Capital Improvements at St. Elizabeths Hospital.
Total, Human Services			73,004	45,832	27,172	
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
GOR	1980	Perm. Improvements	720	719	1	Rehabilitate swimming pool and roof.
G1R	1981	Perm. Improvements	1,530	1,455	75	Repair roofs, swimming pools, security system and improve HVAC.
G2R	1982	Perm. Improvements	1,648	1,640	8	Improve various recreation facilities.

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DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS - CONT.						
G9R	1979	Perm. Improvements	2,132	1,831	301	Improve various recreation facilities.
R09	1969	Camp Site Bld./Util.	1,511	1,164	347	Install sewage and water systems at campsite.
R1K	1988	Guy Mason Ctr.Elev.	610	47	563	Install an elevator in the Guy Mason Recreation Center.
R20	1976	Comm. Park West	717	448	269	Construct play areas, basketball courts, and jogging trails.
R25	1986	Banneker	500	62	438	Renovate 12,400 sq. ft. clubhouse building.
R26	1986	Langley	400	385	15	Renovate 1,400 sq. ft. fieldhouse and grounds including replacement of plumbing and electrical systems and resurfacing of playcourts.
R32	1986	Petworth	537	523	14	Renovate 922 sq. ft. fieldhouse, construct 500 sq. ft. addition and rehabilitate grounds.
R34	1986	Trinidad	744	69	675	Renovate 3,190 sq. ft. fieldhouse, 890 sq. ft. bath house and rehabilitate grounds.
R38	1988	Hardy Rec. Ctr. Renov.	699	15	684	Renovate 1,900 sq. ft. fieldhouse; improve HVAC system; resurface playcourt; and regard playfield.

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DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS - CONT.						
R48	1988	Upshur Rec. Ctr. Renov	400	2	398	Renovate pool to correct an out-of-plumb pool shell and other related deficiences.
R55	1984	Ft. Davis Addition	1,316	486	830	Restore Fairfax Recreation Center, including a 2,500 square-foot addition.
R58	1986	Deanwood Pool	281	281	0	Renovate pool and bathhouse for use of small children learning to swim.
R65	1986	Gen. Improvements	400	368	32	Provide improvements to swimming pools, buildings and grounds.
R66	1986	Fairfax Addition	750	88	662	Construct 2,500 square-foot multi-purpose center for senior citizens.
R67	1986	Bald Eagle	500	80	420	Construct addition to recreation center for senior citizen programs.
R68	1986	Kenilworth	400	53	347	Construct 1,800 square-foot addition to recreation center for various programs.
R69	1986	Ward 7 Ground Impvs.	300	11	289	Construct new 10,000 square-foot park at Eastgate housing complex that will be accessible to handicapped persons.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS - CONT.						
R70	1986	Lighting	650	642	8	Renovate outdoor lighting at 130 District park and recreation sites.
R71	1986	Keene/Ft.Stevens Add't	600	393	207	Construct 2,000 square-foot fieldhouse which will include meeting and activity space.
R72	1988	Fieldhouse Renov.	265	3	262	Renovate the fieldhouse at Sherwood and Congress Heights Recreation Centers.
R83	1988	Brentwood Playground	361	46	315	Rehabilitate the 890-square-foot masonry fieldhouse and 1.2 acre grounds at Brentwood Playground.
RA7	1987	General Improvements	2,200	1,624	576	Renovate grounds and buildings.
RA8	1988	General Improvements	1,000	528	472	Renovate various recreation centers.
RA9	1989	General Improvements	343	0	343	Repair and rehabilitate recreation centers and support facilities throughout the District.
RC7	1987	Chevy Chase Elevator	350	42	308	Install elevator at Chevy Chase Community Center.
RD7	1987	Deanwood Renov.	815	73	742	Renovate the 890 square-foot Masonry fieldhouse and 5.5-acre site.
RF7	1987	Fort Stanton Ctr. Reno	755	67	688	Renovate the entire center except the swimming pool and bathhouse.

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DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS - CONT.						
RH7	1987	Knox Hill Rec. Ctr.	800	46	754	Construct a neighborhood recreation center at Knox Hill.
RK7	1987	Kalorama Rec. Ctr. Add	400	76	324	Construct an addition to the existing Kalorama fieldhouse.
RL7	1987	Outdoor Lighting Impvs	600	553	47	Renovate and replace outdoor lighting at various recreation centers.
RM7	1987	Stead Renovation	525	64	461	Rehabilitate the Stead Recreation Center.
RN7	1987	Day Care Centers Renov	400	5	395	Renovate portions of six recreation centers for use as day care centers.
RP7	1987	Performing Arts Center	6,000	39	5,961	Construct a performing arts center to include jazz related activities at a location to be determined in Ward 7.
RQ0	1990	McMillan Rec. Center	2,500	0	2,500	Construct a recreation center.
RR7	1987	Resident Camp Dev.	6,400	3,129	3,271	Develop a resident camp facility at Scotland, Maryland.
RT7	1987	Oxon Run Amphitheater	2,000	46	1,954	Construct a performing arts facility in Oxon Run Park.
RA9	1989	General Improvements	751	203	548	Renovate various recreation centers.
Total, Recreation & Parks			43,810	17,306	26,504	

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OFFICE ON AGING						
A03	1986	Renovate MCAS	20,293	6,191	14,102	Complete renovation of the kitchen at the Washington Center for Aging Services (MCAS).
A04	1986	Minn/Benning Center	750	9	741	Construct a multi-purpose senior citizens center in Ward 7.
A05	1986	Congress Hgts. Cntr.	750	8	742	Construct a multi-purpose senior citizens center in Ward 8.
A06	1987	Multi. Senior Center	973	3	970	Develop or construct a multi-purpose senior citizens center in Ward 6.
A07	1986	Wdrdg/Brooklyn Sen. C	2,273	104	2,169	Develop or construct a multi-purpose senior citizens center in Ward 5.
A08	1987	Rock Creek Park Sen. C	900	2	898	Develop or construct a multi-purpose senior citizens center in Ward 3.
A09	1985	Sr. Citizen Center	300	300	0	Construct addition to existing building for senior citizens activities in Ward 4.
Total, Office on Aging			25,239	6,617	19,622	
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL						
D01	1981	Life Safety Renov.	4,909	4,908	1	Renovate to meet life safety code requirements.
D04	1982	Ambul. Care Center	1,483	1,552	-69	Demolish old jail. Construct ambulatory and critical care center.

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D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL - CONT.						
D05	1982	Mech. Renovations	1,171	1,160	11	Improve hot water distribution system.
D06	1983	Mechanical Renovations	1,764	1,337	427	Improve hot water distribution system.
D08	1984	Elec. Modernization	1,340	1,277	63	Upgrade power distribution system, including switchgear equipment circuit breakers.
D15	1984	Repair Sts, Curbs	250	250	0	Repair and resurface 11,000 sq. yards of roadways and 2,000 sq. yards of sidewalks.
D20	1984	Relocate Central Lab.	6	6	0	Provide central laboratory for Human Services and D. C. General Hospital.
D3P	1983	Roof Repairs	660	657	3	Rehabilitate roof at DCGH.
G2D	1982	Perm. Improvements	907	898	9	Improve sidewalk, electrical, elevator, and building access for handicapped persons.
H13	1976	DCGH Renovation	2,741	2,741	0	Provide renovation and additions at DCGH, Phase I
H18	1980	Renovate Tunnels	228	228	0	Renovate and waterproof 3,000 feet of tunnels.
D04	1982	Ambul. Care Center	28,696	6,807	21,889	Demolish old jail. Construct ambulatory and critical care center.
D06	1983	Mechanical Renovations	1,853	381	1,472	Improve hot water distribution system.
D07	1985	Replace Windows	1,000	337	663	Replace exterior window frames and sills.

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D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL - CONT.						
D08	1984	Elec. Modernization	1,194	263	931	Upgrade power distribution system, including switchgear equipment circuit breakers.
D19	1988	Equip. and Gen. Renov.	5,800	3,571	2,229	Purchase equipment and renovate facility.
G2D	1982	Perm. Improvements	862	285	577	Improve sidewalk, electrical, elevator, and building access for handicapped persons.
Total, D.C. General Hospital			54,864	26,658	28,206	
GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES						
G05	1978	Municipal Off. Bldg.	46,950	45,010	1,940	Construct 310,000 sq. ft. office building at 14th and U Streets, N.W.
G1G	1981	Perm. Improvements	900	792	108	Improve HVAC systems and repair roofs.
G20	1981	Repl. HVAC Sys. C.Hall	840	396	444	Modernize HVAC system at 415 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
G22	1982	Conv. Surplus School	4,560	4,465	95	Renovate and convert surplus D.C. schools to office space.
G23	1982	Renov. Dist. Building	4,758	4,184	574	Rehabilitate architectural, electrical, and HVAC systems.
G2G	1982	Perm. Improvements	2,381	2,234	147	Rehabilitate roof at First District stationhouse; improve warehouse and criminal court.

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GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
G35	1985	Elec. Modernization	617	612	5	Modernize electrical system at Municipal Center and Recorder of Deeds buildings.
G36	1984	Roof Repairs	924	921	3	Replace roof at Municipal Center.
G37	1984	Emergency Repairs	375	354	21	Respond to major mechanical, electrical and structural emergencies.
G38	1983	Conversion of Bldgs.	2,000	1,963	37	Renovate surplus D.C. buildings for office space.
G3P	1983	Perm. Improvements	1,095	987	108	Modernize elevators, replace roof surfaces, and construct storage facilities.
G43	1984	504 Compl. Modern.	600	555	45	Eliminate structural barriers that impede access to District-owned buildings for handicapped persons.
G45	1985	Emergency Renov.	3,775	3,495	280	Provide for emergency mechanical, electrical, and structural renovations.
G46	1985	Roof Repairs	569	431	138	Rehabilitate deteriorated roofs; a continuous program.
G62	1985	Elevator Rehab.	1,000	995	5	Replace elevator equipment at the Municipal Center.
G63	1986	Traffic Sign Shop	413	412	1	Renovate 3,654 sq. ft. building to use as traffic sign shop.

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GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
G65	1986	Vehicle Insp.St.Impv.	1,400	513	887	Improve Northeast and Southwest Inspection Stations.
G70	1986	Electrical Modern.	1,263	1,054	209	Modernize electrical system at Municipal Center and old Juvenile Court buildings.
G71	1986	Roof Rehabilitation	1,375	709	666	Replace roof at D.C. National Guard Armory.
G72	1986	Elevator Rehab.	1,000	340	660	Replace elevator equipment and convert to non-attendant type elevators.
G73	1986	Emergency Improve.	438	375	63	Provide for emergency mechanical, electrical, and structural renovations.
G74	1986	504 Improvements	525	510	15	Eliminate structural barriers that impede access to District-owned buildings for handicapped persons.
G75	1986	Renov. Maint. Facility	411	411	0	Renovate two existing buildings for use by the Public Space Maintenance Administration at DPW.
GA7	1987	Elec.Modernizations	1,250	63	1,187	Modernize electrical system in various government buildings.
GB7	1987	Roof Replacement	713	32	681	Provide for major roof replacements at various government buildings.
GC0	1990	Emergency Renovations	300	0	300	Renovate mechanical, electrical and structural emergencies at various District-owned buildings.

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GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
GC7	1987	Emergency Renovations	2,500	1,886	614	Provide for emergency mechanical, electrical, and structural renovations or replacements.
GC8	1988	Emergency Renovations	560	243	317	Renovate mechanical, electrical and structural emergencies at various District-owned buildings.
GD6	1986	DPW Support Facilities	1,872	1,557	315	Provide for the development of DPW support facilities that have been displaced.
GD7	1987	DPW Support Facilities	2,050	1,782	268	Complete development of DPW support facility.
GD9	1989	DPW Support Facilities	3,000	227	2,773	Complete development of DPW support facility.
GF7	1987	HVAC Rehabilitation	2,538	222	2,316	Rehabilitate HVAC system in various buildings.
GG7	1987	Elev. Rehabilitation	1,164	64	1,100	Rehabilitate elevators.
GH7	1987	Arch. Barrier Mod.	500	146	354	Eliminate structural barriers that impede access to District-government buildings for handicapped persons.
GH8	1988	Arch. Barrier Mod.	413	0	413	Eliminate barriers that impede access to District government buildings for handicapped persons.
GJ7	1987	Asbestos Abatement	5,000	3,986	1,014	Remove asbestos material from various buildings.
GJ8	1988	Asbestos Abatement	5,000	2,616	2,384	Remove asbestos material from various buildings.
GK9	1989	DC Warehouse Imprvs.	1,000	150	850	Renovate infrastructure to correct structural defects and improve mechanical and electrical systems.

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GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
GL8	1988	PCB Equip. Removed	6,200	252	5,948	Replace electrical equipment for 257 transformers and 78 switches containing PCB's.
GM8	1988	DPW Engineer. Library	1,000	622	378	Install micrographic, computer-assisted system for DPW's capital improvements management.
GM9	1989	Asset Management	800	0	800	Conduct a comprehensive survey of all current District assets and assess the condition of building systems.
GP8	1988	Prel. Proj. Engineer.	250	88	162	Conduct engineering studies for proposed construction and rehabilitation activities.
GT9	1989	General Improvements	3,000	167	2,833	Provide for general improvements at various District-owned buildings.
Total, Governmental Facilities			117,279	85,821	31,458	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES						
007	1960	Potomac River Freeway	263	237	26	Construct a multiple-lane divided highway between the District's business center and Northern Virginia via the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge.
012	1961	East Leg I-295	607	449	158	Construct a connection between Southeast Freeway and Sousa Bridge.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
022	1961	Center Leg S.H.	2,898	2,705	193	Complete roadway and tunnel to provide connector road from Southwest Freeway and New York Avenue.
071	1967	Southern Avenue	5,405	1,418	3,987	Extend and reconstruct four-lane roadway between South Capitol Street and East Capitol Street.
116	1978	Bridge Rehab.& Replace	9,825	9,962	-137	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.
AB8	1988	Bridge Repl. Study	150	0	150	Develop a multi-year bridge improvements and financial plan.
AD7	1987	Env. Hazard Elim.	515	83	432	Replace electrical system in District tunnels to eliminate hazardous materials.
AD8	1988	Electrical Sys. Impvs.	500	0	500	Improve transportation electrical systems serving the District and removal of PCB-coolant capacitors.
AD9	1989	Electrical Sys. Impvs.	350	0	350	Improve transportation electrical systems serving the District and removal of PCB-coolant capacitors.
AE7	1987	Mobile Radio System	500	152	348	Install an integrated, unified 800 MHZ two-way mobile radio system in the Department of Public Works.
AE8	1988	Mobile Radio System	1,500	0	1,500	Install an 800-megahertz trunked two-way radio system to replace existing overloaded radio frequencies.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
AF6	1986	Highway Aid Match Fund	3,000	1,202	1,798	Enable the District to respond to urgent highway improvements by providing local matching funds for federal grants.
AF7	1987	Highway Aid Match Fund	1,029	735	294	Enable the department to respond to urgent highway improvements by providing a local match for federal grants.
AF8	1988	Highway Aid Match Fund	700	0	700	Enable the department to respond to urgent highway improvements by providing a local match for federal grants.
AFT	1990	Highway Aid Match Fund	600	0	600	Enable the District to respond to urgent highway improvements by providing local matching funds for federal grants.
AH6	1986	New York Avenue	1,277	1,219	58	Improve six-lane roadway through reconstruction or resurfacing.
AK7	1987	Emer. Comm. Cable	1,650	110	1,540	Replace and extend the existing cable system to recently developed areas.
AO4	1984	Downtown Streets	688	189	499	Design special street designs downtown to ensure pedestrian safety, efficient bus and auto movement, and delivery of goods.
AO5	1985	Downtown Streets	112	30	82	Design downtown streets for appropriate uses.
AO7	1987	Downtown Streets	400	0	400	Construct F and G streets for appropriate uses.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
AO8	1988	Downtown Streets	1,000	0	1,000	Improve portions of F and G Streets from 15th Street to 9th Street, N.W.
AP4	1984	Barney Circle	843	201	642	Design a new crossing over the Anacostia River.
AP6	1986	Barney Circle	9,265	0	9,265	Construct new Interstate highway crossing over the Anacostia River.
AR2	1982	Union Station	0	77	-77	Construct a parking garage.
AS3	1983	Anacostia Metro	276	319	-43	Design and construct a parking garage, surface parking lots and roadways, and modify roadways.
AV5	1985	Whitehurst Freeway	800	985	-185	Design Whitehurst Freeway.
AV6	1986	Whitehurst Freeway	16,926	0	16,926	Rehabilitate Whitehurst Freeway.
AY1	1981	Suitland Parkway	230	169	61	Design parkway to meet safety standards and upgrade structural deficiencies.
AY6	1986	Suitland Parkway	2,402	0	2,402	Reconstruct and upgrade parkway to meet safety standards.
CA3	1983	Local St. Improvements	1,000	966	34	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CA4	1984	Local St. Improvements	1,297	1,249	48	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CA5	1985	Local St. Improvements	1,510	1,423	87	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CA6	1986	Local St. Improvements	3,490	2,914	576	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CA7	1987	Local Street Impvs.	2,090	1,494	596	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CA8	1988	Local St. Improvements	2,000	1,447	553	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CA9	1989	Local St. Improvements	3,251	1,274	1,977	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CAT	1990	Local St. Improvements	3,200	0	3,200	Construct curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and resurface roadways on non-federal aid streets.
CB2	1982	Safety Improvements	418	401	17	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB4	1984	Safety Improvements	355	337	18	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB5	1985	Safety Improvements	250	114	136	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CB6	1986	Safety Improvements	313	237	76	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB7	1987	Safety Improvements	322	266	56	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB8	1988	Traffic Safety Imprvs.	350	128	222	Improve existing facilities at locations with high accident rates.
CB9	1989	Traffic Safety Imprvs.	360	283	77	Improve existing facilities at locations with high accident rates.
CBT	1990	Traffic Safety Imprvs.	500	0	500	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections.
CC4	1984	Metro Betterments	691	60	631	Improve roadways on bus routes and bus facility access routes.
CC8	1988	Metro Betterments	200	0	200	Modify and improve roadway, sidewalks, curbs and other roadside areas related to the metrobus and metrorail system.
CD1	1981	Bridge Rehabilitation	1,803	1,888	-85	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD2	1982	Bridge Rehabilitation	2,157	1,345	812	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CD3	1983	Bridge Rehabilitation	3,997	3,282	715	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD4	1984	Bridge Rehabilitation	1,711	1,376	335	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD5	1985	Bridge Rehabilitation	6,593	5,185	1,408	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD6	1986	Bridge Rehabilitation	3,613	1,338	2,275	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD7	1987	Bridge Rehabilitation	4,317	1,389	2,928	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD8	1988	Bridge Rehabilitation	12,773	772	12,001	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CD9	1989	Bridge Rehabilitation	4,500	84	4,416	Reconstruct bridge decks, superstructures and substructures.
CDT	1990	Bridge Rehabilitation	14,052	0	14,052	Reconstruct bridge deck and superstructures.
CE0	1980	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	1,431	1,212	219	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE1	1981	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	7,420	5,243	2,177	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE2	1982	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	8,507	7,299	1,208	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CE3	1983	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	10,930	9,334	1,596	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE4	1984	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	9,461	8,696	765	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE5	1985	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	4,800	2,743	2,057	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE6	1986	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	12,876	10,061	2,815	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE7	1987	Resurface Sts/Hwys.	13,533	9,497	4,036	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE8	1988	Roadway Resurfacing	17,956	10,306	7,650	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CE9	1989	Roadway Resurfacing	31,540	5,924	25,616	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CET	1990	Roadway Resurfacing	12,000	0	12,000	Restore and rehabilitate distressed pavement.
CF2	1982	Neigh. St. Improvement	1,155	928	227	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CF3	1983	Neigh. St. Improvement	256	91	165	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CF4	1984	Neigh. St. Improvement	1,346	967	379	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CF7	1987	Neigh. St. Improvement	350	296	54	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CF8	1988	Neigh. St. Improvement	500	357	143	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CG1	1981	Roadside Improvements	362	362	0	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.
CG2	1982	Roadside Improvements	774	734	40	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.
CG4	1984	Roadside Improvements	482	433	49	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.
CG5	1985	Roadside Improvements	545	510	35	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.
CG6	1986	Roadside Improvements	230	182	48	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.
CG7	1987	Roadside Improvements	770	228	542	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.
CG8	1988	Roadside Improvements	700	360	340	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.
CG9	1989	Roadside Improvements	850	0	850	Remove 500 dead trees and plant 1,000 new trees.
CGT	1990	Roadside Improvements	200	0	200	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CH2	1982	Roadway Upgrading	7,092	6,684	408	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH3	1983	Roadway Upgrading	6,199	6,664	-465	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH4	1984	Roadway Upgrading	7,847	6,707	1,140	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH5	1985	Roadway Upgrading	3,880	3,386	494	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH6	1986	Roadway Upgrading	4,033	3,493	540	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH7	1987	Roadway Upgrading	2,899	2,024	875	Upgrade roadways built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH8	1988	Roadway Upgrading	5,915	1,079	4,836	Upgrade roadways, built at lower standards and reconstruct roads at the end of useful life.
CH9	1989	Roadway Upgrading	3,450	174	3,276	Upgrade roadways, built at lower standards.
CI5	1985	Traf. Oper. Improve.	293	181	112	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
CI6	1986	Traf. Oper. Improve.	1,800	682	1,118	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CK7	1987	Roadway Reconstruction	7,005	3,019	3,986	Remove old base and pavement, repair sub-base because pavement has reached the end of its life and can no longer receive resurfacing.
CK8	1988	Roadway Reconstruction	3,080	236	2,844	Remove old base and pavement, repair sub-base because pavement has reached the end of its life and can no longer receivce resurfacing.
CK9	1989	Roadway Reconstruction	3,370	4	3,366	Remove old base and pavement, repair sub-base because pavement has reached the end of its life and can no longer receive resurfacing.
CKT	1990	Roadway Reconstruction	2,000	0	2,000	Remove old base and pavement, repair sub-base because pavement has reached the end of its life and can no longer receive resurfacing.
CL7	1987	Public Space Impvs.	500	0	500	Construct, replace, or rehabilitate sidewalks, walkways, plazas, and other public space improvements.
EQ8	1988	Major Equipment Acq.	7,664	4,904	2,760	Purchase major durable equipment items.
EQ9	1989	Major Equipment Acq.	2,748	2,835	-87	Purchase major durable equipment items.
ZU2	1982	Bicycle Network	476	193	283	Install curb ramps, signals and signs to provide bikeways.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
ZV6	1986	Southern Avenue, S.E.	1,520	834	686	Construct 44-foot wide, four-lane roadway approximately a third of a mile long from Naylor Road to Branch Avenue.
ZH4	1984	S. Capitol Street	2,582	1,114	1,468	Replace, resurface roadway as required.
ZX3	1983	Minnesota Avenue, N.E.	160	168	-8	Upgrade roadways; construct curbs, gutters, and sidewalks; and install traffic control devices.
Total, Transportation Facilities			354,311	169,638	184,673	
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES						
105	1980	Rel. Flood & Drain	12,311	10,255	2,056	Modify storm system to relieve flooding. Include storm sewers, catch basins, and inlets.
120	1978	Cap. Hill Relief Sewer	15,070	1,014	14,056	Close gap under mainline of railroad to make system useable.
140	1979	Solid Waste Removal	10,957	10,965	-108	Replace air-pollution control equipment.
142	1984	Space Maint. Headquart	1,040	158	882	Relocate solid waste collection center to allow Georgetown Waterfront development.
145	1987	Stormwater Facility	6,600	7	6,593	Design of storm trunk sewer to relieve and allow separation of the upper portion of the East Point drainage area.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
153	1975	New Maintenance Fac.	15,152	2,492	12,660	Construct a consolidated maintenance facility.
155	1982	MJ & K Sts. Facility	608	506	102	Convert transfer station to street sweeper headquarters.
164	1981	Kearney St. Strm Sewer	1,856	1,845	11	Construct a relief storm sewer.
166	1983	Ft. Totten Building	303	160	143	Provide permanent employee facility in conformance with union requirements.
169	1984	11th & O Sts. Facility	560	590	-30	Provide permanent employee facility in conformance with union requirements.
174	1988	Stormwater Pumping Sta	500	0	500	Replace electrical equipment at stormwater pumping stations.
175	1987	Georgetown Relief Sew.	1,700	16	1,684	Relocate relief sewer lines in the Georgetown sewer district and design storm system to relieve the Georgetown West drainage area.
176	1988	Storm Sewer Repl.	2,070	484	1,586	Replace, rehabilitate and extend the storm sewer system to relieve flooding conditions.
177	1989	NE Boundary Rel. Sewer	1,000	9	991	Perform a route selection study.
EF9	1989	Environmental Sup. Fac	1,500	120	1,380	Replace and resurface marshalling area; construct a covered storage area, and offices and work shops.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
WATER/SEWER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION						
501	1980	Serv. Sewer Extensions	3,202	3,137	65	Construct sanitary sewers for new development.
504	1970	Blue Plains	46,889	30,642	16,247	Expand Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant for 309 MGD.
505	1980	Replace Sanitary Sewer	9,861	9,633	228	Replace and rehabilitate sanitary sewers.
562	1976	Flow Meter Install.	641	-154	795	Install flow meters at 15 points in sewage system to measure sewage flow from jurisdictions.
565	1977	Add'l Pumps-Potomac	1,673	1,903	-230	Increase pumping capacity of Potomac Pumping station.
567	1979	Rehab. Sanitary Sewer	4,283	57	4,226	Study and correct sewer infiltration and inflow.
569	1981	Replace Sewage Gas Pip	1,650	1,530	120	Replace sewage gas piping system at Blue Plains plant.
573	1982	Comb. Sewer Overflow	10,458	9,480	978	Modify flow control and construct overflow devices in the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers.
576	1987	Rehab Main Sewer Pump	1,500	22	1,478	Initiate a systematic rehabilitation program for the Main Sewage Pumping Station.
577	1986	Water Quality Improve.	40,740	8,174	32,566	Improve quality of effluent discharged at Blue Plains, by effluent aeration, incluent pumps and eight additional sedimentation tanks.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
EQ9	1990	Major Equipment Acq.	2,134	0	2,134	Purchase major durable equipment items.
SW7	1987	SWRC Design Plan	1,500	35	1,465	Complete a predesign plan that will examine alternatives for developing a waste-to-energy facility.
Total, Environmental Facilities			74,761	28,656	46,105	
WASH. METRO. AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY						
SA1	1976	Metrorail	161,223	146,497	14,726	District's share to support the metrorail capital improvements program.
SA2	1976	Metrobus	20,914	13,404	7,510	Provide for capital improvements to metrobus.
Total, WMATA			182,137	159,901	22,236	
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER						
M01	1978	Convention Center	23,792	23,776	16	Construct 259,000 sq.ft. Civic Center.
Total, Convention Center			23,792	23,776	16	
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND			2,193,763	1,158,538	1,035,225	

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
WATER/SEWER UTILITY ADMIN. - CONT.						
578	1990	Repl. Pumping Station	11,800	0	11,800	Replace or rehabilitate the pump control, electrical power system, and major modifications to piping and valve systems.
579	1987	Repl. Sanitary Sewers	20,500	7,968	12,532	Replace and rehabilitate sanitary sewer system including house laterals.
700	1988	Facility Renovations	12,500	1,463	11,037	Rehabilitate major capital facilities such as water and sewage pumping stations, water reservoirs and the waste water treatment plant.
701	1988	Major Utility Equip.	6,500	196	6,304	Purchase maintenance and construction equipment for water and sewer infrastructure.
702	1990	Urban Retrofic Demo	700	0	700	Modify retrofic storm sewer outlets along east side of Anacostia River.
801	1980	Watermains Extension	3,957	3,687	270	Construct water service for new development.
803	1980	Trunk&Sec. Watermains	12,842	8,748	4,094	Construct new water main to improve system reliability.
808	1977	Crosstown Watermain	44,397	34,924	9,473	Construct trunk water main to cross the District to add to reliability of water system.
817	1978	Elevated Water Tank	5,143	76	5,067	Construct 2 million gallon storage tank in the Anacostia second high service area.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
WATER/SEWER UTILITY ADMIN. - CONT.						
850	1980	Replace Watermains	8,026	6,430	1,596	Replace water mains.
860	1987	Standby Power Fac.	1,050	4	1,046	Provide electric power reliability for the Fort Reno Water Pumping Station.
863	1986	Clean & Line Watermain	1,300	865	435	Clean and line 18,000 linear feet of 20-inch cast iron water main across Rock Creek Park.
867	1987	New Instrumentation	770	109	661	Replace old instrumentation at the Bryant Street and Anacostia water pumping stations.
873	1987	Repl/Ext. Watermains	20,745	12,052	8,693	Replace undersized and defective mains and extend water service to newly developed or redeveloped areas of the District.
874	1988	Water Relocation	208	0	208	Relocate water meters.
875	1988	Water Meter Repl.	5,500	1,205	4,295	Replace defective water meters and relocate meters outside of dwellings.
Total, Water & Sewer Utility Admin.			276,835	142,151	134,684	
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT						
117	1972	McMill. Plant Replace.	39,800	38,490	1,310	Replace 78 year-old plant.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT - CONT.						
118	1971	Estuary Pumping Statio	1,303	440	863	Construct 100 million gallons per day (mgd) capacity pumping station on the east bank of the Potomac River.
119	1972	Major Plant Repl/Rehab	1,141	877	264	Replace major segments of water plant facility.
121	1972	Basin Waste Recovery F	26,323	6,799	19,524	Construct facilities for filtering wash water and basin sludge.
122	1980	Dalecarlia Pumping St.	2,356	525	1,831	Replace pumps, motors, valves and appurtenances.
123	1972	Renov. Dalecarlia Filt	4,244	2,250	1,994	Replace valves and filters and install new piping.
124	1970	Booster Pumping Statio	1,350	1,064	286	Rehabilitate motors and electrical gear.
125	1984	Cabin John Bridge	100	33	67	Provide for a structural study.
Total, Washington Aqueduct			76,617	50,478	26,139	
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUND			353,452	192,629	160,823	
TOTAL, ACTIVE CAPITAL PROGRAM			2,547,215	1,351,167	1,196,048	

ATTACHMENT B

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
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Agency Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance
Administrative Services	31,000	31,000	0
Housing and Com. Development	276	276	0
Business and Economic Development	10,960	10,956	4
Police Department	4,417	4,433	-16
Fire Department	8,515	5,562	2,953
D. C. Courts	1,447	1,391	56
Department of Corrections	17,131	17,205	-74
Public Schools	50,177	43,054	7,123
Univ. of the District of Columbia	4,702	5,267	-565
Public Library	6,864	6,531	333
Department of Human Services	11,118	10,820	298
Department of Recreation	3,917	3,155	762
Office on Aging	7,646	7,646	0
D.C. General Hospital	3,414	3,413	1
Governmental Facilities	18,891	4,145	14,746
Transportation Facilities	38,854	38,068	786
Environmental Facilities	16,661	13,500	3,161
Washington Convention Center	55,996	54,983	1,013
Water and Sewer Utility	10,159	8,194	1,965
Total, Inactive Capital Projects	**302,145**	**269,599**	**32,546**

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES						
117	1987	McMillan Reservoir	8,000	8,000	0	Purchase McMillan site.
H07	1988	N/S Potomac Bldg. Acq.	23,000	23,000	0	Purchase two buildings to house District government operations and offices.
Total, Administrative Services			31,000	31,000	0	
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
032	1981	Capitol Gateway	276	276	0	Provide infrastructure improvements to allow revenue producing capability at Capitol Gateway.
Total, Housing and Com. Development			276	276	0	
BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
EN0	1985	Employment Center	4,410	4,410	0	Purchase land.
001	1982	Target Economic Devel.	4,250	4,249	1	Promote economic development in target areas of the District.
003	1985	Business Improvements	2,300	2,297	3	Provide infrastructure and other improvements for business credit assistance project sites.
Total, Business and Econ. Dev.			10,960	10,956	4	

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METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT						
P01	1967	Police Training Center	10	10	0	Construct a training center.
P02	1969	Dist. 4 Station House	35	35	0	Construct 4th District station house.
P03	1970	Dist. 6 Station House	86	86	0	Construct 6th District Station House.
P05	1970	Dist. 2 Station House	15	15	0	Construct 2nd District Station House.
P06	1971	Permanent Improvements	4	4	0	Provide improvements to existing police stations.
P07	1970	Dist. 3 Station House	120	120	0	Construct a police station.
P08	1975	Add. to 1st Dist. Sta.	4,097	4,097	0	Construct an addition to existing police station.
P09	1977	Reloc. Radio 4th Dist.	50	50	0	Relocate radio room at the police station.
P08	1975	Add. to 1st Dist. Sta.	0	16	-16	Purchase equipment for the new addition.
Total, Police Department			4,417	4,433	-16	
FIRE DEPARTMENT						
F01	1969	Engine Co. No.4 Repl.	4	4	0	Replace Engine Company No. 4.
F03	1982	Engine Co #12 Replace.	0	1	-1	Construct an addition to the Training Center.
F04	1974	Engine Co. No. 2 Repl.	687	677	10	Replace the station originally built in 1910.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT - CONT.						
F05	1978	Engine Co. No.11 Repl.	2,536	2,250	286	Construct a 14,000 sq. ft. three-bay, two-story fire station.
F08	1980	Engine Co. No.20 Repl.	211	127	84	Replace Engine Company No. 20.
F09	1979	Repl. Police&Fire Pier	0	0	0	Construct a new police and fire pier.
F10	1987	Engine Co. No.26 Repl.	0	3	-3	Replace Engine Company No. 26.
F19	1985	Rehab. Engine Co. No.5	672	98	574	Rehabilitate Engine Company No. 5, including HVAC system.
F3P	1983	Permanent Improvements	497	491	6	Repair HVAC and roof.
G0F	1980	Permanent Improvements	562	562	0	Rehabilitate and restore roofs, rehabilitate Engine Co. No. 28.
G1F	1981	Permanent Improvements	613	594	19	Improve Engine Company Nos. 14, 21 and 30.
G9F	1979	Permanent Improvements	608	622	-14	Provide improvements at various fire stations.
030	1978	Alarm System	2,125	133	1,992	Rehabilitate fire alarm system.
Total, Fire Department			8,515	5,562	2,953	

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D. C. COURTS						
G03	1968	New Court	908	852	56	Construct new 816,000 sq. ft. courthouse.
G06	1978	Convert Juvenile Court	539	539	0	Convert building to office space.
Total, D.C. Courts			1,447	1,391	56	
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS						
C01	1973	Detention Facility	41	41	0	Construct a new detention facility.
C04	1972	Permanent Improvements	25	25	0	Install perimeter lighting at Lorton.
C05	1972	Medium Security Fac.	4	5	-1	Renovate medium security facility.
C06	1972	Youth Center #2	866	865	1	Construct a new facility at Lorton.
C07	1977	Lorton Improvements	9,336	9,333	3	Improve HVAC and other systems.
C08	1977	Detention Center Add't	0	81	-81	Renovate Detention Center.
C31	1984	Training Academy Con.	6,127	6,127	0	Convert training academy to 400-bed minimum security facility.

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CONT.						
C40	1985	Culinary Unit, C.F.	475	471	4	Correct deficiencies at the central facility culinary unit.
GOC	1982	Permanent Improvements	257	257	0	Provide permanent improvements.
Total, Department of Corrections			17,131	17,205	-74	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS						
GOS	1980	Permanent Improvements	1,242	1,163	79	Provide general improvements at various locations.
G1S	1981	Permanent Improvements	1,163	1,161	2	Provide general improvements at various locations.
G2S	1982	Permanent Improvements	3,953	3,790	163	Provide roof, boiler, and electrical improvements at various locations.
G9S	1979	Permanent Improvements	5,924	4,944	980	Provide general improvements at various locations.
S01	1967	Dunbar Addition	148	148	0	Build a new addition to existing school.
S02	1970	Shaw Jr. High	1,273	1,599	-326	Build a new junior high school to accommodate 1,250 students.
S04	1968	Burrville Addition	736	736	0	Build a new addition to existing school.
S05	1968	West Elementary Add't.	33	33	0	Build an addition to existing school.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S06	1968	Morgan Elem. Replace.	20	20	0	Construct a new elementary school.
S08	1969	Fletcher Johnson Cntr.	37	37	0	Construct an education center.
S09	1968	Anacostia High School	356	152	204	Construct an addition to the existing school.
S10	1968	Bruce Monroe Replace.	79	63	16	Construct a new elementary school.
S11	1968	Montgomery Elem. Add't	73	3	70	Build a new addition to the existing school.
S12	1968	Gage Eckington Repl.	301	1	300	Construct a new elementary school.
S13	1970	Roosevelt Addition	1,584	1,558	26	Build a new addition to the existing school.
S14	1969	New Elem 31 & Erie Sts	345	0	345	Construct an elementary school.
S15	1979	Orr Elementary School	92	92	0	Construct a new elementary school.
S16	1968	Merritt Elementary	186	185	1	Construct a new elementary school.
S17	1974	Perry Simmons Replace.	104	104	0	Construct a new elementary school.
S18	1979	Friendship/Oxon Run	90	63	27	Construct a new elementary school.
S19	1974	Young Elementary Repl.	145	145	0	Construct a new elementary school.
S20	1970	Bancroft Elementary	96	67	29	Construct a new wing to accommodate an additional 200 students.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S21	1978	Eaton Elem. Modern.	4,032	4,043	-11	Renovate 60 year-old school. Increase capacity by 17,000 sq. ft.
S22	1974	LaFayette Modern/Add't	643	483	160	Modernize existing school and construct a new addition.
S25	1970	Terrell Elementary	299	62	237	Construct a new elementary school.
S26	1970	Martha Washington Voc.	267	209	58	Renovate the Washington Building for use as a health occupations career development center.
S29	1978	Hawley Elementary	423	10	413	Construct a playground for the elementary school.
S31	1977	Bell Career Center	5,795	6,061	-266	Renovate building for use as a center for manufactoring and service industries.
S33	1978	Martha Washington Car.	1,564	1,250	314	Renovate building for use as a center for health occupations.
S34	1970	Wilkson Replacement	111	111	0	Construct a new elementary school.
S35	1971	Penn Center	535	463	72	Renovate Penn Center for use as a center for media careers.
S36	1974	Wilson Add't & Pool	237	237	0	Construct an addition with a swimming pool to the existing school.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S38	1970	Payne Elementary	5	5	0	Construct an addition to existing school.
S39	1970	Wash Highlands Elem	56	65	-9	Construct a new elementary school.
S40	1968	Landon Elem. School	178	141	37	Construct a new elementary school.
S41	1969	Walker Jones Elem.	340	0	340	Construct a new elementary school.
S43	1980	Pre-Vocational Center	11,610	7,818	3,792	Construct a career center for 300 handicapped youths.
S44	1980	Burdick Career Center	1,757	1,667	90	Renovate vocational school for use as a business career center.
S45	1980	Chamberlain Career Ctr	2,960	3,015	-55	Renovate facility to provide personnel services training.
S71	1985	Retain Wall & Aud. Imp	500	493	7	Build retaining walls to prevent soil erosion.
S04	1968	Burrville Equipment	23	20	3	Purchase equipment.
S13	1970	Roosevelt Equipment	257	241	16	Purchase equipment for new addition and modernize rooms.
S21	1976	Eaton Elem. School	87	81	6	Purchase equipment for new addition.
S24	1979	Ft. Lincoln Equipment	73	73	0	Purchase equipment for new school.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS - CONT.						
S26	1970	M. Washington Equip.	3	2	1	Purchase equipment for school.
S48	1979	Equipment	2	2	0	Purchase equipment to modernize facility.
S49	1973	Equipment	398	397	1	Purchase equipment to support modernization at various schools.
S50	1974	Equipment	15	15	0	Purchase equipment to support modernization at various schools.
S51	1979	Equipment	27	26	1	Purchase equipment to support construction at Eastern, Ellington and McKinley High Schools.
Total, Public Schools			50,177	43,054	7,123	
UNIV. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
G0U	1980	Perm. Improvements	131	62	69	Provide various improvements.
G1U	1981	Perm. Improvements	0	650	-650	Provide various improvements.
G2U	1982	Perm. Improvements	0	321	-321	Provide various improvements.
G9U	1979	Perm. Improvements	132	65	67	Provide various improvements.
U01	1968	Federal City College	97	97	0	Modernize college.

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UNIV. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - CONT.						
U03	1973	Central Library	1,236	1,216	20	Convert library to class and office space.
U05	1970	Renov. Aerospc Fac.	327	193	134	Renovate the Aerospace facility.
U06	1970	Van Ness Campus Imprv.	4	0	4	Improve facilities at the Van Ness campus.
U17	1984	Roof Repair, Bldg. #10	65	79	-14	Replace roof at building 10.
U51	1988	HVAC Modification	105	0	105	Replace open-space modular partitions at the Van Ness Campus Building 39.
V01	1980	Mt Vernon Temp Equip	2	2	0	Purchase equipment.
V02	1980	Furniture & Equipment	5	5	0	Purchase furniture and equipment.
V03	1980	Van Ness Equipment	18	18	0	Purchase equipment.
V04	1980	Aerospace Equipment	74	72	2	Purchase equipment.
V05	1980	Perm. Capmus-Equipment	3	3	0	Purchase equipment.
V06	1980	Equipment	3	3	0	Purchase equipment.
V07	1974	Equipment	2,500	2,481	19	Install equipment to support construction project.
Total, Univ. of the Dist. of Columbia			4,702	5,267	-565	

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
PUBLIC LIBRARY						
G0L	1980	Permanent Improvements	690	690	0	Replace roof at MLK Library; renovate HVAC system and modernize boiler.
G1L	1981	Permanent Improvements	538	538	0	Replace roof at various locations.
G9L	1979	Permanent Improvements	598	598	0	Renovate HVAC at MLK Library and make improvements at Takoma Library.
L02	1972	Deanwood Branch	47	47	0	Construct new branch library. Project cancelled.
L03	1972	A/C Various Libraries	1	1	0	Improve air-conditioning at various public libraries.
L04	1982	S.E. Branch Renovation	35	35	0	Renovate air-conditioning system and basement.
L05	1975	Porta-Branch	748	461	287	Construct a porta-branch library.
L06	1978	Lamond Riggs	2,149	2,040	109	Complete branch library.
L07	1975	Kiosk Libraries	6	6	0	Construct kiosk libraries.
L08	1970	Shaw Midtown Branch	7	7	0	Construct a library.
L09	1980	Renov. Branch Library	231	309	-78	Construct a library.
L10	1980	Renov. Petworth Lib.	645	651	-6	Renovate Petworth Library.
L11	1983	Mt. Pleasant	619	618	1	Provide general renovations.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY - CONT.						
L14	1984	Boiler Modernization	13	13	0	Replace or repair boilers at branch libraries.
L15	1984	Arch Barrier Removal	203	184	19	Modify architectural barriers to improve access for handicapped persons.
L3P	1983	Permanent Improvements	334	333	1	Renovate building to improve access for handicapped persons.
Total, Public Library			6,864	6,531	333	
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
G0H	1980	Perm. Improvements	256	255	1	Provide various improvements.
G1H	1981	Perm. Improvements	355	355	0	Provide various improvements.
H01	1972	Glen Dale Renov & Add	2	2	0	Renovate facility and construct a new addition.
H04	1972	Psych Treatment Ctr	25	25	0	Construct a psychiatric treatment center.
H06	1968	New Rec Home for Child	10	10	0	Construct a new receiving home for children.
H07	1977	Children's Center	1,992	1,992	0	Renovate mechanical, electrical and HVAC system, to comply with court order.
H08	1974	Renov Food Serv F St	120	120	0	Renovate food service facilities at Forest Haven.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES - CONT.						
H10	1974	A/C Sch Facil Child	5	5	0	Replace air-conditioning system at the Mary Zigler School.
H12	1975	Therapy Bld Forst Hav	190	190	0	Construct new therapy building at Forest Haven.
H19	1980	Renov. Forest Haven	475	221	254	Renovate mechanical, electrical and HVAC system, to comply with court order.
H20	1980	Cedar Knoll Cottages	2,503	2,502	1	Modernize and renovate 13 cottages at Cedar Knoll.
H21	1978	Life Safety DC Village	751	751	0	Improve life safety at D.C. Village and Forest Haven.
H22	1978	Renov. Laundry F.Haven	138	138	0	Renovate laundry room at Forest Haven.
H23	1978	Renov. Laundry DCV	540	540	0	Renovate laundry at D.C. Village.
H24	1978	Renov. Heat Plant DCV	270	245	25	Renovate heating plant at D. C. Village.
H25	1978	Heat Distribution Sys	61	61	0	Renovate laundry room at D. C. Village.
H26	1978	Elect. Sub. C. Center	208	194	14	Rehabilitate electric substation at Children's Center.
H27	1978	Improve Heat System	109	119	-10	Improve heating system at the Children's Center.
H28	1978	Repl. Heat DC Village	59	63	-4	Renovate heating system at D. C. Village.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES - CONT.						
H29	1977	Replace Heat Dist Sys	7	7	0	Replace heating distribution system at Cedar Knoll.
H30	1982	Renov. Bond Bread Bldg	105	105	0	Renovate building.
H31	1977	DC Village Code	431	431	0	Correct code deficiencies at D. C. Village.
H34	1981	Animal Shelter Improve	538	521	17	Provide ten additional kennels.
H35	1982	Renov. Cottages DHS	1,663	1,663	0	Improve security at Cedar Knoll, Phase II.
HE6	1986	Emer. Psych. Res.	305	305	0	Provide major renovations at the Emergency Psychiatric Service Unit at St. Elizabeths.
Total, Human Services			11,118	10,820	298	
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION						
E01	1980	Neighborhood Parks	214	32	182	Landscape parks and make other improvements.
R02	1970	Kenil/Parkside Play.	4	4	0	Construct a playground.
R03	1968	Parkview Playground	7	7	0	Construct a playground.
R04	1974	Langdon Pk East	66	66	0	Construct a playground.
R07	1968	Lincoln/Van Ness Rec	96	90	6	Construct a recreation center.

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DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION - CONT.						
R10	1970	Activ Lghtng Various	47	47	0	Improve lighting at various centers.
R11	1975	East Potomac Park	32	32	0	Construct new bathhouse at East Potomac pool.
R13	1976	Shapiro Tract	331	169	162	Purchase land.
R14	1977	Joy Evans Center	654	652	2	Construct shell (Phase I), and mechanical system and interior finishes (Phase II).
R15	1978	Fairfax Rec Ctr Dev	608	319	289	Construct a recreation center.
R16	1968	Langdon Park West	3	3	0	Construct a playground.
R18	1967	Wheatley Plygrnd Dev	63	60	3	Construct a playground.
R19	1980	Building Additins	1,274	1,242	32	Improve Edgewood, Ridge and Watts Branch recreation centers and improve the 750 Park Road site.
R21	1980	Natl Children's Island	8	8	0	National Children's Island.
R22	1979	Watts Branch Park Dev.	10	10	0	Construct a branch library.
RB7	1987	Banneker Tennis Cts.	500	413	87	Construct permanent covering over four tennis courts.
RE7	1987	East Potomac Pool	0	1	-1	Construct a water slide, diving pool, and wading pool at the site.
Total, Department of Recreation			3,917	3,155	762	

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OFFICE ON AGING						
A01	1981	Nat. Luthern Home	5,537	5,537	0	Provide comprehensive renovations to the home.
A02	1981	Renov. Wash. Center	2,109	2,109	0	Provide comprehensive renovations to the center.
Total, Office on Aging			7,646	7,646	0	
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL						
D03	1981	Physical Handicapped	250	251	-1	Renovate and improve access for physically handicapped persons.
D40	1986	Conver.to Office Space	2,123	2,123	0	Renovate three buildings to provide office space.
D46	1987	Transformers	325	0	325	Remove polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) from hospital transformers.
G0D	1984	Perm Improv D.C.G.H.	0	323	-323	Provide improvements at D.C. General Hospital.
G1D	1981	Perm. Improvements	338	338	0	Modernize electrical system in core building.
H02	1972	A/C DC General Hosp	1	1	0	Renovate air-conditioning system at DCGH.
H05	1973	Morgue D.C. Gen Hosp	9	9	0	Construct a new facility.

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DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION						
H16	1980	Renov Main Pharmacy	2	2	0	Renovate main pharmacy at DCGH.
H17	1980	Repl. Windows & Sills	366	366	0	Replace exterior windows and sills at DCGH.
Total, Department of Recreation			3,414	3,413	1	
GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES						
G01	1970	Repl Cooling Var. Bldg	709	709	0	Replace major HVAC system components at various District-owned buildings.
G02	1979	Elec. Modernization	1	1	0	Replace lighting and electrical distribution system.
G04	1970	Rehab. Elevators	5	5	0	Upgrade lighting and control systems in elevators at various buildings.
G07	1978	Job Corps Center	17	17	0	Construct a facility.
G08	1970	Elim. Fire Hzds., DB	104	100	4	Modernize electrical system; eliminate safety code violations; and construct fire exits.
G09	1971	Emer. Power Supply	100	100	0	Replace emergency generators at various District buildings where critical operations require continuous electrical power.
G0G	1980	Perm. Improvements	216	216	0	Improve various government buildings.

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GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES - CONT.						
G10	1975	Dist. Bldg. Renov.	35	22	13	Renovate the District Building.
G12	1977	Ramp for Handicap	1	1	0	Construct a ramp for the handicapped at the District Building.
G13	1969	Urban Progress Center	41	41	0	Construct a facility.
G14	1980	D.C. Warehouse	17	17	0	Improve storage areas, correct safety hazards, and provide additional security.
G15	1980	Replace HVAC System	76	76	0	Modernize HVAC system.
G17	1980	Install Smoke Detector	1,965	1,965	0	Install smoke detectors in government buildings to comply with D.C. code.
G18	1974	Master Plan Var Bldgs.	58	58	0	Develop a master plan for various District-owned buildings.
G19	1980	Summer Jobs Initiative	1,000	0	1,000	Renovate facilities.
G34	1984	Elevator Rehab.	463	463	0	Replace elevator equipment and convert to non-attendant type elevator.
G77	1988	Stadium Renovations	13,700	0	13,700	Replace existing seats and add new seats at the RFK Staduim to accommodate major league baseball.
G9G	1979	Perm. Improvements	383	354	29	Improve various government buildings.
Total, Governmental Facilities			18,891	4,145	14,746	

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TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES						
001	1960	Local St. Improvements	4,495	4,495	0	Replace curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
002	1960	St. Lighting & Exts.	658	658	0	Improve street lighting, install fire alarm and police call boxes, and communication system extensions.
006	1960	Anacostia Freeway	337	201	136	Construct four and six-lane divided, limited access highway from the Maryland line to East Capitol Street.
016	1961	9th St. Expressway	201	55	146	Renovate expressway.
020	1979	11th Street Bridges	2	2	0	Rehabilitate the bridges.
021	1962	Interchange C St. S.E.	161	115	46	Construct interchange between 11th Street Bridge and Southeast Freeway.
027	1966	H St. Railroad Viaduct	27	27	0	Replace existing underpass with a six-lane overpass with access to the National Visitor's parking lot.
031	1971	Mass. Ave. NW/NE	16	20	-4	Channel Union Station Plaza, remove streetcar tracks and resurface Massachusetts Avenue.
045	1964	Minnesota Avenue, N.E.	335	109	226	Provide access to Deanwood Metrorail by upgrading roadway between Meade Street and Eastern Avenue.

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TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
050	1968	S. Capitol Street	331	310	21	Reconstruct roadway, bus priority lanes and selective widening at Suitland Parkway Intersection.
081	1979	F Douglas Mem Bridge	7	6	1	Rehabilitate the bridge.
086	1972	Anac. Freeway/Kenlwth	178	177	1	Provide safety improvements on the Anacostia Freeway and Kenilworth Avenue.
089	1979	Traf Oper Contrl Cntr	17	17	0	Construct a facility.
090	1962	Chain Bridge	759	676	83	Replace existing deck, restore superstructure, and pedestrian ramp.
099	1974	Eastern Avenue	546	347	199	Rehabilitate Eastern Avenue.
102	1967	Safety Improvements	0	544	-544	Install traffic signs, markings, realign intersections and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
103	1972	Highway Beautification	47	47	0	Provide landscaping of roadway islands, medians, tree spaces, and remnant land along federal-aid routes.
105	1980	Emer. Com. System	1	1	0	Install a communication system.
106	1979	Metro Betterments	52	52	0	Metro betterments.

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Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES						
110	1961	Anac. Freeway Widening	4	4	0	Widen the Anacostia Freeway.
112	1974	S. Dakota Avenue	193	193	0	Upgrade South Dakota Avenue terminus to handle the added traffic generated by development at Fort Lincoln.
113	1973	Bicycle Network	114	127	-13	Establish a bicycle network with all necessary signs, signals, barriers, and curb ramps.
153	1976	Resurf. Federal Aid St	704	705	-1	Restore and rehabilitate federal-aid streets. This work includes curbs and gutters, asphalt and concrete repaving.
155	1976	Traf. Oper. Improve.	0	628	-628	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
559	1979	Woodrow Wilson Bridge	0	11	-11	Add message signs, ice detection and controls for the Woodrow Wilson Bridge and approaches.
576	1979	Fed. Minority Con. Aid	0	38	-38	Provide a program to support minority contractors with on-the-job-training to develop design and construction skills by doing D.C. capital work.
AN4	1984	Library Place Improve.	125	106	- 19	Rehabilitate Library Place fountains.
AU2	1982	Michigan Park	88	88	0	Provide truck access.
AV2	1982	Whitehurst Freeway	334	308	26	Design Whitehurst Freeway.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
AX1	1981	Hechinger Center	465	465	0	Improve streets to support the redevelopment of retail property at Benning Road and Maryland Avenue, N.E.
AZ1	1981	Blair Road, N.W.	185	251	-66	Reconstruct deteriorated road.
AZ3	1983	Blair Road, N.W.	330	259	71	Reconstruct deteriorated road.
CA0	1980	Local St. Improvements	2,340	2,340	0	Construct curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and resurface roadways on non-federal aid streets.
CA1	1981	Local St. Improvements	2,518	2,521	-3	Construct curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and resurface roadways on non-federal aid streets.
CA2	1982	Local St. Improvements	2,625	2,498	127	Replace curbs, gutters, alleys, sidewalks, and construct new sidewalks and alleys.
CB0	1980	Safety Improvements	334	287	47	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB1	1981	Safety Improvements	124	59	65	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.
CB3	1983	Safety Improvements	250	352	-102	Install traffic signs, markings, and realign intersections; and eliminate, relocate or protect roadside obstacles.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CC0	1980	Metro Betterments	210	210	0	Improve pedestrian and vehicle access to metro stations and bus stops.
CD0	1980	Bridge Rehabilitation	88	88	0	Design and construct a complete replacement of the six-lane roadway deck of New York Avenue bridge across the Anacostia River.
CF0	1980	Neigh. St. Improvement	731	731	0	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CF1	1981	Neigh. St. Improvement	1,323	1,062	261	Provide street improvements to assist in the development of neighborhoods in conjunction with the housing department.
CG3	1983	Roadside Improvements	471	391	80	Replace old, dead or diseased trees in public right-of-way.
CI2	1982	Traf. Oper. Improve.	164	145	19	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
CI3	1983	Traf. Oper. Improve.	1,031	398	633	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
CI4	1984	Traf. Oper. Improve.	691	708	-17	Improve operation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - CONT.						
CJ2	1982	Street Lighting	159	159	0	Replace filament type lighting with more energy-efficient units.
CJ3	1983	Street Lighting	86	86	0	Replace filament type lighting with more energy-efficient units.
CJ4	1984	Street Lighting	47	12	35	Replace filament type lighting with more energy-efficient units.
E01	1985	Purchase Street Lights	14,850	14,850	0	Special one-time purchase.
MST	1979	Anacostia Sts Reconstr	0	-40	40	Provide street reconstruction in the Anacostia area.
MST	1980	Neigh. St. Improvement	0	100	-100	Improve neighborhood streets.
OST	1979	O St. Retaining Wall	0	-142	142	Construct a retaining wall.
XXX	1981	Cap. Revenue Adj.	0	111	-111	Revenue adjustment project.
ZT3	1983	Barney Circle	100	100	0	Study and design freeway construction.
Total, Transportation Facilities			38,854	38,068	786	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES						
G0Y	1982	Permanent Improvements	192	192	0	Replace roofs.
Y01	1979	Bryant Pumping Repairs	350	213	137	Repair roofs.
10[illegible]	19	Lorton San. Construct.	16	16	0	Construct sanitary sewer at Lorton.
104	1979	East Ana. Storm Sewer	312	270	42	Replace the storm sewer.
117	1963	Outfall Relief Sewer	1,018	746	272	Replace the relief sewer.
137	1974	Construct Incinerator	7	0	7	Construct incinerator.
138	1978	I-95 Site Development	11,276	11,092	184	Construct I-95 interstate.
141	1979	Res.Trommel & Mgt Sep.	229	227	2	Residue trommel and management separation.
154	1975	Oxon Run Stream Imprv.	1,320	38	1,282	Improve the Oxon Run stream.
157	1984	Solid Waste Facility	1	1	0	Construct a solid waste collection maintenance facility.
162	1983	Process Water Mod.	480	480	0	Provide process for water modifications.
170	1982	Rpl Transformer Swrcl	232	0	232	Replace 1500 KVA transformer at the Solid Waste Recovery Center.
173	1982	Abate Nuisance GS	1,007	4	1,003	Abate nuisance.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES						
206	1979	Incinerator #5	221	221	0	Repair incinerator.
Total, Environmental Facilities			16,661	13,500	3,161	
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER						
M01	1978	Convention Center	52,069	51,322	747	Construct 259,000 sq.ft. Civic Center.
M04	1984	Con. Center Annex	1,019	753	266	Construct additional administrative space.
M03	1983	Convention Center	2,908	2,908	0	Purchase equipment for the Convention Center.
Total, Convention Center			55,996	54,983	1,013	
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND			291,986	261,405	30,581	
WATER/SEWER UTILITY ADMINISTRATION						
517	1963	Outfall Relief Sewer	0	-60	60	Replace sanitary relief sewer.
563	1975	Oxon Run Sewer	0	422	-422	Construct relief sewer to the existing Oxon Run sanitary trunk sewer to relieve overflow.

EFFECT ON LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CAPITAL FUNDS

Mr. DIXON. Update the material on page 477 of last year's hearings regarding the effect of the two-year limitation on the availability of capital funds.

[The information follows:]

No capital budget funds lapsed during fiscal year 1989.

INVENTORY OF PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record the usual inventory of motor vehicles—updating the material on page 478 and 479 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Inventory of Motor Vehicles - District of Columbia Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	CLASSIFICATION				
	SEDANS	STATIONWAGONS	BUSES	AMBULANCES	TOTAL
Office of the Mayor	8	0	0	0	8
Office of the Secretary	12	0	0	0	12
Office of Human Rights	1	0	0	0	1
Office of Emergency Preparedness	3	1	0	0	4
Office of Personnel	4	1	0	0	5
Office of the Corporation Counsel	10	0	0	0	10
Office on Aging	0	2	34	0	36
Armory Board	1	0	0	0	1
Board of Elections	2	0	0	0	2
D.C. Civilian Complaint Review Board	2	0	0	0	2
D.C. General Hospital	3	15	0	2	20
D.C. Lottery Board	21	2	0	0	23
D.C. City Council	12	0	0	0	12
Energy Office	3	2	0	0	5
Parole Board	8	0	0	0	8

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Inventory of Motor Vehicles - District of Columbia Passenger-Carrying Vehicles

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	CLASSIFICATION				
	SEDANS	STATIONWAGONS	BUSES	AMBULANCES	TOTAL
Public Library	1	15	0	0	16
Dept. of Administrative Services	19	30	0	0	49
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	31	15	0	0	46
Dept. of Employment Services	5	8	0	0	13
Dept. of Finance & Revenue	15	0	0	0	15
Dept. of Human Services	158	110	35	5	308
Dept. of Housing & Community Development	39	39	3	0	81
Dept. of Public Works	38	127	5	0	170
Dept. of Recreation	13	16	25	0	54
Cooperative Extension Service	1	5	0	0	6
University of the District of Columbia	1	20	8	0	29

*Included in this classification are Carryalls, Club Wagons, and Sportsman Wagons that are utilized exclusively for passenger-carrying purposes.

SUMMARY OF TAKE-HOME VEHICLES

Mr. DIXON. Update the summary of vehicles that employees are allowed to take home. The summary was on page 480 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
FLEET MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

[District of Columbia Take Home Vehicle-Summary of Take Home Vehicle]

Department/Agency	No. of Vehicles
Department of Administrative Services	4
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	[1]1
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1
Department of Employment Services	2
Department of Human Services	41
Department of Finance and Revenue	0
Department of Housing and Community Development	6
Department of Recreation	4
Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	1
Deputy Mayor for Finance	1
Council of the District of Columbia	1
Office of the Mayor	[1]3
Office of the Executive Secretary	1
Office of the City Administrator	1
Office of Business and Economic Development	1
Office of Emergency Preparedness	2
Office of Emergency Preparedness	[2]2
Office of Inspector General	1
Office of Planning	2
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	3
National Guard, D.C	1
Parole Board	1
Public Service Commission	[2]1
Department of Public Works	15
Department of Public Works	[3]1
Department of Public Works	[1]17
Department of Public Works	[2]3

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[1] Snow and Ice Season, November 15th thru March 15th.
[2] Occasional Use Only.
[3] Rotational Basis for Duty Officer Assignment.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND PRIVATE GRANTS

Mr. DIXON. Submit for the record summaries of Federal, private grants, and non-District reimbursements for fiscal years 1989, 1990, and estimated 1991, updating the information appearing on pages 481 through 543 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
STATUS OF INACTIVE CAPITAL PROJECTS THRU APRIL 30, 1990
($ in Thousands)

Proj Code	Year Auth	Project Name	Approp. Auth.	Auth. Expended Thru 4/90	Authority Balance	Description
WATER/SEWER UTILITY ADMIN. - CONT.						
564	1970	Potomac Interceptor	2,047	3,420	-1,373	Provide for reimbursement from participants for sewage transport starting at Dulles Airport via Potomac Interceptor to Blue Plains.
568	1983	Duel Branch Rel Sewer	92	92	0	Construct a duel branch relief sewer.
5X4	1982	Wall Repairs	3,978	81	3,897	Repair walls at Blue Plains.
818	1979	Auto Data Log	14	14	0	Auto data log Bryant station.
819	1979	Anacostia Pumping Stat	72	72	0	Construct a pumping station.
861	1980	Emer. Pump Anacostia	275	266	9	Provide Anacostia Pumping Station with a backup diesel generator to be used in case of electrical failure.
862	1980	Repl. Switchgear Anac.	665	459	206	Replace electrical lines and equipment.
864	1980	Repl. Watermain Bryant	3,016	3,428	-412	Replace 48" low service area water main.
Total, Water/Sewer Util. Admin.			10,159	8,194	1,965	
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUND			10,159	8,194	1,965	
TOTAL, INACTIVE CAPITAL PROGRAM			302,145	269,599	32,546	

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Office of the City Administration/Deputy Mayor for Operation	51	...	...
Department of Administrative Services	8	26	29
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	59	26	29
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION			
Department of Housing and Community Development	48,670	18,209	15,500
Department of Public and Assisted Housing	52,398	65,049	68,078
Department of Employment Services	27,232	31,118	29,848
Office of International Business	29	...	...
D.C. Housing Finance Agency	10,494	10,522	10,600
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	3,334	5,827	4,067
Public Services Commission	29	68	76
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION	142,186	130,793	128,169
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	313	254	314
District of Columbia Courts/Superior Court	3	74	...
Pretrail Services Agency	108	...	...
Office of Emergency Preparedness	2,976	1,172	672
Criminal Justice and Analysis	1,196	1,096	2,203
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	4,594	2,596	3,189

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000 s)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education	48,786	56,228	56,228
University of the District of Columbia	4,648	5,382	4,680
Education Licensure Commission	50	68	71
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	380,650	385,250	350,000
Public Library	454	455	456
TOTAL, EDUCATION SYSTEM	434,588	447,383	411,435
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	351,892	400,296	366,406
Department of Recreation	109	...	...
Office of Aging	4,501	4,430	4,430
Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development	...	28	178
Office of Human Rights	168	...	...
Office of Latino Affairs	73	68	...
District of Columbia Energy Office	5,162	5,146	5,131
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	361,905	409,967	376,135
PUBLIC WORKS			
Department of Public Works	3,449	2,177	2,177
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS	3,449	2,177	2,177
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS	949,780	992,900	921,133
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	949,780	992,900	921,133

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations				
National Institute of Mental Health Personnel Reimbursement		51	...	...
Subtotal		51	...	...
Department of Administrative Services				
Energy Conservation Audits	Energy	...	...	21
Energy Conservation Audits	Energy	...	...	8
Energy Conservation Audits	Energy	...	12	...
Energy Conservation Audits	Energy	8	14	...
Subtotal		8	26	29
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		59	26	29
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Department of Housing and Community Development				
General Funds				
Housing for Handicapped Homeless	HUD	132	...	...
Housing Development Grant	HUD	2,059	421	...
Subtotal		2,191	421	...

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DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Housing and Community Development (Continued)				
Fund 310				
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	28	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	15	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	285	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	340	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	1,756	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	2,239	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	4,877	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	34,298	...	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	...	16,454	...
CDBG Entitlement	HUD	...	...	15,500
Emergency Shelter Grant - II	HUD	29	...	...
Emergency Shelter Grant - III	HUD	46	...	...
Emergency Shelter Grant Program	HUD	7	...	...
Washington View Apartments	HUD	2,064	...	...
Rental Rehabilitation	HUD	96	...	...
Rental Rehabilitation	HUD	94	110	...
Rental Rehabilitation	HUD	306	138	...
Perm. Housing For Handicapped Homeless	HUD	...	70	...
Jobs Bill	HUD	...	43	...
Rental Rehabilitation	HUD	...	11	...
Rental Rehabilitation	HUD	...	822	...
14th & U Street Coalition	HUD	...	140	...
Subtotal		46,479	17,788	15,500

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Public and Assisted Housing				
General Funds				
Section 8 Administrative Fees	HUD	355	600	800
Section 8 Housing Voucher	HUD	1,968	3,206	5,290
Section 8 Existing Housing	HUD	7,551	12,200	12,887
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-001	HUD	464	779	648
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-002	HUD	89	236	238
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-003	HUD	189	522	824
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-005	HUD	1,612	2,878	2,889
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-006	HUD	1,510	1,733	1,739
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-008	HUD	459	1,549	1,566
Section 8 Mod Rehab 39K-009	HUD	220	1,571	1,577
LaSalle Apartments	HUD	207	357	351
Trinity Towers	HUD	760	867	867
Oak Street Apartments	HUD	329	387	387
Porter Place	HUD	314	363	363
Capital Hill Towers	HUD	1,266	1,365	1,365
Fort Lincoln Sr. Village	HUD	2,022	2,353	2,535
Faircliff Plaza East	HUD	494	604	604
Southview Apartments	HUD	684	857	857
Congress Park	HUD	1,364	1,533	1,536
Gordon Homes	HUD	72	96	96
Ivy City Apartments	HUD	532	443	454
Cavalier Apartments	HUD	2,146	2,232	2,232
Barry Homes	HUD	78	132	132
Subtotal		24,665	36,883	39,937

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGT FY 1991
Fund 104				
Low Rent Housing Operating Subsidy	HUD	27,733	28,166	28,141
Subtotal		27,733	28,166	28,141
Department of Employment Services				
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool (PY 88)	DOL	1,354	...	...
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool (PY 89)	DOL	170	1,197	...
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool (PY 90)	DOL	...	170	1,170
JTPA Administrative Cost Pool (PY 91)	DOL	...	...	170
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery Area PY 87)	DOL	144	...	...
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery Area PY 88)	DOL	3,316	...	...
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery Area PY 89)	DOL	340	3,268	...
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery Area PY 90)	DOL	...	700	2,370
JTPA Title IIA 78% (Service Delivery Area PY 91)	DOL	...	...	700
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 86)	DOL	40	...	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 87)	DOL	475	15	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 88)	DOL	661	401	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 89)	DOL	230	964	...
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 90)	DOL	...	262	787
JTPA Title IIA 22% (State PY 91)	DOL	...	...	262
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker (PY 87)	DOL	8	...	...
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker (PY 88)	DOL	386	29	...
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker (PY 89)	DOL	21	429	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Employment Services (Continued)				
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker (PY 90)	DOL	...	172	517
JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker (PY 91)	DOL	...	...	172
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth (CY 88)	DOL	1,892	...	...
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth (CY 89)	DOL	2,079	2,133	...
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth (CY 90)	DOL	...	3,748	1,900
JTPA Title IIB Summer Youth (CY 91)	DOL	...	...	3,748
JTPA Title III EDWAA National Reserve	DOL	4	96	...
JTPA Title III Discretionary	DOL	6	144	...
JTPA Title IVC Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL DOL	18	...	...
JTPA Title IVC Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL DOL	32	23	...
JTPA Title IVC Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL DOL	...	55	...
JTPA Title IVC Veterans' Employment and Training	DOL DOL	...	...	55
JTPA Title IV JOB BANK	DOL	5	...	...
JTAP State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	28	...	...
JTAP State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	10	30	...
JTAP State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	...	10	30
JTAP State/Local Planning (JTPA/LMI)	DOL	...	...	10
JTAP Technical Assistance	DOL	9	...	...
JTAP Technical Assistance	DOL	...	7	...
JTPA Technical Assistance	DOL	...	...	...
JTPA Title III EDWAA Transition	DOL	14	86	...
JTPA Title IV Youth Opportunity Unlimited	DOL	...	75	1,000

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDET FY 1991
Department of Employment Services (Continued)				
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	-8	...	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	7,553	...	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	...	8,032	...
Unemployment Insurance Program	DOL	...	...	8,032
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	79	...	...
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	...	90	...
Employment Services Test Development	DOL	...	...	90
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	DOL	32	...	...
Targeted Jobs Tax Credit	DOL	...	...	...
Labor Certification	DOL	708	...	...
Labor Certification	DOL	...	902	...
Labor Certification	DOL	...	...	902
Disable Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	198	...	...
Disable Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	...	211	...
Disable Veterans Outreach Program	DOL	...	...	211
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	379	...	...
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	...	407	...
Local Veterans Employment Representative	DOL	...	...	407
Senior Community Service Employment Program (PY 88)	DOL	279	...	...
Senior Community Service Employment Program (PY 89)	DOL	91	301	...
Senior Community Service Employment Program (PY 90)	DOL	...	94	301
Senior Community Service Employment Program (PY 91)	DOL	...	...	94

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Employment Services (Continued)				
Job Corps	DOL	195	...	...
Job Corps	DOL	...	195	...
Job Corps	DOL	...	...	195
Employment Services Program (PY 87)	DOL	42	...	...
Employment Services Program (PY 88)	DOL	3,978	...	...
Employment Services Program (PY 89)	DOL	1,366	4,088	...
Employment Services Program (PY 90)	DOL	...	1,332	3,996
Employment Services Program (PY 91)	DOL	...	...	1,332
Perm. Mass Layoffs and Plants Closings	DOL	61	...	...
Perm. Mass Layoffs and Plants Closings	DOL	...	67	...
Perm. Mass Layoffs and Plants Closings	DOL	...	...	67
Current Employment Statistics (CES)	DOL	208	...	...
Current Employment Statistics (CES)	DOL	...	216	...
Current Employment Statistics (CES)	DOL	...	...	216
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)	DOL	59	...	...
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)	DOL	...	60	...
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)	DOL	...	...	60
Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)	DOL	62	...	...
Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)	DOL	...	64	...
Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)	DOL	...	...	64
ES-202 Report	DOL	115	...	...
ES-202 Report	DOL	...	118	...
ES-202 Report	DOL	...	...	118
SIC Revision	DOL	8	...	...
Telecommunications	DOL	2	...	...
SSP	DOL	6	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Employment Services (Continued)				
VCPS	DOL	4	1	...
SCRS/CCCS	DOL	10	...	...
Multi-Established Verification	DOL	4	2	...
CES-Personal Computer (#9111)	DOL	4	...	...
BEL Project (#0111)	DOL	...	63	...
BEL Project (#9111)	DOL	10	20	...
CIVTRAIN	DOL	...	6	...
D.C. Occupational Information Coord. Comm	DOL	69	...	...
D.C. Occupational Information Coord. Comm	DOL	24	96	96
Occupational Safety & Hlth. (Constn. 7c1)	DOL	10	...	...
Occupational Safety & Hlth. (Constn. 7c1)	DOL	187	...	...
Occupational Safety & Hlth. (Constn. 7c1)	DOL	...	185	...
Occupational Safety & Hlth. (Constn. 7c1)	DOL	...	...	185
Internal Revenue Service Charges	IRS	4	3	3
Crime Victims' Assistance	USDJ	176	...	...
Crime Victims' Assistance	USDJ	...	238	...
Crime Victims' Assistance	USDJ	...	...	250
Crime Victims' Assistance	USDJ	...	...	...
Crime Victims' Compensation	USDJ	167	...	...
Crime Victims' Compensation	CVC	...	185	...
Crime Victims' Compensation	CVC			190
Subtotal		27,232	31,118	29,848
Office of International Business				
ICTC Reimbursement	ICTC	29	...	...
Subtotal		29	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
D.C. Housing Finance Agency				
Housing Assistant Administrative Fee		10,494	10,522	10,600
Subtotal		10,494	10,522	10,600
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs				
Infusion Pump Investigations	FDA	...	94	...
Water Quality Planning Management	EP	57	204	...
Nonpoint Source Pollution	EP	23	...	...
Anacostia Boating Access	FWLS	...	338	...
Aquatic Resource Education Center	FWLS	...	56	...
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	FWLS EP	179	389	389
Historic Preservation Fund	INPS	282	22	...
Historic Preservation Fund	INPS	...	408	...
Historic Preservation Fund	INPS	...	...	242
Health Insurance Benefits, Title XVIII	HHS	353	...	...
Health Insurance Benefits, Title XVIII	HHS	...	474	...
Health Insurance Benefits, Title XVIII	HHS	...	...	466
Title XIX, SNF-ICF	HHS	278	...	...
Title XIX, SNF-ICF	HHS	...	506	...
Title XIX, SNF-ICF	HHS	...	...	502
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	EP	156	...	...
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	EP	...	172	...
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program	EP	...	...	150
Aquatic Resources Education	FWLS	59	...	...
Aquatic Resources Education	FWLS	...	149	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (Continued)				
Aquatic Resources Education	FWLS	...	...	174
Fisheries Resources Survey	OAA	6	...	...
Fisheries Management Coordination	FWLS	66	...	...
Fisheries Management Coordination	FWLS	...	157	...
Fisheries Management Coordination	FWLS	...	...	133
Fisheries Management Studies	FWLS	154	...	...
Fisheries Management Studies	FWLS	...	336	...
Fisheries Management Studies	FWLS	...	...	215
Pesticide Certifications	EP	15	...	...
Pesticide Certifications	EP	...	26	...
Pesticide Certifications	EP	...	...	20
Chesapeake Bay Restoration	EP	470	...	...
Chesapeake Bay Restoration	EP	...	437	...
Chesapeake Bay Restoration	EP	...	...	413
Hazardous Waste Program	EP	146	...	...
Hazardous Waste Program	EP	...	266	...
Hazardous Waste Program	EP	...	...	173
Water Pollution Control Program	EP	663	...	...
Water Pollution Control Program	EP	...	1,066	...
Water Pollution Control Program	EP	...	...	603
Pesticide Enforcement Program	EP	42	...	...
Pesticide Enforcement Program	EP	...	155	...
Pesticide Enforcement Program	EP	...	...	137
Air Pollution Control Program	EP	386	...	...
Air Pollution Control Program	EP	...	582	...
Air Pollution Control Program	EP	...	...	550
Subtotal		3,334	5,827	4,067

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Public Service Commission				
Pipeline Safety Grant Program	USDT	29	68	76
Subtotal	WGL	29	68	76
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & REGULATION		142,186	130,793	128,169
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Boating Safety Grant #1701	DOT	5	254	
DEA Grant MA DC 021	DEA	3	...	3
DEA Task Force	DEA	9	...	9
DEA Grant MA DC 004	DEA	2	...	2
DEA Grant MA DC 011	DEA	4	...	4
DEA Grant MA DC 015	DEA	5	...	5
DEA Grant - Main	DEA	53	...	53
Terrorist Task Force	DEA	13	...	13
Uniform Crime Reporting Grant	DOJ	...	...	...
Boating Safety Program #1601	DOT	133	...	...
Asset Seizure Program	USM	76	...	...
Missing Children	DOJ	10	...	...
Subtotal		313	254	314
District of Columbia Courts/Superior Court				
Structured Sentencing Project	USDJ	3	74	...
Subtotal		3	74	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Pretrial Services Agency				
Juvenile Drug Detection and Monitoring Program	USDJ	94	...	...
Drug Use Forecasting (DUF Project)	USDJ	14	...	...
Subtotal		108	...	...
Office of Emergency Preparedness				
Presidential Declared Disaster, FEMA 838	FEMA	2,328	500	...
Emergency Management Institute	FEMA	3	3	3
Emergency Management Assistance	FEMA	496	501	501
Disaster Preparedness Improvement	FEMA	33	50	50
Population Protection Planning	FEMA	55	54	54
Emergency Management Training	FEMA	48	53	53
Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Title III (SARA)	FEMA	13	11	11
Subtotal		2,976	1,172	672
Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis				
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	177	...	...
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	...	225	...
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	USDJ	...	...	325
Criminal Justice Information Clearing	USDJ	25	...	47
Antidrug Abuse Block Grant	USDJ	100	571	...
Antidrug Abuse Block Grant	USDJ	...	...	1,831
Antidrug Abuse Block Grant	USDJ	713	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Homicide Study	USDJ	27	...	...
Criminal Justice Block Grant	USDJ	118	...	...
Criminal Justice Block Grant	USDJ	36	300	...
Subtotal		1,196	1,096	2,203
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		4,893	2,596	3,189
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
ECIA - Chapter 1, Part A	DOE	1,817	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, LEA Part A	DOE	14,639	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, LEA Part A	DOE	...	18,276	18,276
ECIA - Chapter 1, Neglected Children	DOE	102	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, Neglected Children	DOE	...	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, Neglected Children	DOE	...	271	271
ECIA - Chapter 1, State Administration	DOE	131	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, State Administration	DOE	...	325	325
ECIA - Chapter 1, Young Adults in Correction Inst.	DOE	...	396	396
Migrant Ed. Basic State Formula Grant	DOE	41	...	...
Migrant Ed. Basic State Formula Grant	DOE	23	...	...
Migrant Ed. Basic State Formula Grant	DOE	...	69	69
ECIA - Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	770	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	1,898	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 1, P.L. 89-313	DOE	...	2,702	2,702
ECIA - Capital Expenses/Private Schools	DOE	...	45	45
ECIA - State Program Improvement	DOE	...	68	68
ECIA - Chapter 2, LEA Block Grant	DOE	92	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
ECIA - Chapter 2, LEA Block Grant	DOE	1,518	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 2, LEA Block Grant	DOE	...	2,296	2,296
ECIA - Chapter 2, SEA Block Grant	DOE	233	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 2, SEA Block Grant	DOE	...	210	210
ECIA - Chapter 2, SEA Block Grant	DOE	116	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 2, SEA Block Grant	DOE	63	...	...
ECIA - Chapter 2, SEA Block Grant	DOE	...	249	249
Title II, EESA	DOE	78	...	...
Title II, EESA	DOE	148	...	...
Title II, EESA	DOE	...	477	477
Francophone and Hispanic Literature	NEH	2	...	...
Drug Free Program	DOE	150	...	...
Drug Free Program	DOE	199	...	...
Drug Free Program	DOE	...	995	996
State Aids Educational Program	DOE	40	...	...
State Aids Educational Program	DOE	160	...	...
State Aids Educational Program	DOE	...	328	328
ECIA - Title VI-C P.L. 91-230	DOE	17	...	...
Padeia Program	DOE	...	51	51
Padeia Program - Shepherd	DOE	...	8	8
ECIA - Title VI-C P.L. 91-230 - Df/Bl	DOE	43	...	...
ECIA - Title VI P.L. 91-230 Teacher Ed. Support System	DOE	16	...	...
ECIA - Title VI P.L. 91-230 Teacher Ed. Support System	DOE	13	...	...
ECIA - Title VI P.L. 91-230 Teacher Ed. Support System	DOE	...	89	89

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - State Admin.	DOE	10	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - State Admin.	DOE	176	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - State Admin.	DOE	...	237	237
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Equity	DOE	3	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Equity	DOE	53	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Equity	DOE	...	70	70
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Handicapped	DOE	194	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Handicapped	DOE	...	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Handicapped	DOE	...	309	309
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Disadvantaged	DOE	327	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Disadvantaged	DOE	697	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Disadvantaged	DOE	...	774	774
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Adult Training and Retraining	DOE	177	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Adult Training and Retraining	DOE	39	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Adult Training and Retraining	DOE	...	458	458
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Single Parents/ Homemakers	DOE	155	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Single Parents/ Homemakers	DOE	72	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Single Parents/ Homemakers	DOE	...	324	324
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Bias/ Stereotyping	DOE	87	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Bias/ Stereotyping	DOE	21	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Sex Bias/ Stereotyping	DOE	...	134	134
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Corrections	DOE	5	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Corrections	DOE	...	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Corrections	DOE	...	38	38
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Program Innovation/Improvement	DOE	360	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Program Innovation/Improvement	DOE	973	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Program Innovation/Improvement	DOE	...	1,625	1,625
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Consumer/ Homemaker Education	DOE	44	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Consumer/ Homemaker Education	DOE	35	...	...
Voc. ED., P.L. 98-524 - Consumer/ Homemaker Education	DOE	...	165	165
Impact Aid	DOE	4,863	...	...
Impact Aid	DOE	...	2,719	2,719
Voc. Ed., Community Based Organizations	DOE	3	...	...
Voc. Ed., Community Based Organizations	DOE	...	...	...
Voc. Ed., Community Based Organizations	DOE	...	44	44
Training for Homeless Adults	DOE	14	...	...
Training for Homeless Adults	DOE	...	75	75
English Literacy	DOE	...	9	9

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
EHA - Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	156	...	...
EHA - Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	664	...	...
EHA - Title VI, Part B - P.L. 94-142	DOE	...	984	984
Special Educational, Preschool	DOE	79	...	...
Special Educational, Preschool	DOE	178	...	...
Special Educational, Preschool	DOE	...	372	372
Voc. ED., P.L. 99-457 Federal Valuation Studies	DOE	45	...	...
Adult Basic Education	DOE	70	...	...
Adult Basic Education	DOE	325	...	...
Adult Basic Education	DOE	...	605	605
ECIA-VII Bilingual Ed., Computer Asst.	DOE	1	...	...
ECIA-VII Bilingual Ed., Computer Asst.	DOE	40	...	...
ECIA-VII Bilingual Ed., Computer Asst.	DOE	...	75	75
Leadership in Educ. Admin./LEAD Program	DOE	117	...	...
Leadership in Educ. Admin./LEAD Program	DOE	...	146	146
ECIA-VIIB Education of Homeless Children	DOE	40	...	...
ECIA-VIIB Education of Homeless Children	DOE	...	...	...
ECIA-VIIB Education of Homeless Children	DOE	...	50	50
Jr. High Intensive Care - School Improv.	DOE	82	...	...
Jr. High Intensive Care - School Improv.	DOE	...	342	342
USDA - State Administration	USDA	215	...	...
USDA - State Administration	USDA	190	...	...
USDA - State Administration	USDA	...	297	297
USDA - Special Milk	USDA	...	...	...
USDA - Special Milk	USDA	.14	...	...
USDA - Special Milk	USDA	...	20	20

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	11	...	...
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	295	...	...
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	7,889	...	...
USDA - School Lunch	USDA	...	11,332	11,332
USDA - School Breakfast	USDA	974	...	...
USDA - School Breakfast	USDA	...	342	342
USDA - Child Care	USDA	1,651	...	...
USDA - Child Care	USDA	680	...	...
USDA - Child Care	USDA	...	2,513	2,513
USDA - Summer Food Service Program	USDA	13	...	...
USDA - Summer Food Service Program	USDA	...	112	112
USDA - Nutrition Education	USDA	32	...	...
USDA - Nutrition Education	USDA	...	50	50
USDA - School Lunch - State	USDA	1	...	...
USDA - School Lunch - State	USDA	268	...	...
USDA - School Lunch - State	USDA	...	428	428
Nichols Avenue Follow-Through	DOE	7	...	...
USDA - Breakfast - State	USDA	111	...	...
USDA - Breakfast - State	USDA	...	205	205
Consolidated Preschool	DOE	662	...	...
Consolidated Preschool	DOE	244	...	...
Consolidated Preschool	DOE	...	1,176	1,176
Developing Demonstrator Project	DOE	5	...	...
Developing Demonstrator Project	DOE	47	...	...
USDA - Emergency Food Assistance	USDA	280	...	...
USDA - Emergency Food Assistance	USDA	...	445	445
District Facilitator Project	DOE	6	...	...
District Facilitator Project	DOE	...	77	77

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
SEA-Sex Desegregation	DOE	48	...	...
SEA-Sex Desegregation	DOE	...	106	106
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DOE	16	...	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DOE	...	45	45
ECIA - Title VII, Bilingual Ed. - Basic	DOE	12	...	...
Bilingual Ed.-Emer. Immigrant Ed. Asst.	DOE	170	...	...
Bilingual Ed.-Emer. Immigrant Ed. Asst.	DOE	108	...	...
Bilingual Ed.-Emer. Immigrant Ed. Asst.	DOE	...	320	320
Bilingual Ed. Emer. Immigrant Ed. Asst.	DOE	15	...	...
Bilingual Ed. Emer. Immigrant Ed. Asst.	DOE	49	...	...
ECIA-VII - Bilingual Ed. - Special Ed.	DOE	71	...	...
ECIA-VII - Bilingual Ed. Computer Assistance Program	DOE	28	...	...
ECIA-VII - Bilingual Ed. Computer Assistance Program	DOE	31	...	...
ECIA-VII - Bilingual Ed. Computer Assistance Program	DOE	...	81	81
SEA - Dropout Program	DOE	2	...	...
Model Elementary Science Program	DOE	105	...	...
EvenStart Program	DOE	...	225	225
Bilingual Preschool	DOE	...	225	225
Bilingual - Videodisc Project	DOE	...	145	145
DC Public Schools Head Start Program	UPO	589	...	...
DC Public Schools Head Start Program	UPO	1,373	...	...
DC Public Schools Head Start Program	UPO	...	1,583	1,583
Headstart Program - Parkside House	DOE	2	...	...
Headstart Program - Parkside House	DOE	42	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Headstart Program - Parkside House	DOE	86	...	...
USDA Emergency Food Assistance	DOE	23	...	...
USDA Emergency Food Assistance	DOE	35	...	...
USDA Emergency Food Assistance	DOE	...	93	93
Subtotal		48,786	56,228	56,228
University of the District of Columbia				
Health Careers Opportunity Program	USDA	87	...	...
Health Careers Opportunity Program	USDA	6	129	136
Posticide Applicator Training	USDA	17	16	16
Job Development Locator Program	USDE	11	11	25
UDC-Inter-Agency Personnel Act (IPA)	UDSA	59	55	...
Agricultural Experiment Station	USDA	406	...	...
Agricultural Experiment Station	USDA	...	480	480
D.C. Cooperative Extension Service	UDSA	982	...	...
D.C. Cooperative Extension Service	UDSA	...	915	915
Water Resources Research Center	USDI	111	...	...
Water Resources Research Center	DOI	...	105	105
Strenghting Educational Capabilities in the Food and Agricultural Sciences	USDA	54	48	...
Strenghting Educational Capabilities in the Food and Agricultural Sciences	USDA	...	103	103
Senior Companion Program (VII)	Action	228	...	...
Senior Companion Program (VIII)	Action	...	223	223
Black Film/Radio TV. (VII)	NEA	2	...	...
Black Film/Radio TV. (VIII)	NEA	8	...	...
Black Film/Radio TV. (IX)	NEA	...	12	12
NBRS-Environmental Carcinogens	DHHS	5	...	...
NBRS-Environmental Carcinogens	DHHS	228	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
University of the District of Columbia (Continued)				
MBRS-Enviromenntal Carcinogens	DHHS	118	287	287
College Work-Study	USDE	68	...	...
College Work-Study	USDE	3	136	136
SEOG Continuing Year	USDE	343	...	...
SEOG Continuing Year	USDE	...	550	550
Minority Institutional Science Improvement Program	USDE	34	...	...
Minority Institutional Science Improvement Program	USDE	55	79	...
Pell Grant	USDE	792	...	...
Pell Grant	USDE	...	607	607
Minority High School	DHHS	5	...	...
Special Student Services	USDE	252	...	...
Special Student Services	USDE	18	252	252
USDA Research Apprenticeship Programs	USDA	3	...	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	9	...	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	...	...	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	86	8	...
Summer Program in Math/Computer Science	DOD	...	95	15
2nd Morrill Act	USDA	42	141	50
Dynamics of Marine Atmospheres in Tropical Cyclones	DOD	86	...	...
Cooperative Educational Supplement Funds	DOD	1	...	...
P-Adic Coholmolgies P-Division Groups	NSF	4	...	...
Saturday Academy	NASA	160	85	207
Strengthening Educational Capabilities in the Food and Agricultural Sciences	USDA	7	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
University of the District of Columbia (Continued)				
Project Wise	USDE	21	...	...
Study of the Consistency of Climatological Projects of Nimbus	NASA	16	...	...
Veterans Education Outreach Program	USDE	3	5	...
Veterans Education Outreach Program	USDE	...	4	5
Some Packing and Covering Program	NSF	8	...	...
MARC-Honors Program (IX)	DHHS	50	74	123
MARC-Honors Program (VIII)	DHHS	61	...	...
Symposium on Intervention Program	DOD	2	...	...
HPP Recruiting and Training Minority Students	DOE	73	...	...
HPP Recruiting and Training Minority Students	DOE	5	74	74
Research Center for the Study of Intelligent Tutoring	DOD	15	14	...
Analytical Study of the Effect of Various Types of Clouds on the Components of the Earth Radiation Budget	NASA	21	24	44
Understanding Stochastic Knowledge Acquisition and Reasoning Using Intelligent Tutoring Methodology	DOD	56	17	...
Specification of Triphenyltin Compounds in Sediments/Water Using Mossbauer Spectroscopy	DOD	26	70	102
A Study to Evaluate Census Screening Questions for the Homeless	Census Bureau	3	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
University of the District of Columbia Continued				
Undergrduate - on line Computing System	NSF	...	11	...
Heat, Moisture/Momentum Transfer in Marine Planetary Boundary Layers	DOD	...	71	73
Graphics Enhancement Project	NSF	...	41	...
A Neon-Skimmerian Analysis of Operant Pschology	USDE	...	34	...
Differentiating Virgin from Reclaimed Lubricating Oils	Army	...	25	...
Office of Substance Abuse Prevention/ Education	USDE	...	124	42
Transmission Line Simulation of Stratfied Media for Horizontal Polarized EM field	Army	...	25	...
A Model Intervention Project to Increase Minority Access to Science/Engineering Careers	USDE	...	26	26
Regionnal Workshops for the Mathematical Sciences Educational Board Project	DOD	...	73	...
Bodywise: An Educational Model Program	DHHS	...	106	36
Schistosoma Mansoni: A Neurochemical Study of the Nervous System of Ceercariae During Development Into Adult Worms	US-AID	...	92	...
RUI: Very High Resolution Photoabsorption Cross-Sections in the Vacuum Ultraviolet	NSF	..	135	34
Subtotal		4,648	5,382	4,680

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Education Licensure Commission				
Veterans Course Approval	VA	50	68	71
Subtotal		50	68	71
Public Library				
Library Services Construction Act Title I	ED	...	...	374
LSCA, Title I	ED	371	...	...
LSCA, Title I	ED	...	373	...
LSCA, Title III	ED	...	...	...
LSCA, Title III	ED	83	...	82
LSCA, Title III	ED	...	82	...
Subtotal		454	455	456
Commission on the Arts and Humanities				
Folk Arts	NEA	...	30,000	...
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	...	348,000	...
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	...	...	350,000
Basic State Operating Grant	NEA	344,000	...	...
Inter-Arts Dance Initiative	NEA	9,500	...	...
Artist-in-Education	NEA	...	7,250	...
Artist-in-Education	NEA	8,150	...	...
Design Arts	NEA	19,000	...	...
Subtotal		380,650	385,250	350,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		434,588	447,383	411,435

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Human Services				
Admin. Cost Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	...	165	...
Admin. Cost Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	165
Admin. Cost Alcohol & Drug Block Grant	DHHS	141	...	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	330	...
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	...	...	330
Special Emphasis Program	DHHS	330	...	...
Alcohol & Drug Mental Health Block Grant	DHHS	...	323	...
Alcohol & Drug Mental Health Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	103
Alcohol & Drug Mental Health Block Grant	DHHS	108	...	...
Alcohol & Drug Mental Health Block Grant	DHHS	241	...	...
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	...	853	...
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	...	...	863
Alcohol Treatment and Prevention	DHHS	988	...	...
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	...	1,171	...
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	...	...	1,171
Drug Abuse Planning and Treatment	DHHS	1,499	...	...
Emergency Treatment and Rehabilitation	DHHS	...	681	...
Emergency Treatment and Rehabilitation	DHHS	...	...	681
Emergency Treatment and Rehabilitation	DHHS	679	...	...
AFDC Assistance Payments	DHHS	...	40,089	...
AFDC Assistance Payments	DHHS	...	...	39,841
AFDC Assistance Payments	DHHS	36,989	...	...
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	...	3,108	...
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	...	...	3,264
AFDC Emergency Assistance	DHHS	2,735	...	...
AFDC State & Local Administration	DHHS	...	16,075	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
AFDC State & Local Administration	DHHS	...	...	16,408
AFDC State & Local Administration	DHHS	14,539	...	...
AFDC Title IV D Collection Federal	DHHS	...	1,000	...
AFDC Title IV D Collection Federal	DHHS	...	...	1,100
AFDC Title IV-D Collection Federal	DHHS	914	...	...
Emergency Homeless Program - UPO	DHHS	322	323	322
Community Services Block Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	278	...
Community Services Block Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	...	278
Community Services Block Admin. Cost	DHHS	278	...	...
Community Service Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	...	...	278
Community Service Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	49	...	...
Community Service Block Transfer Funds	DHHS	21	...	...
Community Services Block Grant UPO	DHHS	...	5,002	...
Community Services Block Grant UPO	DHHS	...	...	5,002
Community Services Block Grant UPO	DHHS	383	...	...
Community Services Block Grant UPO	DHHS	4,588	...	...
Community Food and Nutrition	DHHS	...	5	...
Community Food and Nutrition	DHHS	...	...	5
Community Food and Nutrition	DHHS	5	...	...
Foster Care Non-Voluntary Maintanance	DHHS	...	5,000	...
Foster Care Non-Voluntary Maintanance	DHHS	...	...	2,493
Foster Care Payment Assistance	DHHS	4,882	...	...
Foster Care Non-Voluntary Administration	DHHS	...	3,045	...
Foster Care Non-Voluntary Administration	DHHS	...	...	1,614
Foster Care Administration	DHHS	2,494	...	...
Foster Care Independent Living	DHHS	...	710	...
Foster Care Independent Living	DHHS	...	...	710

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Foster Care Independent Living	DHHS	546	...	...
Foster Care Voluntary Maintenance Assist.	DHHS	...	15	...
Foster Care Voluntary Maintenance Assist.	DHHS	...	...	60
Foster Care Voluntary Administration	DHHS	...	15	...
Foster Care Voluntary Administration	DHHS	...	...	403
Foster Care Adoption Maintenance Assist.	DHHS	...	15	...
Foster Care Adoption Miantenance Assist.	DHHS	...	...	60
Foster Care Adoption Administration	DHHS		.15	...
Foster Care Adoption Administration	DHHS	...	...	671
Food Stamp Administrative Cost	DA	...	7,074	...
Food Stamp Administrative Cost	DA	...	...	7,427
Food Stamp Administrative Cost	DA	5,881	...	...
Food Stamp Collections - Federal Share	DA	...	30	...
Food Stamp Collections - Federal Share	DA	...	...	30
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	...	682	...
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	...	...	682
Admin. Cost Maternal & Child Health	DHHS	600	...	...
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	...	54	...
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	...	...	54
Regional and National Conference	DHHS	69	...	...
Prevention Education and Counseling	DA	...	423	...
Prevention Education and Counseling	DA	...	...	423
Prevention Education and Counseling	DA	376	...	...
Special Emphasis Program	DA	...	70	...
Special Emphasis Program	DA	...	...	70
Special Emphasis Program	DA	85	...	...
Special Emphasis Program	DA	19	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Maternal and Child Health Services	DA	...	5,231	...
Maternal and Child Health Services	DA	...	...	5,231
Maternal and Child Health Services	DA	3	...	...
Maternal and Child Health Services	DA	4,866	...	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DA	...	300	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DA	...	...	300
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DA	37	...	...
Crippled Children/Disability Program	DA	369	...	...
Medicaid Vendor Payments	DHHS	...	180,557	...
Medicaid Vendor Payments	DHHS	...	...	166,548
Medicaid Vendor Payments	DHHS	159,777	...	...
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	...	39,080	...
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	...	...	32,716
Medicaid DHS Facilities	DHHS	20,612	...	...
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	...	14,233	...
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	...	...	13,631
Medicaid Administration	DHHS	11,382	...	...
State Comprehensive Mental Health Grant	DHHS	21	37	...
State Comprehensive Mental Health Grant	DHHS	...	...	81
State Comprehensive Mental Health Grant	DHHS	34	...	...
Mobile Team Grant for Homeless Children and Families	DHHS	58	192	...
Federal Subsidy P.L. 98-621	DHHS	...	18,000	...
Federal Subsidy P.L. 98-621	DHHS	...	...	12,000
Federal Subsidy P.L. 98-621	DHHS	23,701	...	...
Federal Beneficiaries Grant	DHHS	...	7,500	...
Federal Beneficiaries Grant	DHHS	...	...	7,500

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Federal Beneficiaries Grant	DHHS	6,242	...	...
Tenant Payments	DHHS	...	1,600	...
Tenant Payments	DHHS	...	...	1,600
Tenant Payments	DHHS	1,489	...	...
Demonstration Grant for Homeless	DHHS	28	...	...
Demonstration Grant for Homeless	DHHS	10	102	...
D.C. Child and Adolescent Program	DHHS	38	97	...
D.C. Child and Adolescent Program	DHHS	42	...	...
D.C. Child and Adolescent Program	DHHS	...	...	...
Mentally Ill Drug Abuser	DHHS	...	65	...
Mentally Ill Drug Abuser	DHHS	...	...	65
Mentally Ill Drug Abuser	DHHS	57	...	...
State Human Resources Development Grant	DHHS	...	105	...
State Human Resources Development Grant	DHHS	...	...	30
State Human Resources Development Grant	DHHS	...	...	...
States Helping States	DHHA	...	25	...
Mental Health Homeless Grant/Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	...	...
Mental Health Homeless Grant/Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	...	11
Mental Health Homeless Grant/Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	11	...
Mental Health Homeless Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	...
Mental Health Homeless Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	257
Mental Health Homeless Block Grant	DHHS	247	...	...
Mental Health Homeless Block Grant	DHHS	190	67	...
Administrative Cost Preventive Health	DHHS	...	71	...
Administrative Cost Preventive Health	DHHS	...	...	71
Administrative Cost Preventive Health	DHHS	69	...	...
Public Health Services	DHHS	...	161	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Public Health Services	DHHS	...	...	161
Public Health Services	DHHS	167	...	...
Individual Services	DHHS	...	220	...
Individual Services	DHHS	...	...	220
Individual Services	DHHS	214	...	...
Rodent Control	DHHS	...	251	...
Rodent Control	DHHS	...	...	251
Rodent Control	DHHS	251	...	...
Social Services Block Grant Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	476	...
Social Services Block Grant Admin. Cost	DHHS	...	...	476
Social Services Block Grant Admin. Cost	DHHS	476	...	...
Social Services Block Grant	DHHS	...	6,496	...
Social Services Block Grant	DHHS	...	...	6,496
Social Services Block Grant	DHHS	6,496	...	...
AIDS Health Education & Risk Reduction Survey	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Demonstration Research Project	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Demonstration Research Project	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Demonstration Research Project	DHHS	576	...	...
AIDS Demonstration Research Project	DHHS	304	749	...
AIDS Patient Support Demonstration Proj.	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Patient Support Demonstration Proj.	DHHS	...	...	1,032
AIDS Patient Support Demonstration Proj.	DHHS	452	1,032	...
AIDS Patient Support Demonstration Proj.	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Co-operative Grant	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Co-operative Grant	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Co-operative Grant	DHHS	...	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Alternate Sites HTLV-III Test Programs	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Reimbursement Project (AZT)	DHHS	264	...	...
AIDS Reimbursement Project (AZT)	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Prevention Project	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Prevention Project	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Prevention Project	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Prevention and Surveillance	DHHS	...	...	...
AIDS Prevention and Surveillance	DHHS	...	...	3,000
AIDS Prevention and Surveillance	DHHS	791	...	...
AIDS Prevention and Surveillance	DHHS	1,672	3,592	...
Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	...	2,640	...
Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	...	...	2,640
Disability Determination Grant	DHHS	3,270	...	...
Independent Living Services Program	DHHS	...	269	...
Independent Living Services Program	DHHS	...	...	269
Basic Support Grant	DHHS	...	8,543	...
Basic Support Grant	DHHS	...	...	8,543
Basic Support Grant	DHHS	8,407	...	...
Independent Living Grants	DHHS	...	200	...
Independent Living Grants	DHHS	...	...	200
Independent Living Grants	DHHS	131	...	...
Independent Living Grants	DHHS	356	...	...
In-Service Training Grant	DHHS	14		
In-Service Training Grant	DHHS	...	26	...
In-Service Training Grant	DHHS	...	...	26
Client Assistance Program	DHHS	...	75	...
Client Assistance Program	DHHS	...	...	75

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Client Assistance Program	DHHS	75	...	...
Transitional/Supportive Employment Grant	DHHS	...	250	...
Transitional/Supportive Employment Grant	DHHS	...	...	250
Transitional/Supportive Employment Grant	DHHS	215	...	...
Transitional/Supportive Employment Grant	DHHS	193	...	...
Refugee Resettlement/Social Services	DHHS	...	147	...
Refugee Resettlement/Social Services	DHHS	...	...	147
Refugee Resettlement/Social Services	DHHS	19	...	...
Refugee Resettlement/Social Services	DHHS	147	...	...
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	...	868	...
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	...	...	868
Refugee Resettlement Program	DHHS	824	...	...
Health Program for Refugees	DHHS	8	34	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DHHS	...	...	...
Indo-Chinese Refugee Program	DHHS	33	...	...
Community/Family Stability Project for Refugees		68	...	...
Child Abuse and Neglect (Disabled Infants) Part II	DHHS	...	18	...
Child Abuse and Neglect (Disabled Infants) Part II	DHHS	...	...	20
Child Abuse and Neglect (Disabled Infants) Part II	DHHS	18	...	...
Child Abuse Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	47	...
Child Abuse Neglect State Grant	DHHS	...	...	46
Child Abuse Neglect State Grant	DHHS	44	...	...
Genetics Counsel Program	DHHS	...	5	5

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System	DHHS	...	76	...
Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System	DHHS	21	...	...
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring Sys.	DHHS	55	...	...
Community Project to Reduce Cancer in D.C	DHHS	136	...	...
Infants and Toddlers with Handicaps	DHHS	...	...	328
Infants and Toddlers with Handicaps	DHHS	...	...	...
Infants and Toddlers with Handicaps	DHHS	...	328	...
WIN Demonstration Program	DHHS	...	883	...
WIN Demonstration Program	DHHS	...	...	883
WIN Demonstration Program	DHHS	883	...	...
Death Investigation Records	DHHS	...	...	...
State Legalization Impact Assist. Grant	DHHS	...	...	...
State Legalization Impact Assist. Grant	DHHS	2	...	...
State Legalization Impact Assist. Grant	DHHS	803	766	...
The April Trust Dependent Care Grant	DHHS	6	...	...
Drug Free Schools	OESE	...	426	...
Drug Free Schools	OESE	...	...	426
Drug Free Schools	OESE	125	...	...
Drug Free Schools	OESE	180	...	...
State Student Incentive Grant	DOE	...	523	...
State Student Incentive Grant	DOE	...	...	523
State Student Incentive Grant	DHHS	530	...	...
Developmental Disabilities Grant	DHHS	...	300	...
Developmental Disabilities Grant	DHHS	...	...	300
Developmental Disabilities Grant	DHHS	30	...	...
Developmental Disabilities Grant	DHHS	63	...	...
Paternity and Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	...	5,615	...

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DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Paternity and Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	...	...	5,615
Paternity and Child Support Enforcement	DHHS	5,167	...	...
Title II Math/Science Education Program	DOE	...	...	...
Title II Math/Science Education Program	DOE	...	...	162
Title II Math/Science Education Program	DOE	12	...	...
Title II Math/Science Education Program	DOE	...	56	...
Title II Math/Science Education Program	DOE	81	...	...
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	DOE	...	44	...
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	DOE	...	...	47
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	DOE	...	...	...
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	...	...	567
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	31	...	...
Venereal Disease Control	DHHS	428	229	...
Immunization Program	DHHS	...	...	225
Immunization Program	DHHS	11	...	...
Immunization Program	DHHS	160	138	...
Commodity Supplemental Food	DA	...	419	...
Commodity Supplemental Food	DA	...	...	419
Commodity Supplemental Food	DA	411	...	...
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	...	429	...
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	...	...	429
Children's Bureau Program	DHHS	397	...	...
Tuberculosis Control Program	DHHS	...	188	...
Tuberculosis Control Program	DHHS	87	...	...
WIC Special Supplemental Grant	DA	...	6,242	...
WIC Special Supplemental Grant	DA	...	...	8,088
WIC Special Supplemental Grant	DA	7,169	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Project 0 to 3	DHHS	...	40	...
Project 0 to 3		...	...	40
Project 0 to 3		50	...	...
Veterans Home	VA	...	...	...
Veterans Home	VA	...	...	...
Veterans Home	VA	...	...	...
Urban Consortium Energy Technology	DHHS	5	...	...
Dependent Care Planning & Develp. Grant	DHHS	...	50	...
Dependent Care Planning & Develp. Grant	DHHS	...	...	50
Dependent Care Planning & Develp. Grant	DHHS	50	...	...
Family Violence Prevention & Serv. Grant	DHHS	...	50	...
Family Violence Prevention & Serv. Grant	DHHS	...	...	50
Family Violence Prevention & Serv. Grant	DHHS	33	...	...
Family Violence Prevention & Serv. Grant	DHHS	50	...	...
Reimbursement for St. Elizabeth Hospital Expenses	DHHS	...	...	...
Child Develp. Scholarship Assist. Grant	DHHS	...	4	...
Child Develp. Scholarship Assist. Grant	DHHS	...	...	4
Child Develp. Scholarship Assist. Grant	DHHS	4	...	...
Chronic Disease Control-Black Pub. Hou.	DHHS	...	164	...
Chronic Disease Control-Black Pub. Hou.	DHHS	...	...	164
Chronic Disease Control-Black Pub. Hou	DHHS	95	...	...
Children's Justice Act State Grant	DHHS	...	19	...
Children's Justice Act State Grant	DHHS	...	...	29
Children's Justice Act State Grant	DHHS	9	...	...
Blood Pressure Training Course Manuals	DHHS	...	...	...
Violence Conference	DHHS	25	12	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Services (Continued)				
Narcotic Overdose Victims	NIDA	14	...	...
Community Youth Activity Program Block	DHHS	69	...	...
Data Base Intervention Research	NCI	...	145	...
Data Base Intervention Research	NCI	...	...	145
Drug Abuse Treatment Waiting List Reduction Grant	DHHS	...	2,577	...
Termination of Parental Rights	DHHS	...	72	...
Termination of Parental Rights	DHHS	...	...	72
ALC & DA Data Collection Systems in D.C.	DHHS	...	57	...
ALC & DA Data Collection Systems in D.C.	DHHS	...	...	57
Preventing Addiction in D.C. Children and Teens	DHHS	...	630	...
Preventing Addiction in D.C. Children and Teens	DHHS	...	...	629
Indirect Cost Recovery	DHHS	...	...	...
Subtotal		351,892	400,295	366,406
Department of Recreation				
Horace Mann Amphitheater	Interior	53	...	...
Risk Management Plan	Interior	38	...	...
Recreation Center Attendance Survey	Interior	18	...	...
Subtotal		109	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Office of Aging				
Older American Act (OAA), Administration	DHHS	256	...	...
OAA, Administration	DHHS	...	276	...
OAA, Administration	DHHS	...	...	276
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	...	1,481	61
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	...	...	1,481
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	7	...	...
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	60	...	...
OAA, Title III B	DHHS	1,534	61	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	...	1,737	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	...	...	1,737
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	1,738	...	...
OAA, Title III C	DHHS	...	50	...
OAA, Title IV C	DHHS	...	...	50
OAA, Title IV C	DHHS	50	...	...
OAA, Title IV C	DHHS	...	...	50
OAA, Title IV A	DHHS	...	30	...
OAA, Title IV A	DHHS	...	...	30
OAA, Title IV A	DHHS	30	...	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	...	771	20
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	...	...	771
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	3	...	...
Elderly Feeding Program	USDA	773	2	....
OAA, Title III D	DHHS	...	9	...
OAA, Title III D	DHHS	...	...	22
OAA, Title III D	DHHS	13	...	...
OAA, Title III D	DHHS	22	13	...
OAA, Community Achievement Award	DHHS	15	...	...
Subtotal		4,501	4,430	4,430

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development				
Fair Employment	EEOC	...	...	150
Cooperative Grant	HUD	...	28	28
Subtotal		...	28	178
Office of Human Rights				
Employment Discrimination	EEOC	100	...	...
Media Campaign	HUD	56	...	...
Fair Housing	HUD	12	...	...
Subtotal		168	...	...
Office on Latino Affairs				
Child Abuse Prevention	DHHS	73	68	...
Subtotal		73	68	...
District of Columbia Energy Office				
Stripperwell II	DOE	...	469	469
Energy Extension Service Pilot	DOE	...	...	...
Exxon Oil Overcharge	DOE/EXXON	463	...	...
Residential Essential Service	WGC	20	30	30
Energy Extension Service	DOE	...	41	...
Energy Extension Service	DOE	...	...	41
Energy Extension Service	DOE	39	...	...
State Energy Conservation Program	DOE	...	61	...
State Energy Conservation Program	DOE	...	...	61
State Energy Conservation Program	DOE	39	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
District of Columbia Energy Office (Continued)				
Institutional Conservation Program	DOE	...	30	...
Institutional Conservation Program	DOE	...	...	30
Institutional Conservation Program	DOE	30	...	...
D.C. Cooling and Heating Study	DOE	11	...	...
LIHEAP Administration	DOE	...	450	...
LIHEAP Administration	DOE	...	...	450
LIHEAP Administration	DOE	413	...	...
LIHEAP Emergency	DOE	...	450	...
LIHEAP Emergency	DOE	...	...	450
LIHEAP Emergency	DOE	213	...	...
LIHEAP Cooling	DOE	...	225	...
LIHEAP Cooling	DOE	...	...	225
LIHEAP Cooling	DOE	400	...	...
LIHEAP Heating	DOE	...	2,700	...
LIHEAP Heating	DOE	...	...	2,700
LIHEAP Heating	DOE	3,090	...	...
LIHEAP Conservation	DHHS	...	675	...
LIHEAP Conservation	DHHS	...	...	675
LIHEAP Conservation	DHHS	444	...	...
Subtotal		5,162	5,146	5,131
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		361,905	409,867	376,145
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works				
Georgetown Trolley Study	UMTA	57	...	...
Roadway & Underpass Lighting Upgrading	FHWA	100	...	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Public Works (Continued)				
Urban Forestry Asst '86	UMTA	1	...	...
Streetlight Upgrade I-695	FHWA	45	...	...
Chesapeake Bay Assistance - 86	EPA	70	...	...
Tran. Asst. for Elderly & Handi - 86	UMTA	143	...	...
Tran. Asst. for Elderly & Handi - 85	UMTA	94	...	...
Commercial Drivers' License	FHWA	33	...	...
Bridge Inspection Citywide - 88	FHWA	107	...	...
Highway Planning Research - 88	FHWA	269	...	...
Highway Planning Research - PL - 88	FHWA	72	...	...
Highway Safety - 88	NHSTA	259	...	...
Highway Safety - 88	FHWA	1	...	...
Damaged Impact Attenuator - 88	FHWA	25	...	...
1st FA Bridge Underwater Inspection - 87	FHWA	8	...	...
2nd FA Bridge Underwater Inspection - 87	FHWA	5	...	...
Accident Impact Attenuator - 88	FHWA	46	...	...
Tran. Asst. for Elderly & Handi - 87	UTMA	109	...	...
Ride Share Program	FHWA	73	...	...
Highway Safety - 89	NHSTA	357	...	...
Highway Safety - 89	FHWA	32	...	...
Highway Planning Research - 89	FHWA	778	...	...
Highway Planning Research - PL - 89	FHWA	148	...	...
Bridge Inspection Citywide - 89	FHWA	90	...	...
Safety Streetlight Upgrade	FHWA	317	...	...
Transport. Asst.for Ederly & Handi.	UTMA	62	...	...
FY 88 Driver License Program	FHWA	50	...	...
FY 89 Open End Reconstruction	FHWA	41	...	...
Highway Planning Research - 90	FHWA	...	1,100	...

DETAIL OF FEDERAL GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Public Works (Continued)				
Highway Planning Research - PL - 90	FHWA	...	255	...
Bridge Inspection Citywide - 90	FHWA	...	191	...
Highway Safety - 90	FHWA	...	47	...
Highway Safety - 90	NHSTA	...	542	...
Damaged Impact Attenuators	FHWA	16	...	...
Anacostia Wetlands Demo Proj.		30	...	...
FY 91 HPR - 1-(27)	FHWA	...	...	1,137
FY 91 HPRL - 1(27)	FHWA	...	...	255
Bridge Inspection	FHWA	...	...	196
FY 91 Highway Safety	NHSTA	...	...	542
FY 91 Highway Safety	FHWA	...	...	47
3/4 Ton Truck Scale	FHWA	8	...	...
Density Monitoring Devices	FHWA	5	...	...
Water Borne Traffic Paint	FHWA	...	...	...
Subtotal		3,449	2,135	2,177
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		3,449	2,135	2,177
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS		946,780	992,900	921,144
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS		946,780	992,900	921,144

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
D.C. Office of Personnel	25	36	36
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	25	36	36
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	11	...	10
D.C. Fire Department	...	5	3
District of Columbia Courts/Superior Court	7	12	...
Pretrial Services Agency	...	25	...
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis	5	...	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	23	42	13
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education	193	483	483
University of the District of Columbia	215	87	80
D.C. Education Licensure Commission	3	9	13
Public Library	1	1	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	412	580	576

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	70	290	224
Department of Recreation	363	125	427
Office of Latino Affairs	13	...	...
Department of Columbia Energy Office	49	139	139
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	504	554	790
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS	1,011	1,213	1,410
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	1,011	1,213	1,410

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
D.C. Office of Personnel				
Contributions from Private Industry	Various	25	36	36
Subtotal		25	36	36
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		25	36	36
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Officer Friendly Program	Sears	11	...	10
Subtotal		11	...	10
Fire Department				
Washington Junior Fire Marshall Program		...	5	3
Subtotal		...	5	3
District of Columbia Courts/Superior Court				
ABA Fund for Public Education	ABA	3	10	...
ABA Fund for Public Education	ABA	4	2	...
Subtotal		7	12	...

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Pretrial Services Agency				
Enhanced Pretrail Services Delivery	Pretrial Services	...	25	...
Subtotal	Services Resource Center	...	25	...
Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis				
Drug Survey	Criminal Justice Statistics Association	5	...	...
Subtotal		5	...	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		23	42	13
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
Miscellaneous Donations	Charles Mott Foundation	8	...	...
DCPS Infant Program	Private Foundation	1	1	1
Homework Study	Riggs National Bank	...	4	4
Infant Care Program	Grahman Foundation	1	1	1
Community Educational Plan	Charles Mott Foundation	3	...	...
Private/Public Partnership Program	Agnes Meyer Foundation	11	...	...
Community Eduational Plan	Charles Mott Foundation	2	...	...
Saturday Academy	Aetna Life and Casuality	44	34	34
Career Focused	Agnes Meyer Foundation	6	...	...
Cablevision - Athletics	District Cable	4	71	71
Bannaker Library	Phillip Graham Fund	...	120	120
Bannaker Combined., Inc.	Combined Properties Inc.	...	20	20
Cadrozo	Combined Properties Inc.	...	25	25
Counseling Intervention Program	Helen Sperry Lea Founda.	1	1	1
Sysytematic Teaching Prep Program	Helen Sperry Lea Founda.	5	11	11

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Board of Education (Continued)				
Project COPE	March of Dimes Foundation	...	3	3
Cardozo and Anacostia SHS Computer Labs	Project Accord	44	60	60
Washington Highlands	WINN Development Company	...	1	1
Success In Reading and Writing	Washington Post	51	73	73
DCPS Infant Program	Private Foundation	...	17	17
Nutrition Education	Anna Grace Wood Bannaker	...	19	19
Franklin Adult Education Center	Franklin Supplies	...	1	1
Brookland Playground	Brookland PTA	...	5	5
Anacostia Pre-School	Anna Grace Wood Banneker	12	14	14
N.S. Career Fair	Nataniel Stinson Fund	...	2	2
Subtotal		193	483	483
University of the District of Columbia				
NCAA Youth Sports Program	NCAA	7	...	...
NCAA Youth Sports Program	NCAA	39	80	80
Black Political Empowerment	Ford Foundation	163	...	...
Criminal Justice Statistics	Criminal Justice Statistics Association	3	...	...
Alzheimers Family Support Program	Agnes Meyer Foundation	3	7	...
Subtotal		215	87	80
D.C. Education Licensure Commission				
Site Evaluation Deposit		3	9	13
Subtotal		3	9	13

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Public Library				
Romantic Love	Humanities Council	...	1	...
"The Journey Inward"	Humanities Council	1	...	...
Subtotal		1	1	...
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		412	580	576
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Human Services				
CPH Health Conference		1	6	6
Plaque Free Colgate Palmolive Award		...	9	10
Trauma Inspection Fees		...	4	4
CSFP Professional Conference Fund		...	1	1
WIC Breastfeeding		...	12	12
WIC Symposium		...	5	5
Equipment for D.C. Shelter		1	68	68
Cardiovascular and Renal Education Ctr		...	25	25
MCH Perinatal Care Project		3	...	...
DHS Employee Health Clinic		1	...	...
Homeless Alcohol and Substance Abuse		73	67	...
The Road Home Project		...	93	...
The Road Home Project		...	...	93
Subtotal		79	290	224

DETAIL OF PRIVATE GRANTS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Recreation				
Stead Estate	Stead Estate	...	24	24
United Planning Organization	UPO	363	...	...
United Planning Organization	UPO	...	101	403
Subtotal		363	125	427
Office of Latino Affairs				
Public Information Media Program		13	...	...
Subtotal		13	...	...
District of Columbia Energy Office				
Urban Consortium	PTI/Consortium	...	80	80
Economy II Program	C&P Telephone Company	29	29	29
Residential Aid Rider	Potomac Electric Power Co	20	30	30
Subtotal		49	139	139
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		504	554	790
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS		1,011	1,213	1,410
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS		1,011	1,213	1,410

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT			
Office of the Secretary	0	31	...
Office of Intergovernmenal Relations	75	70	79
D.C. Office of Personnel	58	51	36
Department of Administrative Services	391	450	647
Office of Financial Management	832	207	310
Department of Finance and Revenue	65	80	80
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT	1,430	898	1,152
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION			
Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	10	14	14
Office of Planning	230	50	50
Department of Housing and Community Development	33,212	35,147	22,250
Department of Public and Assisted Housing	17,885	17,935	18,788
Department of Employment Services	5,442	7,492	6,978
Office of Business and Economic Development	741	5,460	6,560
Office of International Business	2	5	5
Minority Business Opportinuity Commission	42	...	...
D.C. Housing Finance Agency	80	86	92
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1,440	4,525	3,925
Public Services Commission	47	37	37
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION	59,131	70,750	58,679

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE			
Metropolitan Police Department	2,332	2,651	1,761
D.C. Fire Department	2	2	2
Office of Corporation Counsel	128	100	100
Department of Corrections	2,122	2,250	2,393
Correctional Industries	1,616	2,832	2,859
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE	6,200	7,835	7,115
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM			
Board of Education	2,472	3,099	3,099
University of the District of Columbia	11,081	10,805	11,041
District of Columbia School of Law	227	222	1,037
Public Library	273	288	293
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	14,053	14,414	15,470
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES			
Department of Human Services	9,379	15,100	20,899
Department of Recreation	1,413	981	782
Office of Aging	9	5	5
Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development	...	15	66
D.C. Energy Office	782	896	854
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES	11,583	16,997	22,606

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
PUBLIC WORKS			
Department of Public Works	13,649	10,303	18,815
D. C. Taxicab Commission	15	15	17
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS	13,664	10,318	18,832
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS	108,001	121,212	123,854
ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
Public Works (Water and Sewer Utilities Administration)	1,487	225	250
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	145,657	151,372	154,827
Office of Cable Television	507	...	...
Washington Convention Center	7,526	5,500	5,500
D.C. General Hospital	61,891	63,216	66,808
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUND	217,068	220,313	227,385
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	323,129	341,525	351,239

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS				
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT				
Office of the Secretary				
Teenage Pregnancy		9	31	...
Subtotal		9	31	...
Office of Intergovernmental Relations				
Publication Fees		75	79	79
Subtotal		75	79	79
D.C. Office of Personnel				
Reimbursement from Other Governments	USPP	21	18	11
	USSS	37	33	25
Subtotal		58	51	...
Department of Administrative Services				
Educational Surplus		13	15	15
Rental Facilities		...	64	64
Rental of District-owned Facilities		255	202	208
Other Allocable Revenues		123	169	360
Subtotal		391	450	647
Office of Financial Management				
Data Processing Service - External		4	13	5
Charges for Dishonored Checks		62	54	55
All Other Revenues		766	140	250
Subtotal		832	207	310

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989 -	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Finance and Revenue				
Dishonored Check Charges		30	40	40
Collection Costs for Property Seizures Used by Title Companies		35	40	40
Subtotal		65	80	80
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		1,430	898	1,152
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION				
Deputy Mayor For Economic Development				
Bank filing fees	Various	10	14	14
Subtotal		10	14	14
Office of Planning				
Transcription Fees		230	50	50
Subtotal		230	50	50
Department of Housing and Community Development				
General Fund				
Bates Street Repayment		...	120	120
Rehab Loan Repayment Revolving Program		49	122	122
Delinquent Homes Mortgage Repayment		8	8	8
Subtotal		57	250	250

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Housing and Community Development (Continued)				
Fund 310				
Rental Income Property		1,065	1,065	200
Rehabilitation Loan Repayment		3,524	2,724	4,000
Sale of Land		26,077	29,000	10,000
Long Term Leases		986	800	800
Economic Development Loan Repayment		1,115	1,000	1,000
Other Income		388	308	5,000
Rehabilitation Loan Sales		...	...	1,000
Subtotal		33,155	34,897	22,000
Department of Public and Assisted Housing				
General Fund				
Tenant Rent 1-80	HUD	15	26	26
Tenant Rent 1-73	HUD	30	116	116
St. Mary's Rental	Space Rent	...	18	18
Syndication Fees	Fees Earned	240	287	287
Capital Park Fees	Fees Earned	17	25	25
Subtotal		302	472	472
Fund 104				
Rental Title II		16,821	17,000	17,500
Miscellaneous Billing		347	10	345
Non Dwelling Rentals		415	453	451
Subtotal		17,583	17,463	18,296

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Employment Services				
Crime Victims Compensation Fund		116	100	108
USES Test Fees		...	1	1
UI Special Administrative Account		146	1,500	800
Workers' Compenstation Private Sector		5,146	5,822	6,600
Workers' Compenstation Special Fund		15	50	50
Vending Machine Revenue		19	19	19
Subtotal		5,442	7,492	6,978
Office of Business and Economic Development				
Commercial Development Program		...	98	98
Committee to Promote Washington		163	218	218
Revolving Loan Fund		145	300	300
Capital City Industrial Park		13	...	...
Econ. Dev. Fin. Corp. D.C. Contrib.		361	3,258	2,758
Econ. Dev. Fin. Corp. Interest Income		59	386	386
Guarenteed Loan Fund Account		...	1,200	2,800
Subtotal		741	5,460	6,560
Office of International Business				
International Business Resource Guide		2	5	5
Subtotal		2	5	5
Minority Business Opportunity Commission				
Minority Enterprise Development Week		42	...	...
Subtotal		42	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
D.C. Housing Finance Agency				
Investment Earnings		80	85	92
Subtotal		80	85	92
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs				
Xerox Coin-op		...	3	3
Alcoholic Beverage Control Advertising		10	50	50
Abatement of Nuisance		904	1,008	347
Radioactive Waste Surchange		2	5	5
No-Fault Insurance		324	1,180	1,237
Housing Payment Assistance Program		47	1,327	1,327
Uninsured Motorists Fund		...	150	150
Real Estate Education Fund		90	292	292
Fingerprinting		16	36	36
Consumer Claims		...	50	50
Real Estate Guarantee Fund Payment		42	200	200
Fishing Licenses		5	74	78
Oil Spill Contingency Fund		...	150	150
Subtotal		59,131	70,750	58,679
Public Services Commission				
Auditor's Assessment		11	21	21
Printing and Duplicating		18	15	15
CDCOT Registration Fees		18	1	1
Subtotal		47	37	37
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION		45,918	62,874	66,889

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE				
Metropolitan Police Department				
Data Processing Service - Other Gov't		153	160	160
Justice Department - Fingerprinting		52	150	60
Reimbursements From Other Government		377	450	450
Sale of Property - Allocable		739	1,000	200
Other Revenue - Allocable		351	290	290
Gifts and Donations		2	1	1
Narcotic Proceeds of Crime		658	600	600
Subtotal		2,332	2,651	1,761
Fire Department				
Firemen's Coffee Fund		2	2	2
Subtotal		2	2	2
Office of the Corporation Counsel				
Alcohol Enforcement Program (D.C. Law 4-145)		128	100	100
Subtotal		128	100	100
Department of Corrections				
General Fund				
Methane Gas Detection		58	...	143
Subtotal		58	...	143

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Corrections (Continued)				
Fund 502				
Concession Income		2,064	2,250	2,250
Subtotal		2,064	2,250	2,250
Correctional Industries				
Sales of Correctional Products - Other Governments		1,616	2,832	2,859
Subtotal		1,996	3,740	2,832
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		6,194	8,913	8,423
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM				
Board of Education				
Lease Income	Various	251	330	300
Food Service Sales	DCPS	1,493	1,700	1,700
Miscellaneous Revenue	DCPS	67	67	67
Avertising Revenue	Various	2	2	2
Charges for Service - Other	PIC	42	42	42
High School Equivalency	Various	15	15	15
Capitol Page Shcool	U.S. Sen.	172	251	251
Custodial Services	Various	138	200	200
Reimbursement for Other Government	Various	232	389	389
DCPS - Non-Resident Tuition	DCPS	53	118	118
Other Revenue	Various	7	15	15
Subtotal		4,629	3,044	3,044

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
University of the District of Columbia				
Tuition-UDC	UDC	7,282	6,770	6,922
Administrative Services	UDC	255	310	364
Special Fees	UDC	195	265	265
Student Government Association Fees	UDC	196	202	200
Athletic Fees	UDC	703	626	650
Public Services	UDC	882	842	842
Scholarship Aid to Students	UDC	183	200	200
Auxiliary Sales and Services	UDC	330	404	412
Endowment Income	UDC	742	780	780
Other Revenue	UDC	74	80	80
Gifts and Donations	UDC	239	326	326
Subtotal		11,081	10,805	11,041
District of Columbia School of Law				
Tuition		227	222	1,037
Subtotal		227	222	1,037
Public Library				
Intrest Income		25	30	32
Gifts and Donations		12	20	20
Accessory Sales		94	95	96
Library Fines		142	143	145
Subtotal		273	287	293
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		14,053	14,414	15,470

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES				
Department of Human Services				
SSI - Pay Back	DHHS	867	1,050	1,100
Medicaid Cost Settlement Recoveries		1,505	3,000	...
Food Service Sales	Cafeteria	215	205	205
Fees and Charges	Sales	5	5	5
Student Loan Program		93	898	898
Appropiated Revenue - Allocable		...	...	9,337
Gifts & Donations	Private	22	246	246
AFDC - Title IV-D Collections	DHHS	3,928	5,000	5,300
Vital Records Revenue		1,252	1,497	1,497
Medicaid DCV Patient Liability Collect		...	750	750
Medicaid FH Patient Liability Collecti		185	150	150
Medicaid JBJ Patient Liability Collect		...	450	450
AFDC Fraud Collection Before 10/01/81		28	36	36
AFDC Fraud Collection After 10/01/81		184	225	225
Food Stamp/Other Collection	Dept. of	101	126	126
Food Stamp Trans. Fee Withholding Acct.	Agriculture	11	5	5
Non-AFDC Title IV-D Application Fee		19	24	24
Medicaid Private Patient Liability		...	200	...
Medicaid Fraud Collections - Clients		...	1	1
Medicaid Fraud Collections - Providers		15	25	25
AFDC - Title IV-D Interest Earned Fed.	DDHS	8	8	8
Medicaid TPL Collections		941	1,200	512
Subtotal		9,872	7,724	7,254

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Recreation				
Fees and Collections		516	682	682
U. S. Youth Games		8	...	...
Child Care Food Program		2	...	...
Riverfest		80	100	100
Summer Enrichment		813	187	...
Youth Litter Patrol		24	12	...
Subtotal		1,413	981	782
Office of Aging				
Gifts & Donations for the Washington Center for Aging Services's Residents		9	5	5
Subtotal		9	5	5
Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development				
1990 Contract Compliance Conference		...	2	...
Minority Enterprise Development Week		...	10	56
Human Rights Day		...	3	10
Subtotal		...	15	66

COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

Mr. DIXON. Please prepare for the record a memorandum outlining the status of the City's efforts to comply with the various directives in the House, Senate, and Conference Reports on the fiscal year 1990 appropriation bill, similar to the information on pages 545 through 569 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

ITEM

1. Study of Home Rule Institutions. - The District of Columbia is a separate political entity which serves not only as the seat of the Federal government but also as home to 638,000 residents. The Home Rule Act, which gave local residents the power to elect their first mayor since 1871, was adopted by the Congress and signed by the President on December 24, 1973 as Public Law 93-198, and accepted by the citizens in a referendum held May 7, 1974. The newly-elected Mayor and 13-member City Council took their oaths of office on January 2, 1975. In addition to those elective offices, District residents have elected their 9-member school board since 1968 and a nonvoting delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives since 1970. Congress of course retains ultimate authority over the District under Article 1, section 8, clause 17 of the Constitution.

The Committee is a staunch supporter of home rule for the citizens of the District, and it is the desire of the Committee that the executive and legislative branches of the District government, after 15 years of experience under the present governmental structure, should formulate a proposal for the evaluation of the present institutions of home rule. In testimony before the Committee, the Council Chairman, who is elected by the voters at-large, raised the question as to whether the Council Chairman should be elected at-large or by his peers. Issues have been raised about the appropriate level of funding for the public school system and whether the school board should have its own taxing authority or whether the Mayor and Council should have line item control over the school budget.

From time to time questions are raised as to whether the local prosecutor and judges should continue to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate or whether the Mayor and Council should be given more responsibility in the local criminal justice system. Then there is the issue of the viability and electability of the Corporation Counsel who is now appointed by the Mayor. Recently attention has been called to the city manager system of local government versus the present mayor-council structure and the advantages and disadvantages of each. The District has an advisory neighborhood commission system made up of 323 elected commissioners with a budget in excess of $1 million that advises the District government on matters of public policy on various matters especially those that relate to the respective neighborhood commission areas.

The level of the Federal payment to the District is another matter that should be addressed in the proposal since there has not been an increase in the authorized payment level since 1985 and the percentage of the District's total general fund budget financed by the Federal payment has decreased by one-third from 20.5 percent in 1985 to an estimated 14 percent projected in the accompanying bill.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

The Mayor and Council, jointly, are urged to include these issues as well as others they believe are meritorious and that relate to the institutions of the District of Columbia government in their proposal to determine if institutional changes are needed. The proposal should include a plan for an indepth outside evaluation by an independent research organization or institute of national prominence. The proposal should be transmitted to the Congress with next year's budget and should include a program for evaluating whatever report is prepared in response to the city's proposal along with the estimated cost which may be funded through a special Federal initiative.

The Committee emphasizes that this proposal is not to be taken in any way as a retreat on home rule or as a comment for or against statehood, but rather as an indepth evaluation of the institutions of local municipal government to see how they are working and whether any improvements should be made. The Committee believes that if the District of Columbia government is going to continue to be strong and viable, there needs to be an evaluation of what is working, what is not working, and what should be modified.

The evaluation to be performed by a nationally-recognized independent research organization would be presented to the Mayor, the City Council and the citizens of the District of Columbia for their review so that they can make recommendations for revising the Home Rule Charter to Congress for its consideration.

With 15 years of experience under the present form of government, the Committee believes that locally-elected officials together with those who live in the District should be given the opportunity to improve their institutions if improvement is warranted.

ACTION TAKEN

1. The Study of Home Rule Institutions. - The Home Rule proposal, prepared jointly by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia, was transmitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees with the FY 1991 Budget. It contained 14 issues in the scope of work of which 11 had been identified by the Congress and 3 had been identified by the District. It is estimated that it will cost $300,000 to do an independent evaluation.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

ITEM

2. Compliance With 3,880 Police Force. - The Committee is concerned with the District's compliance with the language carried in the District's appropriation bills since 1982 requiring 3,880 full-time uniformed officers in permanent positions in the Metropolitan Police Department, Recently, the Committee was briefed by the General Accounting Office on the District's compliance with the provision and based on that briefing, has concluded that the intent of the provision requires clarification.

The Committee directs that compliance with the language requiring 3,880 uniformed officers be determined on the basis of the month-to-month average uniformed officer strength, rather than on the basis of the date certification of compliance is prepared. The Committee further directs that the certification, when monthly reports are forwarded to the Committee by the 20th of the subsequent month, include a statement from the Deputy Mayor for Finance that the data is accurate.

ACTION TAKEN

2. Compliance With 3,880 Police Force. - The reports containing the monthly averaged uniformed officer strength are being submitted on a monthly basis to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations.

ITEM

3. The Duncan Ordinance. - The Committee has received testimony that the District government does not exchange fingerprints or arrest information with Federal or other law enforcement agencies. The Duncan Ordinance, named after a former Corporation Counsel of the District, was adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in November of 1967 based on recommendations of a committee that was organized to develop recommendations to address problems that occurred from the use of police arrest records by public entities and private individuals in the recruiting and hiring of minorities. Subsequent to the hearings, the Committee was advised by District officials that there is a misconception that the Duncan Ordinance prevents the Metropolitan Police Department from sharing its records with other law enforcement agencies. The Committee was further advised the Public Law 99-169 permits Federal law enforcement agencies to receive unexpurgated adult records for employment in certain positions.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

ITEM

On May 16, 1989, legislation was introduced in the Council of the District of Columbia to amend the Duncan Ordinance to provide for the disclosure of District of Columbia arrest records to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for identification and records checks; to non-law enforcement agencies and individuals for record collection and statistical purposes; and to government agencies for public employment, licenses and permits.

The legislation, after it is adopted by the Council and signed by the Mayor, will be transmitted to the Congress for the required layover period before it takes effect. In the meantime, the Committee urges the District government to cooperate and share information and records with Federal and other law enforcement agencies.

ACTION TAKEN

3. The Duncan Ordinance. - In compliance with P.L. 101-223, "the District of Columbia Police Authorization and Expansion Act of 1989, effective January 3, 1990, (law that authorized the 700 police officers) the Police Department is sending adult fingerprint cards directly to the FBI.

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4. St. Elizabeths Hospital. - As noted in previous years, the Committee continues to receive complaints about various employment-related problems experienced by employees of Saint Elizabeths Hospital. The Committee remains concerned that city officials adequately address problems concerning the administrative and management details relating to annual and sick leave, overtime, retirement and other employee benefits. The Committee requests that city officials submit to the Committee an assessment of any outstanding issues involving the administration of employee benefits, including an evaluation of staffing levels at Saint Elizabeths and the District's efforts to fill current vacancies. The report should be submitted to the Committee before January 1, 1990.

ACTION TAKEN

4. St. Elizabeths Hospital. - The report regarding the assessment of outstanding issues including an evaluation of staffing levels at St. Elizabeths Hospital was submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations as required.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

1. House Report No. 101-188 (July 27, 1989)

ITEM

5. Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Fire Fighters. - The Committee is also concerned that the District of Columbia has made no progress toward integrating the Saint Elizabeths Hospital Fire Fighters in to the District of Columbia Fire Department. The Committee in the report accompanying the 1989 appropriations bill for the District of Columbia, urged the District to provide training through the D.C. Fire Training Academy to Saint Elizabeths Fire Fighters, to report on the results of that training, and to integrate these fire fighters into the regular District Fire Department.

The Committee again urges city officials to take steps to integrate the Saint Elizabeths Fire Department into the regular District Fire Department and to submit reports on October 31, 1989 and January 1, 1990 detaining the steps taken to achieve this objective.

ACTION TAKEN

5. Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Fire Fighters. - The two reports regarding the integration of the Saint Elizabeths fire fighters into the regular District Fire Department were submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations as required.

ITEM

6. Quality of Taxicabs and Service. - The Committee continues to be concerned about the physical condition of the District's taxicabs as well as the quality of service being provided to the riding public by the local taxicab industry. While many of the taxicabs are clean and in good repair and are operated by courteous and pleasant drivers who know the District's geography, there are still too many cabs and too many cab drivers who do not seem to measure up to those standards, as a result, an unfavorable image is cast upon Washington's taxicabs. On October 24, 1988, the Commission transmitted to the District's Corporation Counsel a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Public Hearing delineating proposed rules to establish age standards for taxicabs licensed in the District, and on November 16, 1988, the Commission transmitted to the Corporation Counsel a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to establish standards for vehicle inspections, cleanliness and mechanical condition.

Since these matters are pending, the Committee requests that reports on the Commission's progress in its efforts to improve the quality of taxi service in the District as well as recommendations for further improvements be submitted to the Committee on September 30, 1989, and quarterly during fiscal year 1990.

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
District of Columbia Energy Office				
Exxon Oil Overcharge	Oil Co.	...	168	168
Stripperwell (EES)	Oil Co.	...	42	...
Exxon Oil Overcharge(SECP)	Oil Co.	...	503	503
Stripwell Exempt I	Oil Co.	782	183	183
Subtotal		782	896	854
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		11,583	16,997	22,606
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of Public Works				
Motor Vehicle Operation Permits-Drivers Education		404	515	515
Street Repairs-Misc. Trust Fund		4,834	5,254	5,502
Compulsory No-Fault Insurance		620	848	...
Miscellaneous Grant Revenue		37	80	80
Rental Equipment		5	...	...
Reimbursement from Other Government		270	269	329
Lorton Landfill-Operation		1,033	1,080	1,043
Sale of and Comp. for Loss		5	30	30
Other Revenue-Allocable		388	96	113
Lorton Landfill-Debt Service		3,632	...	...
Streetlights & Traffic Signal Constr.		437	150	150
Cash Advance - Street Repairs		502	...	...

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Department of Public Works (Continued)				
Waste Reduction - Recyclable		1,035	1,050	7,646
Whole Cost		70	180	183
Nuisance Abatement		44	346	534
Litter Control		333	405	320
Abandoned Car Towing		...	...	2,370
Subtotal		13,649	10,303	18,815
D.C. Taxicab Commission				
Fingerprints		15	15	17
Subtotal		15	15	17
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		13,664	10,318	18,832
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL OPERATING FUNDS		106,061	121,212	123,854
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Public Works (Water and Sewer Utilities Administration				
WMATA and Federal Agencies		193	225	250
Indirect Cost Recovery		1,294	...	...
Subtotal		1,487	225	250

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
$000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Washington Convention Center				
Operating Revenue				
Building Rental Income		2,761	2,300	2,300
Exhibition Service Income		2,051	1,500	1,500
Comm. Sys. Rental & Charges Income		1,179	650	650
Concessions Income		1,022	700	700
Miscellaneous Income		513	350	350
Subtotal		7,526	5,500	5,500
D.C. General Hospital Commission				
All Patient Care Services		60,879	62,286	66,058
All Other Non-Patient Care		1,012	930	750
Subtotal		61,891	63,216	66,808
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUND		217,068	220,313	227,385
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS		323,129	341,525	351,239

DETAIL OF REIMBURSEMENTS (NON-DISTRICT) TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
($000's)

AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	PAST YEAR REVENUE FY 1989	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET FY 1990	BUDGET YEAR BUDGET FY 1991
Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board				
Raffle License Fees		5	12	12
Bingo License Fees		2	10	10
Luck Lotto		3,025	...	...
Instant Lottery		5,349	5,800	5,850
Lucky Numners		75,661	77,500	76,875
Interest Income		2,999	1,300	1,300
Miscellaneous Income		14	...	...
DC Four		27,034	28,300	29,200
Quick Cash		7,261	12,400	12,150
Lotto America		23,228	24,500	26,150
DC Daily Double		1,081	1,550	3,280
Subtotal		145,667	151,372	154,827
Office of Cable Television				
Cable Television - Other Revenue	DCLP	500	...	...
Cable TV Tape Fees		2	...	...
Miscellaneous	Intra-District	5	...	...
Subtotal		507	...	...

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SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

ACTION TAKEN

6. Quality of Taxicabs and Service. - The report on the Taxicab Commission's efforts to improve the quality of taxi service in the District along with the other recommendations was submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations on September 29, 1989. Reports providing an update of the Commission's efforts are being submitted quarterly to both committees as required during FY 1991.

ITEM

7. Ellington Bridge Safety Fences. - District officials are directed to notify the Committee 60 days in advance of the issuance of any plan to remove the safety fences on the Duke Ellington Memorial Bridge over Rock Creek Parkway. The Committee has received testimony that the District would have to incur direct costs of approximately $500,000 to remove the fences and replace them with railings. The District's notification to the Committee is to include details of the total costs involved along with the amounts that are to be reimbursed to the Federal Department of Transportation and the time schedule for the reimbursements.

ACTION TAKEN

7. Ellington Bridge Safety Fences. - A report was submitted to the both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations on February 23, 1990 detailing the plan to issue the modification to the current contract in June 1990 regarding the safety fences. This was well in advance of the 60 day requirement before a plan could be issued to remove the safety fences on the Duke Ellington Memorial Bridge over Rock Creek Parkway.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

I. House Report No. 101-186 (July 27, 1989)

ITEM

8. Historic Congressional Cemetery. - The Committee is concerned about the need to mitigate the adverse effects of the construction of the Correctional Treatment Facility on the historic Congressional Cemetery and the adjacent residential neighborhood. Because of the size of the building, efforts should be made to configure the new facility to place the bulk of the building away from the Cemetery and the residential portion of the neighborhood. Materials and landscaping should be used to make the facility more compatible with the scale and character of the residential neighborhood and the Cemetery. The Committee directs the District to consult with residents of the area, the Cemetery Association, and the Commission of Fine arts about these design elements. The District is to report back to the Committee on the results of these consultations and actions taken to mitigate the adverse impact by September 15, 1989.

The Committee is also concerned about reports that run-off from the prison site regularly flood portions of the Cemetery. The Committee directs that a review of the drainage plans for the site be made by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The District should report to the Committee on the results of this review by September 15, 1989.

It is the Committee's express intent that these consultations are not intended to delay the project in any way whatsoever.

ACTION TAKEN

8. Historic Congressional Cemetery. - Two reports were submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations detailing (1) the efforts of the District to consult with residents of the area, the Cemetery Association and the Commission of Fine Arts about the design elements of the new Correctional Treatment Facility and (2) the efforts to resolve the drainage problems on the site of the Correctional Treatment Facility to prevent the water run-off on the Congressional Cemetery.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

II. Senate Report No. 101-124 (September 12, 1989)

ITEM

9. Department of Administrative Services, Security Services for Courthouse. - The recommendation includes $700,000, which the Committee understands, would be used to provide security services to the District Courthouse. The Committee has recommended $1,500,000 elsewhere in the bill to allow the courts to contract with the U.S. Marshals Service for increased security services. This action means that this amount is not needed by the Department of Administrative Services for this purpose. The Committee directs that before this amount is applied to any other purpose that a reprogramming be submitted to the Mayor, the Council, and the Congress for approval prior to the redirection of these funds to another purpose. The Committee further directs that the Department of Administrative Services take no action to reduce the level of security services or number of personnel assigned to the D.C. Courthouse prior to written official notification from the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration that other security arrangements have been made and the date they will be effective.

ACTION TAKEN

9. Department of Administrative Services, Security Services for Courthouse. - The Department of Administrative Services did not reduce security services at the Courthouse until the Court System assumed direct control of the security service.

ITEM

10. Treatment on Demand for Female Drug Abusers Who are Pregnant. - The Committee is recommending an increase of $2,020,000 to fund a program to seek out and provide treatment on demand for female drug abusers who are pregnant. The District currently has no specific program for pregnant female drug abusers that is capable of dealing with their varied medical and dependence problems. The percentage of women passing through the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Administration central intake division has increased in recent years from 26 percent in 1986 to 31 percent in 1987, the most recent years for which data is available. The numbers of these women whom are pregnant is also increasing. Hospitals are reporting striking increases in the so-called cocaine babies-babies who are born with an addiction to cocaine. The District also has one of the highest infant mortality rates in the Nation, in 1987 the infant mortality rate was 19.6 percent.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE, AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

II. Senate Report No. 101-124 (September 12, 1989)

The Committee intends that the District contract with an outside drug treatment group with expertise in providing such services and be prepared to report to the Committee periodically and in oversight hearings on the status and progress of this program.

ACTION TAKEN

10. Treatment on Demand for Female Drug Abusers Who are Pregnant. - The Department of Human Services has contracted with an outside drug treatment group to provide drug treatment on demand for female drug abusers who are pregnant. An oversight hearing was held by the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations on May 16, 1990 on the "Drug Emergency" funds appropriated in the FY 1990 budget at which the status of the program was discussed.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

ITEM

11. Historic Congressional Cemetery. - The conferees express concern about the need to mitigate the adverse effects that construction of the new Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) being built in Southeast Washington will have on the historic Congressional Cemetery and the adjacent residential neighborhood. The conferees also agree that the CTF should be constructed as quickly as possible. The conferees direct that District officials continue to meet with representatives of neighborhood groups, residents, and the Cemetery association about mitigating the effects of the facility on their neighborhood. One option with merit could be an integrated landscaping plan designed to maximize screening of the neighborhood and Congressional Cemetery from the new facility.

The Conferees are also concerned about the effect of water run-off from the construction site of the CTF onto the Congressional Cemetery. The conferees direct the District's Department of Public Works (DPW) to submit a plan by November 30, 1989 to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to resolve the water run-off problem during construction and after the facility has opened. DPW may consult with any other appropriate agency of the District of Federal governments that it deems necessary in preparing its plan.

It is the conferees' express intent that these consultations and report are not intended to delay the project in any was whatsoever.

ACTION TAKEN

11. Historic Congressional Cemetery. - A report was submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations regarding the District's efforts (1) to meet with neighborhood groups, residents and the Cemetery Association about mitigating the effects of the Correctional Treatment Facility on their neighborhood and (2) to resolve the water run-off from the site of the Correctional Treatment Facility onto the Congressional Cemetery.

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12. Drug Emergency Funds, Metropolitan Police Department. - The situation with crime in the District should not be viewed as business as usual, and in order to provide police officials with maximum flexibility in managing the department in its efforts in the war on crime, the conferees direct the drug emergency funds of $17,630,000 shall be available exclusively to the department with the first priority given to the hiring of new police officers to bring the level up to the authorized strength of 5,133. If not expended for personal services, the funds may be used to purchase goods and services in the non-personal object classes including support and other materials as well as capital items.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

ITEM

The conferees request that quarterly reports be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations showing the amounts obligated and expended and the purposes, in detail, for which the funds were obligated and expended.

ACTION TAKEN

12. Drug Emergency Funds, Metropolitan Police Department. - Quarterly reports are being submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations reflecting the amount of the $17,630,000 obligated and expended and the purposes, in detail, for which the funds were obligated and expended.

ITEM

13. ACCORD Program. - The conference action extends the availability of $200,000 in District funds for the D. C. Public Schools Foundation ACCORD Program to September 30, 1990 instead of September 30, 1989 as proposed by the Senate. The ACCORD Program is a partnership between business and civic communities, government agencies and the public schools charged with developing a five-year model demonstration project to provide high school students with necessary skills to obtain entry level career employment in both the public and private sectors.

This $200,000 was appropriated in fiscal year 1988 (Public Law 100-202, approved December 22, 1987) contingent upon receipt of $200,000 in private sector contributions which the Foundation has not yet raised.

The conferees request that detailed quarterly reports be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the ACCORD Program setting out the progress made to date as well as a comparison of the program's goals and objectives with the accomplishments.

ACTION TAKEN

13. ACCORD Program. - The Board of Education as an independent agency prefers to submit the reports directly to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

ITEM

14. Project Volta. - The conferees find the amount of time it has taken the District's Department of Human Services to consummate a contract with Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf on Project Volta to be completely unacceptable. It has been two years since $990,000 was made available for the early infancy detection program to identify hearing-impaired children. The conferees have been advised that the problem has been over a District requirement that contracts be entered into only for services rendered, which is a sound requirement. However, if District officials were committed to this project, a way would have been found to make a portion of the amount available as a grant, or to pay at the beginning of the month rather than at the end. The conferees direct that the amount made available for this program be made as a grant to the Bell Association. The conferees further direct that DHS make monthly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of this project, including when the grant will be made. The reports are to continue until such time as the grant is made.

ACTION TAKEN

14. Project Volta. - Efforts by the District, specifically the Department of Human Services (DHS) to execute the Project Volta contract with the Alexander Graham Bell Association have been hampered by a lack of responsiveness on the part of the Association.

It has been explained to the Association on several occasions that in order to complete the contracting process, the Association must prepare and return the equal employment opportunity forms and the budget package that have been provided by the DHS Contracts Division. Once these documents have been received the Contracts Division can take appropriate action to have the contract executed.

After a number of meetings between the Association's representatives and DHS staff, as well as numerous attempts to contact Association staff by telephone, which were to no avail, a letter was forwarded to Donna Dicman, Executive Director, Alexander Graham Bell Association, again requesting the Association's cooperation in getting this contract executed.

Carl Swingle, the Business Manager of the Alexander Graham Bell Association, informed DHS in February, 1990 that the Association would not be submitting the required forms. Therefore the Association has chosen by its actions not to receive the funds.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

ITEM

15. Emergency Shelter and Exorbitant Costs. - The District has a serious housing problem. In 1984, the District provided services for a total of 541 families. In 1988 that was the number who entered the shelters daily.

The Mayor has pledged to end the use of the Capital City Inn. But, as noted in the new media, little progress has been made because as soon as people move out, the same number of persons need to move in. This need precludes the closing of any facilities, even those in such conditions as the Capital City Inn.

The District is also facing a new law which limits the stay for homeless people to 15 days in hotels and six months in transitional housing.

This year, the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) proposed goals and timetables for the District for the repair and habitation of vacant units for housing. Little action has been recorded.

Therefore, the conferees strongly request a thorough explanation of the status of the goals and timetables proposed by HUD and the identification of those officials responsible for implementation. Most important, the report should delineate the District's plan for breaking the pattern of homelessness and the use of hotels for those without shelter. The conferees request District officials to provide a report in time for review of the fiscal year 1991 budget.

ACTION TAKEN

15. Emergency Shelter and Exorbitant Costs. - A report has been submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations as required (1) outlining the implementation of the HUD Proposal Goals and Timetables for the repair and habitation of vacant public Housing Units and (2) outlining the efforts to break the pattern for homelessness and the use of hotels for those without shelter.

ITEM

16. Suitland Parkway. - The conferees are aware that the National Park Service is currently renovating the Suitland Parkway. The Congress has strongly supported this project and has provided funding to complete the important safety and physical improvements to the parkway. The conferees are also aware that the District governments owns and is responsible for maintenance on that portion of the parkway within the District of

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

Columbia. In order to accomplish completion of the total renovation to this gateway to the capital from the south, including the portion within the District of Columbia, the conferees direct the District to develop a plan for the renovation of the District-owned portion of the parkway consistent with the parkway standards and submit such plan, along with a schedule and cost estimates for completion to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by April 1, 1990.

ACTION TAKEN

16. Suitland Parkway. - A report detailing the District's plan to renovate the District-owned portion of the Suitland Parkway including the schedule and cost estimates was submitted to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations as required.

ITEM

17. Task Force on Substance Abusing Pregnant Women and Infants Exposed to Maternal Substance Abuse During Pregnancy. - The conferees direct that coordination of services for pregnant substance abusing women and their infants will include linkages with medical care providers, local health departments, department of social services, providers of shelter to abused and homeless women, and public housing programs. The services for pregnant and post-partum females subject to coordination shall include substance abuse and addiction treatment (outpatient, inpatient hospitalization, and residential), prenatal and post-partum health care, support such as child care and transportation, education and skill building services such as parenting and job seeking classes, innovative methods of outreach to target women at risk early in pregnancy, effective screening procedures, and after care. Services for infants and very young children at risk shall also be subject to coordination, including direct intervention, treatment or rehabilitation services, support, and resources for their biological or foster parents . Strategies for coordinating the delivery of services shall include co-locating multiple facilities, case management, and involving significant others such as the male partners of pregnant females to aid in outreach. In addition, coordinated training programs for social service, public health, and medical professionals working with pregnant substance abusing women and their infants shall also be made a priority.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN HOUSE, SENATE AND CONFERENCE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990

III. Conference Report No. 101-270 (October 5, 1989)

The task force is required to submit a report to Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this Act at which time it will cease to exist.

ACTION TAKEN

17. Task Force on Substance Abusing Pregnant Women and Infants Exposed to Maternal Substance Abuse During Pregnancy. - The Department of Human Services is establishing the task force as outlined in the Conference Report and will submit a report to both the House and Senate Subcommittees on Appropriations on November 21, 1990, one year after the date of enactment of the FY 1990 Appropriations Act which was signed on November 21, 1989.

AGENCY REPROGRAMMING REPORT

Mr. DIXON. Provide a statement for the record regarding the transfer of appropriations, redirection of resources, and any deviations in the line items finally enacted in the 1990 appropriation act, similar to the information on pages 570 through 748 of last year's hearings.

[The information follows:]

Agency Reprogramming Report
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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
kA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BC310	9BC311	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	4/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5031, moved $2,000 from Other Services and Charges to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	890002	890002	A	25,000	Object Class	Agency	4/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0202, moved $25,000 from Subsidies and Transfers to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	FLCCC2	FLCCC2	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	4/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0402, moved $20,000 from Subsidies and Transfers to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	FL0508	FL0508	A	25,000	Object Class	Agency	4/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0202, moved $25,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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FB	Fire Department	1989	BA0010	BA0010	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	4/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0102, moved $25,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0140	SM0140	A	13,366	Object Class	Agency	4/6/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5G00, moved a total of $13,366 from Supplies and Materials and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Grants and Gratuities. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
AS	Department of Administrative Services	1989	AS9800	AS9800	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	4/10/89	In this reprogramming, $10,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Office Supplies in Responsibility Center 1013; and in Responsibility Center 2030, $5,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Office Supplies. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9026	HA9168	N	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	4/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, moved a total of $25,000 from General Supplies and from Recreational Supplies to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FB	Fire Department	1989	BA0012	BA0012	A	50,000	Responsibility Center	Mayor	4/11/89	In this reprogramming, $50,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 0302 to Tuition for Employee Training in Responsibility Center 0303. The responsibility center changes netted to $50,000 and affected the nonpersonal service object category.
DW	D.C. Law Revision Commission	1989	BUM001	B00089	A	11,000	Object Class	Agency	4/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $11,000 from Rental of Land and Structures and from Telephone, Teletype, Telegrams to Board Members and Commissioners Compensation and to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9026	HA9168	N	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	4/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, moved a total of $25,000 from General Supplies and from Recreational Supplies to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DQ	Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	1989	890001	092000	A	900	Object Class	Agency	4/13/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $900 from Other Contractual Services to Rental of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0162	SM0162	A	80,867	Object Class	Agency	4/14/89	In this reprogramming of $80,867, a total of $71,200 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 6D00; in Responsibility Center 6E00, $6,788 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 6A00, $1,150 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Printing and Duplicating; and in Responsibility Center 6B00, $1,369 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Printing and Duplicating, and to Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BC450	9BC451	A	2,000	Object Class	Agency	4/14/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1510, moved $2,000 from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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DB	Department of Housing and Community Development	1989	A15700	A15701	A	26,682	Object	Agency	4/14/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2500, moved a total of $26,682 from Tuition for Employee Training and Out-of-City Travel to Other Contractual Services and to Rental of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
BD	Office on Planning	1989	89BD03	89BD03	A	5,000	Object	Agency	4/17/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2000, moved $5,000 from Telephone, Teletype, and Telegrams to Automobile Fuel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BC480	9BC481	N	900	Object Class	Agency	4/18/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6040, moved $900 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Telephone, Teletype, and Telegrams. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0150	DR0150	A	76,962	Object Class	Agency	4/20/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, moved a total of $16,562 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to When Actually Employed, to Group Life Insurance, and to Health Benefits, and a total of $60,400 from Grants and Gratuities and from Supplies and Materials to sundry objects in Object Class 40. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0161	DR0161	A	85,949	Object Class	Agency	4/24/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2B00, moved a total of $85,949 from Amounts to be Distributed, and from Printing and Duplicating to Supplies and Materials, Other Contractual Services, and to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	GM8932	GM8933	N	27,951	Object Category	Agency	4/24/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2700, moved $27,951 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	GM8933	GM8934	N	64	Object Category	Agency	4/24/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, moved $64 from General Supplies to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0163	SM0163	A	18,500	Object Class	Agency	4/25/89	In this reprogramming of $18,500, a total of $9,753 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Printing and Duplicating and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 5G00; and in Responsibility Center 5A00, $8,747 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0164	SM0164	A	38,500	Object Class	Agency	4/25/89	In this reprogramming of $38,500, a total of $3,500 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Printing and Duplicating and to Grants and Gratuities in Responsibility Center 5C00; in Responsibility Center 5B00, $8,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating; and in Responsibility Center 5E00, $27,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0165	FN0165	A	1,218,481	Object Class	Agency	4/26/89	In this reprogramming of $1,218,031, $672,705 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3B00; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $190,428 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3D00, $138,826 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3E00, $190,582 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 5A00, $25,940 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
EN	Office of Business and Economic Development	1989	BPAPTV	BPAPTV	A	89,000	Object Class	Mayor	4/26/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $89,000 from Subsidies to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Negative Report										

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
BA	Office of the Secretary	1989	BA9222	BA9222	A	24,000	Object Category	Mayor	5/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1100, moved a total of $24,000 from Electricity and Subsidies to Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and honpersonal services object categories.
JA	Department of Human Services	1989	LVG115	LVC307	N	983,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center DDDS, moved $983,000 from Professional Service Fees and Contracts to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BC610	9BC611	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	5/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6030, moved $4,000 from Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and reallocated it among Printing and Duplicating, Clothing and Uniforms, and Office Supplies. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BC660	9BC661	A	300	Object Class	Agency	5/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $300 from Other Contractual Services to Office Supplies. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	806200	806201	N	1,500	Object Class	Agency	5/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5700, moved a total of $1,500 from Out-of-City Travel and from Conference Fees to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
AS	Department of Administrative Services	1989	H05039	H05039	A	438,000	Object	Agency	5/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5040, moved $438,000 from Taxes and Licenses to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
AS	Department of Administrative Services	1989	AS9939	AS9939	A	32,000	Object Class	Agency	5/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5040, moved $32,000 from Taxes and Licenses to Steam. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BC670	9BC671	N	1,000	Object Class	Agency	5/5/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1446, moved $1,000 from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
BQ	Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis	1989	890016	890019	A	10,000	Responsibility Center	Mayor	5/10/89	In this reprogramming of $10,000, a total of $5,000 was moved from Board Members and Commissioner Compensation in Responsibility Center 0202 to Office Supplies in Responsibility Center 0201, and $5,000 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0201. The responsibility center changes netted to $5,000 and affected the nonpersonal service object category.
FC	Superior Court of the District of Columbia	1989	890010	B39023	A	6,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	5/10/89	In this reprogramming, $6,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 01MG to Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 0105. The responsibility center changes netted to $6,000 and affected the personal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0167	FN0167	A	24,936	Object Class	Agency	5/10/89	In this reprogramming of $24,936, a total of $9,409 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay and to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3F00; in Responsibility Center 3J00, a total of $2,294 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Office Support; in Responsibility Center 3K00, $12,533 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Rental of Land, Buildings and Structures; and in Responsibility Center 3C00, a total of $700 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0170	FN0170	A	13,728	Object Class	Agency	5/10/89	In this reprogramming of $13,728, a total of $5,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3B00; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $821 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 3D00, $2,243 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3E00, $700 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 3F00, a total of $1,349 was moved from Other Contractual Services and from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 3J00, a total of $3,615 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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JA	Department of Human Services	1989	BDTA98	BDTA98	N	26,240	Object Category	Mayor	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center PHCD, moved a total of $1,240 from Other Regular Pay and from Fringe Benefits to Equipment and Equipment Rental, and a total of $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery to Printing and Duplicating and to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0168	FN0168	A	3,710	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3L00, moved a total of $3,710 from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Out-of-City Travel to Printing and Duplicating and to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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				FN0169	A	38,262	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3M00, moved a total of $5,067 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay, and a total of $33,195 from Out-of-City Travel, from Local Travel, and from Tuition for Employee Training and reallocated it among Printing and Duplicating, Supplies and Materials, and Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
				FN0170	A	3,747	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3E00, moved a total of $3,747 from Equipment and Equipment Rental, Local Travel, Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated it among Supplies and Materials, Office Support, and Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0171	FN0171	A	14,466	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3C00, moved a total of $14,466 from Supplies and Materials and reallocated it among Equipment and Equipment Rental, and Transportation Charges of Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				FN0172	A	1,503	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3D00, moved a total of $1,053 from Supplies and Materials and from Office Support to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				FN0173	A	59,223	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3L00, moved a total of $9,223 from Grants and Gratuities, Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated it among Conference Fees and Supplies and Materials; and in Responsibility Center 6G00, moved $50,000 from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	FN0173	FN0173	A	31,640	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3E00, a total of $6,874 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3F00, a total of $3,786 was moved from Other Contractual Services and from Tuition for Employee Training to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 3J00, a total of $20,980 was moved from Printing and Duplicating and from Advertising to Supplies and Materials and to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CA	Public Schools	1989		FN0174	A	9,565	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 8A00, moved a total of $9,565 from Other Contractual Services and from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0177	SM0177	A	50,000	Object Class	Agency	5/11/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6G00, moved $50,000 from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0166	FN0166	A	513,140	Object Class	Agency	5/12/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $5,000 was moved from Local Travel and from Professional Service Fees and Contracts to Other Contractual Services and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 1A00; in Responsibility Center 3B00, a total of $3,710 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Local Travel; in Responsibility Center 3A00, a total of $488,430 was moved from Other Contractual Services, from Amounts to be Distributed, from Printing and Duplicating to Tuition for Employee Training and to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 3AB0, $16,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0172	FN0172	A	8,000	Object Class	Agency	5/12/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1A00, moved a total of $8,000 from Out-of-City Travel and from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and reallocated it among Printing and Duplicating, and Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				FN0173	A	76,555	Object Category	Agency	5/12/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3A00, moved a total of $76,555 from Other Contractual Services, from Grants and Gratuities, from Printing and Duplicating and reallocated it among Other Regular Pay, Fringe Benefits, Conference Fees, Supplies and Materials and Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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				FN0174	A	8,543	Object Class	Agency	5/12/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3800, moved a total of $8,543 from Amounts to be Distributed and from Office Support and reallocated it among Supplies and Materials and to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	FL0801	FL0801	A	50,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/15/89	In this reprogramming, $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0801; and $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0802. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CE	Public Library	1989	001200	001201	A	49,999	Object Category	Mayor	5/16/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4000, moved $49,999 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0176	SM0176	A	26,128	Object Category	Agency	5/16/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $23,728 was moved from Other Regular Pay and from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Grants and Gratuities and Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures in Responsibility Center 5B00; $2,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 5E00; and in Responsibility Center 6L00, $400 was moved from Conference Fees to Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BC780	9BC781	A	8,000	Object Class	Agency	5/16/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $8,000 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0175	SM0175	A	229,722	Object Category	Agency	5/17/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6E00, moved a total of $229,722 from Other Regular Pay and from Fringe Benefits and reallocated it among Supplies and Materials and Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0179	SM0179	A	623,699	Object Category	Agency	5/19/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6E00, moved $7,939 from Other Regular Pay and reallocated it among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Fringe Benefits, and Judicial Retirement Contributions; and a total of $615,760 was moved from Fuel and Heating and from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, and Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	807300	807301	N	24,000	Object Class	Agency	5/22/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6600, moved a total of $24,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DB	Department of Housing and Community Developement	1989	A15800	A15801	A	3,500	Object	Agency	2/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1100, moved $3,500 from Other Contractual Services to Unaudited Discretionary Amounts. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
JF	D.C. Energy Office	1989	700014	700014	N	60,000	Object Class	Mayor	5/24/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1200, moved $60,000 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BD160	9BD161	A	40	Object Class	Agency	5/25/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5051, moved $40 from Supplies and Materials to Telephone, Teletype, and Telegram. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CH	Office of Employee Appeals	1989	890080	890170	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	5/25/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved a total of $10,000 from Office Support, from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated it among Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BD180	9BD181	A	5,000	Object Class	Agency	5/25/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1510, moved $5,000 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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FB	Fire Department	1989	BA0014	BA0014	A	125,000	Control Center	Mayor	5/26/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $125,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 0302 to Tuition for Employee Training in Responsibility Centers 0303 and 0204. The control center changes netted to $75,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3611	SD0002	A	121,882	Project	Congress	5/4/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $121,882 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project G17 to Phase D (Construction), Project GD6.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DG5200	DG5201	A	288,000	Project	Congress	5/25/89	This repogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $288,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project A05 to Phase A (Design), Project A04.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1989	PH8942	894201	A	10,000	Phase	Agency	5/31/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $10,000 from Phase A (Design), Project 003 to Phase A (Equipment), Project 003.

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DW	D.C. Law Revision Commission	1989	BUM002	PWAEC1	A	7,600	Object Class	Agency	6/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $7,600 from Continuing Full-Time Pay and from Fringe Benefits to When Actually Employed. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0185	FN0185	A	221,306	Object Category	Agency	6/6/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $48,800 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Professional Services Fees and Contracts to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 3M00; in Responsibility Center 5C00, $9,277 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 5E00, $10,098 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 5G00, $14,314 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 6A00, $5,817 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 6D00, $110,000 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Other Regular Pay. The control center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0183	FN0183	A	319,368	Object Category	Agency	6/6/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $54,600 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 3A00; in Responsibility Center 3B00, a total of $78,028 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $22,888 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 3D00, a total of $75,625 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 3E00, a total of $82,427 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0178	FN0178	A	13,356	Object Category	Agency	6/6/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $1,356 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Printing and Duplicating to Local Travel in Responsibility Center 5B00; in Responsibility Center 6B00, $2,000 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Other Contractual Services; in Responsibility Center 6G00, $2,000 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 8A00, $8,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The control center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
JA	Department of Human Services	1989	BDRP70	BDRP71	N	34,000	Control Center	Council	6/6/89	This reprogramming moved $34,000 from Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center CB0C to Central Services Cost Transfers in Responsibility Center DD0C. The control center changes netted to $34,00 and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BD190	9BD191	N	110,418	Control Center	Mayor	6/1/89	This reprogramming moved $110,418 from Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 303C to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 2520. The control center changes netted to $110,418 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FF	Pretrial Services Agency	1989	052401	B90018	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	6/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $20,000 from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
BQ	Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis	1989	890019	890022	N	26,000	Object Category	Mayor	6/6/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0103, moved $26,000 from Grants and Gratuities to Other Regular Pay, to Fringe Benefits, and to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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CF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	806100	806101	N	54,499	Responsibility Center	Agency	6/7/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $28,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6800 to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6500; and $26,499 was moved from Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 8600 to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 6500. The responsibility center changes netted to $54,439 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FB	Fire Department	1989	BA0017	BA0017	A	18,000	Object Class	Agency	6/8/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0104, moved $18,000 from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BD340	9BD341	N	1,000	Object Class	Agency	6/8/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3030, moved $1,000 from Other Services and Charges to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0193	DR0193	A	9,450	Object Class	Agency	6/9/89	In this reprogramming, $450 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 2B00; and in Responsibility Center 2X00, $9,000 was moved from Professional Services Fees and Contracts to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FM	Court of Appeals	1989	B89005	BU9006	A	12,000	Object Category	Agency	6/9/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $12,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Supplies and Materials and to Energy, Building, and Rent. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FC	Superior Court of the District of Columbia	1989	890012	B89025	A	6,000	Respon-sibility Center	Agency	6/12/89	In this reprogramming, $6,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 01MG to Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 0108. The responsibility center changes netted to $6,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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FN	District of Columbia Court System	1989	890002	B89004	A	100,000	Object Category	Agency	6/12/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $100,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay, and from Additional Gross Pay to Supplies and Materials and to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
DA	Board of Equalization and Review	1989	B0DBT7	ARB001	A	18,766	Object Category	Mayor	6/13/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved a total of $18,766 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services and to Telephones, Telegrams, and Teletypes. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
EM	Minority Business Opportunity Commission	1989	E0222A	9E0004	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	6/16/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $25,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BD440	9BD441	A	89,000	Object Class	Mayor	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, $54,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 5051; and $35,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 5052. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				9BD442	A	7,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $7,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Gas and to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0194	SM0194	A	1,118,000	Obect Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $800,000 was moved from Continuing Full Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 5A00; $102,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 5B00; a total of $67,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 5C00; a total of $116,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 5E00; and $33,000 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 5E00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0196	SM0196	A	548,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $248,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 2A00; a total of $38,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 2AB0; in Responsibility Center 2AC0, $12,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 2B00, a total of $212,000 was moved from Other Regular Pay and from Additional Gross Pay to Fringe Benefits, and to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 2B00; and in Responsibility Center 2C00, a total of $38,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Fringe Benefits, and to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0189	FN0189	A	510,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $500,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3L00; and $10,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3M00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0190	FN0190	A	2,800,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $800,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3J00; and in Responsibility Center 3K00, $2,000,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Fringe Benefits, Other Regular Pay, and to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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				FN0191	A	7,950,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $3,393,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3D00; and in Responsibility Center 3E00, a total of $4,557,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.
				FN0192	A	6,502,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $3,958,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3B00; and in Responsibility Center 3C00, a total of $2,544,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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				FN0193	A	4,365,000	Object Class	Agency	6/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $3,769,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 3A00; and in Responsibility Center 3C00, a total of $596,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and from Additional Gross Pay to Other Regular Pay, and to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.
CR	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1989	JS8903	890300	N	119,570	Object Category	Mayor	6/20/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0505, moved a total of $119,570 from sundry personal and nonpersonal services objects to Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	DR0181	DR0181	A	25,400	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 8A00, moved $25,400 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	807800	807801	A	235,000	Object	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2500, $235,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	DR0189	DR0189	A	6,335	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $300 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Transportation Charges in Responsibility Center 2AA0; in Responsibility Center 2C00, a total of $1,391 was moved from sundry nonpersonal objects to Other Contractual Services; and in Responsibility Center 2X00, a total of $4,644 was moved from Professional Service Fees and Contracts, and from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials and to Tuition for Employee Training. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0187	DR0187	A	113,608	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $1,010 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 2A00; a total of $200 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Office Support, and to Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 2AA0; in Responsibility Center 2C00, $48,398 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Other Contractual Services, Supplies and Materials, and Conference Fees; a total of $64,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials, and from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Conference Fees, and Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0186	SM0186	A	35,316	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $3,633 was moved from Supplies and Materials, and from Office Support to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 5A00; in Responsibility Center 6L00, a total of $300 was moved from Conference Fees and from Membership Dues to Supplies and Materials; and in Responsibility Center 6E00, $31,383 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0191	FN0191	A	5,206	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $2,206 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Office Support to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3B00; and $3,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3C00. The respon- ility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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				FN0192	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $20,000 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 3E00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				FN0193	A	15,390	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $1,093 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 3C00; and in Responsibility Center 3K00, a total of $14,297 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Other Maintenance and Repairs to Other Contractual Services and to Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0190	FN0190	A	124,945	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $124,945 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 3E00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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				FN0191	A	4,540	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $4,540 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and from Tuition for Employee Training to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 3A00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
				FN0192	A	127,359	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $15,098 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 3AB0; and in Responsibility Center 3A00, a total of $112,261 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services and to Grants and Gratuities. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0192	FN0192	A	9,200	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $9,200 was moved from Grants and Gratuities, from Other Contractual Services, and from Printing and Duplicating to Equipment and Equipment Rental, to Supplies and Materials, and to Local Travel in Responsibility Center 3J00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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				FN0193	A	33,463	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, $813 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 3M00; a total of $16,100 was moved from Conference Fees to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 3L00; and in Responsibility Center 8A00, $16,550 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The control center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	FN0198	FN0198	A	89,086	Object Class	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $4,142 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 2AA0; in Responsibility Center 2X00, $4,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services; in Responsibility Center 3A00, a total of $63,611 was moved from Other Regular Pay and from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services and to Grants and Gratuities; in Responsibility Center 3B00, $700 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3D00, $12,572 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3E00, a total of $4,061 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and from Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0188	FN0188	A	180,902	Object Category	Agency	6/21/89	In this reprogramming a total of $6,155 was moved from Out-of-City Travel, from Office Support, and from Conference Fees to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 2AC0; and in Responsibility Center 2C00, a total of $174,747 was moved from sundry nonpersonal services objects to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
AD	Office of the Inspector General	1989	BUD012	BUD012	N	2,405	Object Class	Agency	6/22/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2000, moved $2,405 from Purchases of Maintenance and Equipment and reallocated it among Local Travel, Office Support, and Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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BX	Commission on the Arts and Humanities	1989	892006	891007	A	35,546	Object Class	Mayor	6/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $35,546 from Grants and Gratuities and reallocated it among Other Contractual Services, Printing and Duplicating, and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9031	HA9174	N	3,999	Control Center	Mayor	6/23/89	This reprogramming moved $3,000 from Other Contractual Services and Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 2300 and reallocated $892 to General Supplies and to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 2700 and $2,108 to General Supplies and to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 1150 and $999 from Telephones to Food and Provisions in Responsibility Center 1150. The control center changes netted to $2,108 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BD560	9BD560	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	6/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2520, moved $15,000 from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BD580	9BD580	A	4,645	Object Class	Agency	6/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4061, moved $4,645 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BD740	9BD740	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	6/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5041, moved $2,000 from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH2900	DH2901	A	180,000	Project		6/12/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $180,000 from Phase 1 (Design), Project 116 to Phase A (Design), Project CD4, and to Phase A (Design), Project CD5.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH3000	DH3001	A	20,000	Project	Agency	6/12/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $20,000 from Phase 3 (Construction Services), Project 116 to Phase C (Construction), Project CD4.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1989	PH8915	891502	A	100,000	Phase	Mayor	6/12/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $100,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 917 to Phase C (Project Management), Project 917.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH3100	DH3101	A	650,000	Project		6/12/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $150,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 116 and $500,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project CD4 to Phase D (Construction), Project CD5.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH3200	DH3201	A	32,720	Phase	Agency	6/16/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $32,172 from Phase D (Construction), Project CD4 to Phase A (Design), Project CD4.

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LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00044	DB0082	A	8,707,000	Subproject	Agency	6/22/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $8,707,000 from Phase 1 (Design), Phase 3 (Project Management), and Phase 4 (Construction), Project 120, Subproject A1 to Phase 1 (Design), Phase 3 (Project Management), and Phase 4 (Construction), Project 120, Subproject 01.
				DB0084	A	1,611,000	Subproject	Agency	6/22/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $1,611,000 from Phase A (Design) Project 175, Subproject 01 and reallocated it among Phase A (Design), Subproject A2, Phase A (Design), Subproject A1, and Phase A (Design), Subproject A3, Project 175.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00043	D00079	A	300,000	Phase	Mayor	6/23/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $300,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 573 to Phase C (Project Management), Project 573.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HAPAYG	HB9006	A	209,650	Subproject	Agency	6/23/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $209,650 from Phase D (Construction) in Subprojects 04, 06, 08, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, and 22 in Project RA9 and distributed it among Phase D (Construction) in Subprojects 05, 07, 09, 10, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 24 in Project RA9.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH3300	DH3302	A	8,910	Phase	Agency	6/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $8,910 from Phase D (Construction), Project CF3 to Phase A (Design), Project CF3.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0159	DR0159	A	33,086	Object Class	Agency	7/2/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $1,440 from Tuition for Employee Training and Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated it among Maintenance and Repairs of Other Equipment and Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 2AA0; in Responsibility Center 2AB0, a total of $1,566 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 2C00, $80 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Conference Fees; in Responsibility Center 2X00, $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 8A00, $5,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	FL0501	FL0501	A	8,000	Object Class	Agency	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved $8,000 from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0501. The responsibility center changes netted zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	808000	808101	A	3,800	Responsibility Center	Agency	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved $3,800 from Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6800 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6500. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	LW0588	LW0588	N	10,000	Object Category	Agency	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $10,000 from Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits to Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 3800. The responsibility center change netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.
BR	Office on Human Rights	1989	BO622A	9B0032	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved $25,000 from Other Regular Pay to Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Center 1000. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.
AD	Office of the Inspector General	1989	BUD014	BUD014	A	2,464	Object Category	Mayor	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved $2,464 from Fringe Benefits to Office Support in Responsibility Center 1000. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0160	DR0160	A	34,827	Object Class	Agency	7/3/89	This reprogramming, moved a total of $34,827 from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures and from Supplies and Materials and reallocated it among Grants and Gratuities, Other Contractual Services, and Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 2A00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0199	DR0199	A	5,585	Object Class	Agency	7/3/89	In this reprogramming $4,484 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 2X00; and in Responsibility Center 2AA0, $1,101 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0200	SM0200	A	61,139	Object Class	Agency	7/3/89	In this reprogramming $4,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 5E00; in Responsibility Center 5G00, a total of $49,985 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Office Support; in Responsibility Center 6D00, $200 was moved from Out-of-City Travel to Conference Fees; in Responsibility Center 6E00, $4,989 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 6G00, a total of $1,965 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery to Tuition for Employee Training and to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility centers changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0182	FN0182	A	171,327	Object Class	Agency	7/7/89	This reprogramming moved $4,690 from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 2AB0; in Responsibility Center 2A00, a total of $46,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities, and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 2B00, a total of $19,278 was moved from Other Contractual Services and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 3A00, a total of $101,359 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility centers changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BD720	9BD721	A	10,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/7/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2520, $10,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Public Works	1989	9BD690	9BD691	A	50,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/7/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5032, $50,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0202	SM0202	A	3,823	Object Class	Agency	7/11/89	This reprogramming moved $442 from Local Travel to Office Support in Responsibility Center 5A00; in Responsibility Center 5B00, $2,966 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 5B00, a total of $415 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and from Membership Dues to Other Contractual Services and to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0203	SM0203	A	71,718	Object Class	Agency	7/11/89	This reprogramming moved $30,618 from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay and moved a total of $41,100 from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Other Contractual Services to Maintenance and to Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures, and to Tuition for Employee Training in Responsibility Center 6E00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0204	SM0204	A	13,371	Object Class	Agency	7/11/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $6,532 from Membership Dues and Conference Fees to Tuition for Employee Training and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 3A00; in Responsibility Center 3J00, $2,000 was moved from Local Travel to Printing and Duplicating; and in Responsibility Center 3K00, $4,839 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0205	SM0205	A	15,286	Object Class	Agency	7/11/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3L00, $4,894 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials; and $10,392 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery in Responsibility Center 8A00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CR	Department of Consumer and Regulartory Affairs	1989	VK8910	890628	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	7/13/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0201, $20,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9040	HA9201	A	108,000	Object Class	Mayor	7/13/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, a total of $108,000 was moved from sundry objects in Object Classes 20, 40, and 70 to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	808200	808201	A	147,229	Responsibility Center	Agency	7/13/89	This reprogramming, moved $44,729 from Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 2060 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 2300; in Responsibility Center 2900, $2,500 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services; and in Responsibility Center 2500, $100,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	LW0207	LW0207	A	134,520	Object Class	Agency	7/14/89	In this reprogramming $8,221 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Grants and Gratuities in Responsibility Center 3A00; in Responsibility Center 3B00, a total of $3,435 was moved from Other Regular Pay and Amounts to be Distributed to Fringe Benefits and Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3F00, $120 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 3J00, $168 was moved from Conference Fees to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 3K00, $565 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 3M00, $200 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
BN	Office of Emergency Preparedness	1989	JHC015	JHC015	A	95,000	Object	Agency	7/14/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, $95,000 was moved from Postage to Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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BY	Office on Aging	1989	BY0380	BY8951	A	29,110	Responsibility Center	Mayor	7/17/89	In this reprogramming, $19,110 was moved from Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 0102 and reallocated among Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures; Office Support; Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams, and Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 0101; and $10,000 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Rental of Machinery and Equipment in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to $19,190 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9043	HA9206	A	15,000	Object Class	Agency	7/17/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3500, $15,000 was moved from General Supplies to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DA	Board of Equalization and Review	1989	BUDRT9	ARB003	A	10,000	Object Category	Mayor	7/19/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $10,000 from Additional Gross Pay to Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.

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LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	G02200	G02201	A	750,000	Responsibility Center	Council	7/19/89	In this reprogramming, $750,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 7010 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 7052. The responsibility center changes netted to $750,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	G02100	G02101	A	11,129,000	Responsibility Center	Council	7/20/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $72,000 was moved from Continuing Full Time Pay and Fringe Benefits and reallocated among sundry personal services and nonpersonal services objects in Responsibility Center 7083; in Responsibility Center 7082, a total of $224,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Other Contractual Services to Fringe Benefits and to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 7075, a total of $167,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among sundry personal services and nonpersonal services objects; in Responsibility Center 7072, a total of $718,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among sundry personal services objects and Equipment and Equipment Rental; in

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										Responsibility Center 7071, $875,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental and Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 7064, $16,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 7063, $246,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Additional Gross Pay; in Responsibility Center 7062, $301,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 7061, $97,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services; in Responsibility Center 7052, $14,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services; in Responsibility Center 7051, $705,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 7042, $179,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Professional Fees and Contracts; in Responsibility Center 7041, $70,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 7032,

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										$44,000 was moved from Out-of-City Travel to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 7031, a total of $161,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services, Professional Fees and Contracts, and Continuing Full-Time Pay and was reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Continuing Full-Time Pay, and Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 7026, $406,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental and Additional Gross Pay; in Responsibility Center 7025, $68,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 7024, $258,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 7010, a total of $164,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services and Continuing Full-Time Pay and reallocated among Fringe Benefits, Additional Gross Pay, and Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	808500	808501	A	30,000	Control Center	Agency	7/24/89	In this reprogramming, $30,000 was moved from Local Travel in Responsibility Center 2060 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6500. The responsibility center changes netted to $30,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DH	Public Service Commission	1989	89REPR	REPR89	A	95,000	Responsibility Center	Mayor	7/26/89	This reprogramming moved $15,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 0101 to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 0102, and a total of $80,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services and Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to $15,000 and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0211	SM0211	A	30	Object Class	Agency	7/26/89	This reprogramming moved $30 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0212	SM0212	A	10,805	Object Class	Agency	7/26/89	In this reprogramming, $6,500 was moved from Conference Fees to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 5A00; and in Responsibility Center 5E00, $4,305 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0213	SM0213	A	115,000	Object Class	Agency	7/26/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6E00, a total of $115,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Other Contractual Services to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures and to Maintenance and Repairs of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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JB	D.C. General Hospital	1989	89EC09	89EC09	N	5,000	Object Class	Agency	7/27/89	This reprogramming moved $5,000 from Grants and Gratuities to Office Support in Responsibility Center 1009. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH6400	DH6401	A	10,740	Project	Agency	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $10,740 from Phase I (Design), Project 113, to Phase A (Design), Project ZU2.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH6600	DH6601	A	71,328	Project	Mayor	7/3/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $71,328 from Phase I (Design), Project 155, to Phase A (Design), Project C14.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH6800	DH6802	A	3,073	Phase	Agency	7/7/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $3,073 from Phase C (Project Management), Project CH5, to Phase D (Construction), Project CH5.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1989	PH8947	894702	A	19,212	Project	Mayor	7/7/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $19,212 from Phase C (Project Management), Project 041, to Phase A (Design), Project 041.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DG9800	DG9801	A	119,500	Project	Mayor	7/17/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $19,500 from Phase C (Project Management) and $100,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project CK8, and reallocated $19,500 to Phase C (Project Management) and $100,000 to Phase D (Construction), Project CH4.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI0200	DI0201	A	15,019	Phase	Agency	7/20/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $15,019 from Phase 1 (Design), Project 102, and reallocated $11,083 to Phase C (Project Management), Project 102, and $3,936 to Phase 4 (Construction), Project 102.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DH9100	DH9101	A	21,967	Phase	Agency	7/20/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $21,967 from Phase C (Project Management), Project CD3, to Phase A (Design), Project CD3.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00052	D00101	A	101,000	Subproject	Agency	7/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $90,000 from Phase A (Design) and $11,000 from Phase C (Project Management), Project 145, Subproject 01, and reallocated $90,000 to Phase A (Design), and $11,000 to Phase C (Project Management), Project 145, Subproject A1.
				D00098	A	154,000	Subproject	Agency	7/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $540,000 from Phase 1 (Design) and $1,000,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 120, Subproject 01 and reallocated $540,000 to Phase 1 (Design) and $1,000,000 to Phase 4 (Construction), Project 120, Subproject A2.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DG9700	DG9702	A	25,691	Project	Agency	7/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $25,691 from Phase C (Project Management), Project CB1, to Phase C (Project Management), Project CB6.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
BR	Office of Human Rights	1989	B0727A	9B0035	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	8/3/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $10,000 from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CA	Public Schools	1989	DR0210	DR0210	A	31,103	Object Class	Agency	8/3/89	This reprogramming moved $2,000 from Other Contractual Services to Grants and Gratuities in Responsibility Center 2A00; in Responsibility Center 2AC0, $800 was moved from Out-of-City-Travel to Conference Fees; and in Responsibility Center 2X00, a total of $28,303 was moved from Supplies and Materials and Professional Service Fees and Contracts to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DD	Board of Parole	1989	000904	000904	A	22,000	Object Category	Agency	8/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $22,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
DQ	Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	1989	890004	096000	A	200	Object	Agency	8/4/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $200 from Postage to Professional Services Fees and Contracts. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object category.
JB	D.C. General Hospital	1989	89EG17	89EG17	N	17,662	Responsibility Center	Agency	8/4/89	This reprogramming moved $2,000 from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery in Responsibility Center 6013, and $15,662 was moved from Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 6014 and reallocated to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery in Responsibility Center 6017. The responsibility center changes netted to $15,662 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
BC	Office of the Budget	1989	BCAPPR	BCAPPR	A	18,900	Object Class	Agency	8/9/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $18,900 from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 1000. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
DL	Board of Elections and Ethics	1989	B90500	B90501	A	39,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/10/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, a total of $39,000 was moved from Postage and from Printing and Duplicating to Equipment and Equipment Rental and to Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CF	Department of Employment Services	1989	P46APP	CFP46A	A	200	Object	Agency	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4240, moved $200 from Local Travel to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
FB	Fire Department	1989	BA0023	BA0023	A	238,065	Object Class	Mayor	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0103, moved $238,065 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BE020	9BE021	A	2,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5042, moved $2,000 from Supplies and Materials to Gasoline. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
FL	Department of Corrections	1989	FL5808	FL5808	A	1,000	Object Class	Mayor	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0508, moved $1,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
AA	Office of the Mayor	1989	FURN73	FURN72	A	20,000	Object Class	Agency	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $20,000 from Printing and Duplicating to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
TC	D.C. Taxicab Commission	1989	790161	790162	A	18,000	Object Class	Agency	8/10/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $10,500 from Supplies and Materials and from General Supplies to Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams in Responsibility Center 2010; and a total of $7,500 was moved from General Supplies and from Clothing and Uniforms to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and to Maintenance and Repairs of Automobiles. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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AB	Council of the District of Columbia	1989	A03782	AB0511	A	62,000	Object Class	Agency	8/10/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved a total of $62,000 from Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and reallocated it among Maintenance and Repairs, Other Contractual Services, and Postage. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services and nonpersonal services object category.
BZ	Office on Latino Affairs	1989	BZ0051	BZ0051	A	9,114	Object Category	Mayor	8/17/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved $9,114 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services and nonpersonal services object category.

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FK	D.C. National Guard	1989	FK8906	000001	A	83,692	Object Category	Mayor	8/17/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, $21,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Fringe Benefits, and a total of $62,692 was moved from Supplies and Materials, Local-Travel, Professional Service Fees and Contracts, and Other Contractual Services to Telephone, Teletype, and Telegrams, Out-of-City Travel, Office Support, Printing and Duplicating, and Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0215	DR0215	A	27,228	Object Class	Agency	8/18/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $22,228 from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Other Contractual Services and to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 2A00; and in Responsibility Center 2X00, $5,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Tuition for Employee Training. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
JA	Department of Human Services	1989	TKP918	TKP919	A	18,000	Object	Agency	8/18/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center DDFM, moved a total of $18,000 from Other Services and Charges to Maintenance and Repair of Automobiles, to Other Contractual Services, and to Maintenance and Repair of Other Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	FN0229	FN0229	A	1,249,007	Object Category	Agency	8/23/89	In this reprogramming, $283,549 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 3B00; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $173,982 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 3D00, $337,110 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 3E00, $454,366 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	DR0217	DR0217	A	17,800	Object Class	Agency	8/23/89	In this reprogramming, $15,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 2A00; in Responsibility Center 2AA0, $800 was moved from Transportation Charges to General Support; in Responsibility Center 2C00, a total of $900 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services and General Support; and a total of $1,100 was moved from Other Contractual Services and from Printing and Duplicating to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
BR	Office on Human Rights	1989	B0815B	9B0039	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	8/23/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $25,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0222	SM0222	A	1,990,000	Object Category	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, $950,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 3A00; in Responsibility Center 3B00, $210,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $50,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3D00, $75,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3E00, $25,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3J00; $50,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3K00, $315,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3L00, $90,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 3M00, $225,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
FM	Court of Appeals	1989	B89006	BU9006	A	42,625	Object Category	Agency	8/23/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, a total of $42,625 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and Additional Gross Pay to Energy, Building and Rent, and Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0224	SM0224	A	622,000	Object Class	Agency	8/23/89	This reprogramming moved $30,000 from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 2AA0; in Responsibility Center 2AC0, $51,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 2A00, $184,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; and in Responsibility Center 2C00, $357,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0226	SM0226	A	4,497,900	Object Class	Agency	8/23/89	This reprogramming moved $39,000 from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 6AA0; in Responsibility Center 6B00, $58,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 6C00, $80,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 6E00, $4,300,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 6G00, $2,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 6K00, $5,900 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; and in Responsibility Center 6L00, $13,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1989	LW0643	LW0643	A	62,753	Object Category	Agency	8/23/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, moved a total of $62,753 from Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits to Supplies and Materials and Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0220	SM0220	A	105,728	Object Category	Agency	8/25/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5B00, moved a total of $105,728 from Local Travel and Professional Service Fees and Contracts to Other Regular Pay, Fringe Benefits, and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0219	SM0219	A	11,573	Object Class	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $1,333 was moved from Supplies and Materials, Printing and Duplicating, and Grants and Gratuities to Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 5C00; and in Responsibility Center 5G00, a total of $10,240 was moved from Local Travel and Office Support to Supplies and Materials, Contractual Services and Tuition for Employee Training. The Responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0221	SM0221	A	109,000	Object Category	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, $105,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures, and $1,508 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits in Responsibility Center 6E00; in Responsibility Center 6G00, a total of $2,100 was moved from Printing and Duplicating and Local Travel to Supplies and Materials; and in Responsibility Center 6L00, $400 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0223	SM0223	A	90,000	Object Class	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1A00, $90,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.

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CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0227	SM0227	A	8,000	Object Class	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 8A00, $8,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object category.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	808800	808801	A	1,830	Respon-sibility Center	Agency	8/25/89	In this reprogramming, $1,830 was moved from Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 6600 to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 6500. The responsibility center changes netted to $1,830 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
CA	Public Schools	1989	SM0218	SM0218	A	41,200	Object Category	Agency	8/28/89	This reprogramming moved $200 from Grants and Gratuities to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 5A00; and in Responsibility Center 5E00, $41,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, Printing and Duplicating, and Tuition for Employee Training. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1989	LW0644	LW0644	N	817,779	Object Class	Agency	8/29/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6K00, $817,779 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials and to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BE420	9BE421	A	9,950	Object Class	Agency	8/29/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2020, moved a total of $9,950 from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Supplies and Materials and allocated it to Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
KA	Public Works	1989	9BE460	9BE460	A	12	Object Class	Agency	8/29/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6040, $12 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Telephones, Teletype, and Telegrams. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9053	HA9225	N	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	8/29/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3300, moved $25,000 from Other Regular Pay to General Supplies and to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
CA	Public Schools	1989	DR0201	DR0201	A	200	Object	Agency	8/29/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, $200 was moved from Conference Fees to Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3671	AS0001	A	15,000	Phase	Agency	8/3/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $15,000 from Phase A (Design), Project A04 to Phase C (Project Management), Project A04.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI0700	DI0701	A	24,590	Project	Agency	8/4/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $24,590 from Phase A (Design), Project CH3 to Phase A (Design), Project AY1.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3674	U08101	A	210,000	Phase	Agency	8/17/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $210,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project U08 to Phase 3 (Construction Services), Project U08.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3665	DB0002	A	200,000	Phase	Agency	8/17/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $200,000 from Phase A (Design), Project G23 to Phase D (Construction), Project G23.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI5500	DI5501	A	17,058	Phase	Agency	8/18/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $17,058 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 022 to Phase 3 (Construction Services), Project 022.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI3400	DI3401	A	14,771	Phase	Agency	8/23/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $14,771 from Phase D (Construction), Project CG3 to Phase C (Project Management), Project CG3.
				DI3402	A	45,272	Phase	Agency	8/23/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $45,272 from Phase D (Construction), Project CI4 to Phase A (Design), Project CI4.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9054	HA9226	N	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3300, moved a total of $25,000 from Other Regular Pay and reallocated it among Other Contractual Services and Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9055	HA9227	N	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/1/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3300, moved $25,000 from Other Regular Pay to Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BE530	9BE530	A	1,500	Object Class	Agency	9/6/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3030, moved $1,500 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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DA	Board of Equalization and Review	1989	BUDA02	ARB007	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	9/7/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, a total of $10,000 was moved from Purchases of Other Equipment and from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams and reallocated among Other Contractual Services and Compensation of Board Members and Commissioners. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
FM	District of Columbia Court of Appeals	1989	B89007	BU9008	A	19,000	Object Category	Agency	9/7/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $19,000 from Additional Gross Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
FM	District of Columbia Court of Appeals	1989	B89009	BU9009	A	25,625	Object Category	Agency	9/7/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $25,625 from Additional Gross Pay to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.

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HD	Office of Planning	1989	89BD24	89BD24	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/7/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2000, moved $25,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
GH	D.C. Education Licensure Commission	1989	GH8992	BA0307	A	178	Object Class	Agency	9/8/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $178 was moved from Purchases of Equipment and Machinery to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0232	SM0232	A	100,581	Object Class	Agency	9/13/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6E00, a total of $100,581 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0233	SM0233	A	24,260	Object Class	Agency	9/13/89	This reprogramming moved $1,566 from Grants and Gratuities to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility 5A00; in Responsibility 6B00, $194 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Conference Fees; and in Responsibility 6D00, $22,500 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Postage. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
AC	Office of the District of Columbia Auditor	1989	890062	890116	A	16,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/14/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $16,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
DD	Board of Parole	1989	000906	000906	A	24,999	Object Class	Agency	9/14/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0102, moved $24,999 from Other Contractual Services to Rental of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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CF	University of the District of Columbia	1989	808900	808901	A	49,690	Object Class	Agency	9/14/89	This reprogramming moved a total of $49,690 from Fuel and Heating and reallocated it among Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
DB	Department of Housing and Community Development	1989	A16301	A16301	A	13,165	Object Class	Agency	9/15/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2500, moved $8,719 from Tuition for Employee Training to Advertising; $946 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Printing and Duplicating; and $3,500 was moved from Purchases of Furniture and Fixtures to Library Books. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
DJ	Office of the Peoples Counsel	1989	BUD018	BA0007	A	20,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/15/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, moved a total of $20,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay and reallocated it among Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and Professional Service Fees and Contracts. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services category.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9059	HA9232	N	5,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/19/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3300, moved $5,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services category.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9058	HA9231	A	19,926	Object Class	Agency	9/19/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1180, moved a total of $19,926 from Purchases of Automobile Equipment and from Local Travel and reallocated it among Supplies and Materials and Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9060	HA9233	A	10,200	Object Class	Agency	9/19/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1160, moved $10,200 from Printing and Duplicating to Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HA9061	HA9234	N	2,500	Object Class	Agency	9/19/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, $2,500 was moved from General Supplies to Tuition for Employee Training. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0234	SM0234	A	48,904	Object Class	Agency	9/20/89	In this reprogramming, $8,000 was moved from Conference Fees to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 5A00; in Responsibility Center 5B00, $135 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to General Supplies; in Responsibility Center 5C00, $4,829 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 5G00, a total of $3,696 was moved from Other Contractual Services, from Professional Service Fees and Contracts, and from Grants and Gratuities to Printing and Duplicating; and $32,244 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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CE	Public Library	1989	001800	001800	A	49,999	Object Category	Mayor	9/22/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4000, moved $49,999 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.
DQ	Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure	1989	890005	097000	A	3,300	Object Class	Agency	9/22/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $3,300 from sundry objects in Object Class 40 and reallocated it among Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and Postage. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
EM	Minority Business Opportunity Commission	1989	E0815A	9E0014	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	9/22/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4000, moved $25,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0236	SM0236	A	3,310	Object Class	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5A00, moved a total of $3,310 from sundry of objects in Object Class 40 to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0238	SM0238	A	109,566	Object Class	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6D00, moved a total of $109,566 from sundry objects in Object Class 40 and reallocated it among Supplies and Materials and Postage. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
FF	Pretrial Services Agency	1989	091801	B90025	A	18,000	Object Class	Agency	9/27/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved $18,000 from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0239	SM0239	A	45,700	Object Class	Agency	9/27/89	In this reprogramming $10,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 1A00; in Responsibility Center 2AA0, $2,200 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 2AB0, a total of $15,500 was moved from Fringe Benefits and from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Additional Gross Pay; in Responsibility Center 2AC0, $2,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 2A00, $5,000 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Additional Gross Pay; and in Responsibility Center 2B00, a total of $11,000 was moved from Fringe Benefits and from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Additional Gross Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	LW0653	LW0653	N	6,000	Object	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1A00, a total of $6,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services and from Printing and Duplicating to Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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				LW0654	N	10,500	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5B00, a total of $10,500 was moved from Conference Fees and from Tuition for Employee Training and reallocated it among Grants and Gratuities and Out-of-City Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
				LW0655	N	10,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5A00, a total of $10,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and reallocated it among Conference Fees and Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
				LW0658	N	97	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, $97 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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				LW0657	N	44,600	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, $44,600 was moved from Grants and Gratuities to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
				LW0658	N	5,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3W00, $5,000 was moved from Professional Service Fees and Contracts to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
				LW0659	N	7,131	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3A00, a total of $7,131 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 and from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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				LW0661	N	.750	Object	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6K00, $750 was moved from Local Travel to Out-of-City Travel. The responcibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
				LW0662	N	612	Object	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5A00, a total of $750 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Out-of-City Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
CB	Office of the Corporation Counsel	1989	891600	891601	A	114,000	Respon-sibility Center	Mayor	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, $10,000 was moved from Purchases of Equipment and Machinery to General Supplies in Responsibility Center 0101; and $104,000 was moved from Rentals of Land, Buildings, and Structures in Responsibility Center 0101 to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 0103. The responsibility center changes netted to $104,000 and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0241	SM0241	A	37,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $33,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and reallocated among Other Regular Pay and Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 6G00; and in Responsibility Center 6L00, $4,00 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0242	SM0242	A	2,069,200	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, $4,200 was moved from Fringe Benefits to Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center 6L00; in Responsibility Center 5C00, $23,000 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 5E00, $34,000 was moved from Fringe Benefits to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 5G00, $5,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 5H00, a total of $87,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 6C00, $66,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in

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										Responsibility Center 6D00, a total of $750,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 6E00, a total of $1,100,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services category.
GA	Public Schools	1989	SM0240	SM0240	A	2,865,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, a total of $165,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 3A80; in Responsibility Center 3AD0, a total of $1,660,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 3C00, $500,000 was moved from Fringe Benefits to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 3F00, a total of $340,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and to Fringe Benefits; and in Responsibility Center 3K00, $200,000 was moved from Fringe Benefits to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the per services category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BE440	9BE441	A	1,056	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1510, moved $1,056 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BE390	9BE391	A	22,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2520, a total of $22,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Other Contractual Services and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BD850	9BD850	A	400	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6030, moved $400 from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	9BE820	9BE820	A	21,000	Object Class	Agency	9/30/89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2520, moved a total of $21,000 from Supplies and Materials and from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services category.
BN	Office of Emergency Preparedness	1989	JHC011	JHC011	A	177,411	Object Category	Council	9/30 89	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, moved a total of $177,411 from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams to Continuing Full-Time Pay and to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services category.
JA	Department of Human Services	1989	BDPM01	BDPM03	N	32,300	Control Center	Mayor	9/30/89	This reprogramming moved $32,300 from Continuing Full-Time Pay in Responsibility Center ASAM to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center CYRS. The responsibility center changes netted to $32,300 and affected the personal and nonpersonal services category.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI6600	DI6601	A	20,000	Project	Agency	9/6/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $20,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 045, to Phase C (Project Management), Project ZX3.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI6300	DI6301	A	18,479	Project	Agency	9/7/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $18,479 from Phase A (Design), Project CG4, to Phase C (Project Management), Project CG2.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI6700	DI6701	A	3,602	Phase	Agency	9/7/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $3,602 from Phase C (Project Management), Project CK7, to Phase A (Design), Project CK7.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI0900	DI0902	A	18,200	Project	Agency	9/7/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $18,200 from Phase 1 (Design), Project 006, to Phase A (Design), Project AY1.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1989	PH8982	898202	A	12,000	Project	Agency	9/8/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $12,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 052, to Phase A (Design), Project 052.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DI6500	DI6501	A	24,500	Project	Agency	9/14/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $24,500 from Phase 3 (Project Management), Project 050, to Phase C (Project Management), Project CB6.

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LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00069	DB0120	A	16,008,000	Subproject	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $8,000 from Phase C (Project Management) and $16,000,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject 30, and reallocated $2,000 to Phase C (Project Management) and $1,170,750 to Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject A1, $2,000 to Phase C (Project Management) and $6,141,250 to Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject A2, $2,000 to Phase C (Project Management) and $1,086,750 to Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject A3, $2,000 to Phase C (Project Management) and $6,139,250 to Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject A4, and $1,464,000 to Phase D (Construction), Project 573, Subproject A5.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00074	D00140	A	356,000	Subproject	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $350,000 from Phase A (Design), $4,000 from Phase C (Project Management), and $2,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 863, Subproject 01, and reallocated $350,000 to Phase A (Design), $4,000 to Phase C (Project Management), and $2,000 to Phase D (Construction), Project 863, Subproject A1.

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LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1989	D00075	D00137	A	1,700,080	Subproject	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $80 from Phase 1 (Design), and $1,700,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 105, Subproject 88, and reallocated $80 to Phase 1 (Design), and $1,700,000 to Phase 4 (Construction), Project 105, Subproject A1.
				D00139	A	1,183,000	Subproject	Agency	9/26/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $72,000 from Phase A (Design), $11,000 from Phase C (Project Management) and $1,100,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 576, Subproject 01, and reallocated $72,000 to Phase A (Design), $11,000 to Phase C (Project Management), and $1,100,000 to Phase D (Construction), Project 576, Subproject A1.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3680	ASB002	A	500,000	Phase	Agency	10/2/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $500,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project GJ8, $400,000 to Phase A (Design) and $100,000 to Phase C (Project Management), Project GJ8.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	D18400	D18401	A	11,470	Subproject	Agency	10/2/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $11,470 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 113, Subproject 05, to Phase 4 (Construction), Project 113, Subproject 08.

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KA	Department of Public Works	1989	JB3678	KEC125	A	24,892	Project	Agency	10/18/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $24,892 from Phase D (Construction), Project U09, to Phase A (Design), Project U24.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DK1900	DK1901	A	88,980	Project	Agency	10/18/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $88,980 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 099, and reallocated $14,520 to Phase C (Project Management) and $74,460 to Phase D (Construction), Project CH4.
KA	Department of Public Works	1989	DK2200	DK2201	A	74,000	Project	Agency	10/18/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $74,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 099, to Phase 1 (Design), Project 022.
HA	Department of Recreation	1989	HAPAGO	HB9024	A	22,000	Subproject	Agency	10/24/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $4,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 29, $8,000 from Phase D (Construction), Subproject 12, $10,000 from Phase D (Construction), Subproject 16, to Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 25.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1989	PH8985	898502	A	50,000	Phase	Agency	10/24/89	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $50,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 052, to Phase C (Project Management), Project 052.

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PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1990	A99400	A99401	N	100,000	Object Class	Mayor	1/17/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2100, moved $100,000 from Custodial and Maintenance to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0003	SM0003	A	133,841	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 9A00, moved $6,349 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and moved $127,492 from Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated it among objects in Object Class 40. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and the nonpersonal services object classes.

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CA	Public Schools	1990	SM0004	SM0004	A	88,278	Object Category	Agency	1/17/90	In Responsibility Center 9A00, $200 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Local Travel; in Responsibility Center 9BB0, $5,000 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Tuition for Employee Training; in Responsibility Center 9C00, a total of $23,078 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures, and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Other Regular Pay and Grants and Gratuities; and in Responsibility Center 9CB0, a total of $60,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Tuition for Employee Training and Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0005	SM0005	A	10,474	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In Responsibility Center 9DA0, $9,405 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 9DD0, $1,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 9DF0, $69 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0013	HA0041	N	3,400	Control Center	Mayor	1/17/90	This reprogramming moved a total of $2,900 from Other Contractual Services to Food and Provisions in Responsibility Center 1150, and Responsibility Center 2700; and in Responsibility Center 3500, $500 was moved from Office Supplies to Purchases of Other Equipment. The control center center changes netted to $500 and affected the nonpersonal services object categories.

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JE	D.C. Energy Office	1990	700053	700053	N	6,574	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1200, moved $100 from Supplies and Materials to Travel Out-of-City, and a total of $6,474 was moved from Other Contractual Services, Purchases of Other Equipment, and Travel Local to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0014	SM0014	A	9,300	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In Responsibility Center 1A00, $8,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery to Grants and Gratuities; in Responsibility Center 2A00, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Conference Fees; and in Responsibility Center 9A00, $300 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0014	SM0014	A	475,073	Object Category	Agency	1/17/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7D00, moved $12,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Grants and Gratuities; a total of $418,398 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay; and $44,675 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0018	SM0018	A	646,302	Object Category	Agency	1/17/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7D00, moved $51,142 from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental; a total of $27,804 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Fringe Benefits; and $567,356 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	901300	901301	A	53,400	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In this reprogramming, $19,500 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 6100; in Responsibility Center 6110, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 6400, $100 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Local Travel; in Responsibility Center 6450, $2,800 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental, and in Responsibility Center 6500, $30,000 was moved from Gasoline to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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				901302	A	5,672	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/17/90	In Responsibility Center 7100, a total of $3,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery, and Printing and Duplicating; and a total of $2,672 was moved from Office Support and Printing in Responsibility Center AA02 to Office Support and Printing in Responsibility Center AA01. The responsibility center changes netted to $2,672 and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
				901303	A	13,300	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In this reprogramming, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 5100; in Responsibility Center 5200, a total of $3,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to sundry objects in Object Class 40; in Responsibility Center 5300, $5,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Advertising; and in Responsibility Center 5500, $4,300 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	901700	901701	N	2,000	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In this reprogramming, $2,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery to Rental of Machinery and Equipment in Responsibility Center 5200. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
				901702	A	1,510	Object Class	Agency	1/17/90	In this reprogramming, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery in Responsibility Center 5500; and in Responsibility Center 5200, $510 was moved from Office Support to Rental of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0006	SM0006	A	291,158	Object Class	Agency	1/19/90	In Responsibility Center 9BA0, $83,582 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; a total of $19,999 was moved from Other Contractual Services to sundry objects in Object Class 40; in Responsibility Center 9CA0, $3,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Tuition for Employee Training; in Responsibility Center 9CB0, $175,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Maintenance and Repairs of Other Equipment; and in Responsibility Center 9DF0, $10,000 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Advertising. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0007	SM0007	A	220,018	Object Category	Agency	1/19/90	In Responsibility Center 4CA0, $200 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees; in Responsibility Center 7B00, a total of $196,605 was moved from Other Contractual Services and Grants and Gratuities and reallocated among Additional Gross Pay, Supplies and Materials and Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 9BB0, $12,813 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; and $10,400 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 9BB0. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0008	SM0008	A	298,999	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/19/90	In Responsibility Center 9DB0, a total of $170,000 was moved from Additional Gross Pay and Automotive Fuel to Other Contractual Services and Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 9C00, $57,813 was moved from Additional Gross Pay in Responsibility Center 9CC0 to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 9C00; and within Responsibility Center 9C00, a total of $71,186 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Supplies and Materials to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0009	JW0009	A	89,539	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2X00, $89,539 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Professional Services Fees and Contracts, Equipment and Equipment Rental, Printing and Duplicating, and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0030	JW0030	A	44,627	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	In Responsibility Center 4DA0, $12,427 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay, and $11,000 was moved from Tuition for Employee Training to Supplies and Materials; $200 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 7A00; and $21,000 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 7C00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0031	JW0031	A	31,012	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4C00, a total of $14,012 from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits, and $17,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0032	JW0032	A	40,490	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	In Responsibility Center 4D00, $14,012 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 4AA0, $4,078 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Office Support and Other Contractual Services; and in Responsibility Center 4A00, $22,400 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0034	JW0034	A	114,500	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4CA0, $114,500 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Grants and Gratuities, Supplies and Materials, and sundry objects in Object Class 40. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0013	SM0013	A	1,702,328	Object Class	Agency	1/22/90	In Responsibility Center 9DD0, a total of $2,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Other Contractual Services to Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures; in Responsibility Center 9CB0, $2,328 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits, and a total of $1,700,000 was moved from Heating Fuel, Gasoline, and Electricity and reallocated among Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams and Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0020	FN0020	A	276,677	Object Category	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, a total of $199,461 was moved from Supplies and Materials and Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 7B00 and reallocated among Grants and Gratuities and sundry objects in Object Class 40; a total of $53,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Other Regular Pay, Other Contractual Services, and Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0021	FN0021	A	648,801	Object Category	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, a total of $373,014 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, Other Regular Pay, and Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 7A00; a total of $165,568 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental and Other Contractual Services, $24,177 was moved from Travel Local to Fringe Benefits, and a total of $86,042 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay in Responsibility Center 7F00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0023	JW0023	A	43,430	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 9A00, $43,430 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated among Other Contractual Services, Printing and Duplicated, and Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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CA	Public Schools	1990	JW0024	JW0024	A	75,422	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, $600 was moved from Printing and Duplicating to Equipment and Equipment Rental, and $74,822 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and reallocated among Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
CA	Public Schools	1990	JW0025	JW0025	A	28,991	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In Responsibility Center 2AC0, $11,179 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 2AD0, $6,500 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Local Travel and Tuition for Employee Training; and in Responsibility Center 2BA0, $11,312 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0028	JW0028	A	385,000	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2DB0, $385,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Supplies and Material, Office Support, and Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0015	SM0015	A	608,233	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In Responsibility Center 9D00, $454,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 9DB0, $4,233 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; and a total of $150,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Automobiles and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0019	FN0019	A	221,255	Object Category	Agency	1/23/90	In Responsibility Center 2AA0, $500 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees; in Responsibility Center 2A00, a total of $185,365 was moved from Other Regular Pay, Fringe Benefits, Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Equipment Rental, and Other Contractual Services to Grants and Gratuities. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0037	JW0037	A	29,326	Object Class	Agency	1/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4A00, $12,826 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay, and a total of $16,500 was moved from Supplies and Materials, Other Contractual Services, and Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental and Advertising. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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FL	Department of Corrections	1990	FL0105	FL0105	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	1/23/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0105, moved $25,000 from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FN	District of Columbia Court System	1990	900003	B90004	A	2,902,500	Respon-sibility Center	Mayor	1/30/90	In this reprogramming, a total of $2,905,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay, Additional Gross Pay, Fringe Benefits, and Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0101 and reallocated $120,000 to Continuing Full-Time Pay, Fringe Benefits, and Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0105, a total of $2,445,500 to Continuing Full-Time Pay, Additional Gross Pay, Fringe Benefits, and Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0104, a total of $255,000 to Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits, in Responsibility Center 0103, and a total of $82,000 to Continuing Full-Time Pay, and Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to $2,905,000 and affected the personal services object category.

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FC	Superior Court of the District of Columbia	1990	900013	B90030	A	32,547,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/30/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 01MG, the managing responsibility center, $32,547,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay in sundry responsibility centers in control center 01 for management reasons. The responsibility center changes netted to $32,547,000 and affected the personal services object category.
				B90031	A	438,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/30/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 01MG, moved $258,000 from Additional Gross Pay to Additional Gross Pay in sundry responsibility centers; and in Responsibility Center 01MG, $180,000 was moved from Other Services and Charges to Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Centers 01AD and 0106 in control center 01. The responsibility center changes netted to $438,000 and affected the personal services object category.

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				B90032	A	4,177,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/30/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 01MG, $4,177,000 was moved from Fringe Benefits to Fringe Benefits in sundry responsibility centers. The responsibility center changes netted to $4,177,000 and affected the personal services object category.
				B90033	A	201,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	1/30/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0106, $201,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Equipment and Equipment Rental in sundry responsibility centers. The responsibility center changes netted to $201,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.

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PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1990	PH9010	901002	A	21,000	Phase	Agency	1/19/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $21,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 914, to Phase A (Design), Project 914.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DM2000	DM2001	A	362	Project	Agency	1/30/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $362 from Phase 3 (Project Management), Project 090, to Phase 3 (Project Management), Project AF7.

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CT	Office of Cable Television	1990	CT0058	CT0058	A	18,000	Object Class	Agency	2/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $18,000 was moved from Purchases of Machinery and Equipment to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
PH	Department of Public and Assisted Housing	1990	A99600	A99601	A	251,000	Object Class	Mayor	2/7/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5100, $251,000 was moved from Subsidies and reallocated among objects in Object Class 40. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FB	Fire Department	1990	BA0005	BA0005	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	2/7/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0302, $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FB	Fire Department	1990	BA0006	BA0006	A	40,000	Object Class	Mayor	2/7/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0102, $40,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to General Supplies. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0040	JW0040	A	39,275	Object Category	Agency	2/15/90	In Responsibility Center 2A00, $22,665 was moved from Grants and Gratuities to Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 2AA0, $2,060 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Printing and Duplicating; in Responsibility Center 2AC0, $2,550 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Grants and Gratuities; and in Responsibility Center 2AD0, $12,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Purchases of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0041	JW0041	A	7,536	Object Category	Agency	2/15/90	In Responsibility Center 2B00, $4,819 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 2DA0; $2,267 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and a total of $450 was moved from Local Travel and Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0042	JW0042	A	7,934	Object Class	Agency	2/15/90	In Responsibility Center 2D00, $9,405 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Local Travel; and in Responsibility Center 2DC0, $5,934 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0043	JW0043	A	32,687	Object Class	Agency	2/15/90	In Responsibility Center 2X00, a total of $27,687 was moved from Other Contractual Services and Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Professional Service Fees and Contracts, Tuition for Employee Training, and Membership Dues; and in Responsibility Center 2BA0, $5,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0039	SM0039	A	36,212	Object Class	Agency	2/15/90	In Responsibility Center 9CB0, $5,870 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 9CB0, $1,000 was moved from Contractual Services to Conference Fees; in Responsibility Center 9C00, $2,937 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Grants and Gratuities; in Responsibility Center 9D00, $23,207 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Supplies and Materials; and in Responsibility Center 7F00, $3,198 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
DW	D.C. Law Revision	1990	B00090	BRP901	A	4,500	Object Class	Agency	2/16/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, a total of $4,500 was moved from Rental of Land, Buildings, and Structures, Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery, and Postage to Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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CE	Public Library	1990	000800	000801	A	14,321	Object	Agency	2/8/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4000, a total of $14,321 was moved from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams and reallocated among Fuel Heating and Gasoline. The object class changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 30.
FL	Department of Corrections	1990	TRNF36	TRNF36	A	4,000	Object Class	Agency	2/8/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0305, $4,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
DB	Department of Housing and Community Development	1990	A92400	A92401	A	6,000	Object	Agency	2/14/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2721, $6,000 was moved from Purchases of Equipment and Machinery to Purchases of Automotive Equipment. The object class changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 70.

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CF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902400	902401	N	1,100	Object	Agency	2/14/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 6800, $1,100 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Out-of-City Travel. The object class changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
CF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902100	902101	N	92,000	Object Class	Agency	2/22/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2100, $92,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	0BB110	0BB110	A	300	Object	Agency	2/20/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $300 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Tuition for Employee Training. The object class changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0044	SM0044	A	426,505	Object Category	Agency	2/23/90	In Responsibility Center 9D00, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Other Equipment; in Responsibility Center 9DA0, $1,500 was moved from Transportation Charges to Tuition for Employee Training; in Responsibility Center 7B00, $24,666 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 7F00, a total of $21,424 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 9BA0, $24,666 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 9C00, $2,500 was moved from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 9CA0, $3,500 was moved from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental; and in Responsibility Center 9CC0, $360,000 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	901900	901901	N	53,323	Responsibility Center	Agency	2/23/90	This reprogramming moved $53,323 from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams in Responsibility Center 6300 to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures in Responsibility Center 6500. The responsibility center changes netted to $53,323 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0051	SM0051	A	327,445	Object Class	Agency	2/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4A00, $15,670 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Supplies and Materials; in Responsibility Center 7D00, $8,190 was moved from Conference Fees to Printing and Duplicating; in Responsibility Center 9A00, $560 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental; in Responsibility Center 9CB0, $300,100 was moved from Other Services and Charges to Supplies and Materials; and in in Responsibility Center 9D00, $2,150 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay, and $775 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
AA	Department of Public Works	1990	JB3710	B17005	A	170,000	Phase	Agency	2/23/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $170,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project B17, to Phase A (Design), Project B17.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00110	D00218	A	130,000	Subproject	Agency	2/28/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $130,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project 873, Subproject A3, to Phase D (Construction), Project 873, Subproject D7.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00114	D00235	A	130,000	Subproject	Agency	2/28/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $130,000 from Phase 4 (Construction), Project 567, Subproject 02, to Phase 4 (Construction), Project 567, Subproject A2.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
FL	Department of Corrections	1990	TRN302	TRN302	A	25,000	Object Class	Agency	3/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0302, $25,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0019	HA0050	A	9,374	Object	Agency	3/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3500, $9,374 was moved from Rentals of Other Equipment to Purchases of Other Equipment. The object class changes netted to zero and affected Object Class 70.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0017	HA0048	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2700, a total of $25,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Rentals of Other Equipment and Purchases of Other Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object class.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0018	HA0049	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/8/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3500, a total of $25,000 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 20 to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0021	HA0053	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, a total of $25,000 was moved from General Supplies and Clothing and Uniforms to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FB	Fire Department	1990	BA0008	BA0008	A	40,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/6/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0301, $40,000 was moved from Subsidies to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FB	Fire Department	1990	BA0007	BA0007	A	2,500,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/6/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0201, moved a total of $2,500,000 from Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits to Additional Gross Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB190	OBB191	N	178,883	Responsibility Center	Agency	3/7/90	This reprogramming moved $178,883 from Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3030 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 3030. The responsibility center changes netted to $178,883 and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	LW0766	LW0766	A	2,400	Object Category	Agency	3/8/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2BA0, $2,400 was moved from Other Regular Pay and reallocated among Conference Fees, Out-of-City Travel, and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902500	902501	N	600	Object	Agency	3/9/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5400, $600 was moved from Membership Dues to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
				902502	A	10,120	Responsibility Center	Mayor	3/9/90	In this reprogramming, $8,120 was moved from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams in Responsibility Center 6300 to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 6450; and in Responsibility Center 5400, a total of $2,000 was moved from Printing and Duplicating and Local Travel to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to $10,120 and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
TC	Taxicab Commission	1990	800089	800088	A	21,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/9/90	In Responsibility Center 2020, a total of $13,000 was moved Rental of Automobile Equipment and Rental of Machinery and Equipment to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and Purchases of Other Equipment; and in Responsibility Center 2010, a total of $8,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services, Printing and Duplicating, and Professional Service Fees and Contracts and reallocated among Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams, Out-of-City Travel, and Postage. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Public Works	1990	OBB230	OBB231	N	41,065	Responsibility Center	Mayor	3/12/90	In this reprogramming, $41,065 was moved from Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 3030 to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 2520. The responsibility center changes netted to $41,065 and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0059	FN0059	A	87,057	Object Category	Agency	3/12/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7D00, $20,911 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Other Regular Pay and Fringe Benefits; and a total of $66,146 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed, Local Travel, and Advertising and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Supplies and Materials, and Membership Dues. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1990	FN0061	FN0061	A	146,990	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7A00, $146,671 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and reallocated among Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery, Maintenance and Repairs of Other Machinery, and Other Contractual Services; and $319 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
CA	Public Schools	1990	FN0062	FN0062	A	18,880	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 1A00, $1,498 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; a total of $11,000 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 to Office Support and Food and Provisions; and in Responsibility Center 7B00, $6,332 was moved from Supplies and Material to Grants and Gratuities, and $50 was moved from Membership Dues to Conference Fees. responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0045	JW0045	A	28,707	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 2X00, $7,698 was moved from Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Office Support and Insurance and Bonds; in Responsibility Center 2DA0, a total of $17,025 was moved from Supplies and Materials and Local Travel and reallocated among Printing and Duplicating and Purchases of Machinery and Equipment, and $3,984 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0050	JW0050	A	25,185	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 2X00, $13,185 was moved from Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Local Travel, Printing and Duplicating, and Rentals of Other Equipment; in Responsibility Center 2A00, $10,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services; and in Responsibility Center 2BB0, $2,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0048	JW0048	A	212,698	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 2DB0, $200,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Purchases of Equipment and Machinery; in Responsibility Center 2DC0, $6,349 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay, and $1,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Tuition for Employee Training; and in Responsibility Center 2D00, $6,349 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0047	JW0047	A	24,750	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 2BA0, $250 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Membership Dues; and in Responsibility Center 2DA0, $24,500 was moved from Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Printing and Duplicating and Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0046	JW0046	A	11,700	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 2AC0, $9,700 was moved from Other Regular Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits; and in Responsibility Center 2BA0, $2,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0064	SM0064	A	145,006	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 9DB0, a total of $27,273 was moved from Other Contractual Services and Insurance and Bonds to Equipment and Equipment Rental and Supplies and Materials; and in Responsibility Center 9DE0, a total of $117,733 was moved from Local Travel and Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Other Contractual Services and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0063	FN0063	A	19,649	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7F00, $5,314 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and a total of $14,335 was moved from Out-of-City Travel, Grants and Gratuities, and Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and reallocated among Local Travel, Printing and Duplicating, and Supplies and Material. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0060	FN0060	A	28,792	Object Class	Agency	3/13/90	In Responsibility Center 7G00, $6,023 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Membership Dues; and in Responsibility Center 7E00, a total of $22,769 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental, Grants and Gratuities, and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Local Travel, Supplies and Material, and Membership Dues; and $7,300 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Additional Gross Pay. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0066	JW0066	A	40,260	Object Category	Agency	3/14/90	In Responsibility Center 4A00, $5,000 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed to Local Travel; in Responsibility Center 4AA0, $400 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Office Support; in Responsibility Center 2D00, $500 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Office Support; in Responsibility Center 2A00, $9,700 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 2BA0, $2,635 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Other Regular Pay and Membership Dues; in Responsibility Center 2DA0, $15,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and Purchases of Equipment and Machinery; in Responsibility Center 2X00, $25 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Machinery and Repairs of Other Machinery, and $7,000 was moved from Machinery and Repairs of Other Machinery to Professional Service Fees and Contracts. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0056	FN0056	A	58,443	Object Category	Agency	3/14/90	In Responsibility Center 1A00, $6,220 was moved from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Other Regular Pay; in Responsibility Center 4DA0, $2,803 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 4CA0, $42,656 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Continuing Full-Time Pay; in Responsibility Center 9A00, $1,410 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual Services; in Responsibility Center 7A00, $854 was moved from Other Regular Pay to Fringe Benefits; and in Responsibility Center 7AA0, $4,500 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Printing and Duplicating. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1990	JW0065	JW0065	A	60,000	Object Class	Agency	3/14/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4DA0, a total of $60,000 was moved from Grants and Gratuities and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, Purchases of Machinery and Equipment, and Rental of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	901800	901802	A	1,510	Object Class	Agency	3/14/90	In Responsibility Center 5500, $1,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery; and in Responsibility Center 5200, $510 was moved from Office Support to Rentals of Machinery and Equipment. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
BN	Office on Emergency Preparedness	1990	SAM019	SAM019	A	500	Object	Agency	3/14/90	This reprogramming moved $500 from Out-of-City Travel to Local Travel in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0057	FN0057	A	10,019	Object Category	Agency	3/14/90	In Responsibility Center 7B00, $1,500 was moved from Printing and Duplicating and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, Printing, and Professional Service Fees and Contracts; in Responsibility Center 7D00, $1,619 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits; in Responsibility Center 7E00, $900 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Other Contractual; and in Responsibility Center 7F00, a total of $6,000 was moved from Professional Service Fees and Contracts, Supplies and Materials, and Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Other Contractual Services and Tuition for Employee Training. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0054	FN0054	A	87,578	Object Category	Agency	3/15/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7D00, a total of $23,750 was moved from Local Travel and Insurance and Bonds and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Fringe Benefits; and a total of $69,976 was moved from Other Contractual Services, Amounts to be Distributed, and Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Supplies and Materials, and Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0052	FN0052	A	75,516	Object Category	Agency	3/15/90	In Responsibility Center 7E00, $41,804 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and $3,475 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Supplies and Materials and Printing and Duplicating; in Responsibility Center 7G00, $11,791 was moved from Other Regular Pay and reallocated among Continuing Full-Time Pay, Other Regular Pay, and Additional Gross Pay; and a total of $18,446 was moved from Supplies and Materials and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Grants and Gratuities, and Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GH	D.C. Education Licensure Commission	1990	GH0041	BA0901	A	24,700	Object Category	Mayor	3/15/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $5,350 was moved from Local Travel, Postage, and Tuition for Employee Training to Continuing Full-Time Pay and Fringe Benefits; and a total of $19,350 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental and Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0055	FN055	A	110,502	Object Category	Agency	3/15/90	In Responsibility Center 7B00, $16,907 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay and reallocated among Other Regular Pay and Other Contractual Services; and $19,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Conference Fees, and Office Support; and in Responsibility Center 7C00, $73,795 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental and Office Support. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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FL	Department of Corrections	1990	FL0101	FL0101	A	7,000	Object Class	Agency	3/15/90	This reprogramming moved $7,000 from Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Center 0101 to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0053	FN0053	A	144,750	Object Category	Agency	3/15/90	In Responsibility Center 7F00, $5,000 was moved from Conference Fees to Additional Gross Pay; and $26,952 was moved from sundry objects in Object Class 40 and reallocated among Equipment and Equipment Rental, Printing and Duplicating, Grants and Gratuities, and Membership Dues, and $110,798 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and in Responsibility Center 7E00, $2,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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GA	Public Schools	1990	FN0058	FN0058	A	11,500	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $11,500 from Conference Fees to Printing and Duplicating in Responsibility Center 7F00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
GA	Public Schools	1990	LW0783	LW0783	N	3,000	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $3,000 from Other Contractual Services to Out-of-City Travel and Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 7D00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
				LW0784	N	225	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $225 from Tuition for Employee Training to Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 2BA0. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
				LW0785	N	6,500	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $6,500 from Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees and Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 7F00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
				LW0786	N	6,280	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $6,280 from Other Contractual Services to Conference Fees and Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 2D00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
				LW0787	N	5,000	Object Class	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $5,000 from Supplies and Materials to Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 9C00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
				LW0788	N	500	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $500 from Tuition for Employee Training to Conference Fees in Responsibility Center 4DA0. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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				LW0789	N	4,225	Object Class	Agency	3/16/90	In Responsibility Center 2A00, a total of $4,225 was moved from Amounts to be Distributed and Supplies and Materials and reallocated among Conference Fees and Out-of-City Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
				LW0790	N	1,350	Object	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved $1,350 from Local Travel to Conference Fees and Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 4DA0. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
				LW0791	N	500	Object Class	Agency	3/16/90	In reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 7G00, $500 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Out-of-City Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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DB	Department of Housing and Community Development	1990	A93200	A93201	A	8,765	Object	Agency	3/19/90	This reprogramming moved $8,765 from Printing and Duplicating to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 2721. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the only Object Class 40.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0024	HA0058	A	25,000	Object Category	Mayor	3/19/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1180, moved a total of $25,000 from Other Regular Pay and reallocated it among General Supplies and Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.
GA	Public Schools	1990	LW0784	LW0784	N	6,000	Object	Agency	3/20/90	This reprogramming moved $6,000 from Other Contractual Services and reallocated it among Conference Fees and Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 7H00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CJ	Office of Campaign Finance	1990	CJ90R1	CJ90R2	A	8,591	Object Class	Agency	3/21/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $8,591 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental and reallocated among Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery and Local Travel. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
FL	Department of Corrections	1990	TRN202	TRN202	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/21/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0202, $25,000 was moved from Subsidies and Transfers to Other Services and Charges. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB250	OBB251	A	20,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/21/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 3030, $20,000 was moved from Other Services and Charges to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB300	OBB301	A	9,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/21/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 8030, $9,000 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
HA	Department of Recreation	1990	HA0030	HA0068	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/23/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2300, moved a total of $25,000 from sundry objects in Object Class 20 to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
BN	Office of Emergency Preparedness	1990	SAM020	SAM020	A	10,000	Object	Agency	3/23/90	This reprogramming moved $10,000 from Office Support to Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
CA	Public Schools	1990	JW0049	JW0049	A	120,247	Object Class	Agency	3/23/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 2A00, $74,822 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Regular Pay; and a total of $45,425 was moved from Supplies and Materials and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Office Support, Printing and Duplicating, and Purchases of Equipment and Machinery. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
CA	Public Schools	1990	SM0069	SM0069	A	10,576	Object Class	Agency	3/23/90	In Responsibility Center 9BB0, a total of $10,276 was moved from Equipment and Equipment Rental, and Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Printing and Duplicating, Out-of-City Travel, and Grants and Gratuities; and in Responsibility Center 9D00, $300 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Conference Fees. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
DL	Board of Elections and Ethics	1990	B00400	B00401	A	25,000	Object Class	Mayor	3/23/90	This reprogramming moved $25,000 from Postage to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0101. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OMB620	OMB621	A	174,545	Object Class	Agency	3/26/90	In this reprogramming, $145 was moved from Other Contractual Services to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 4010; in Responsibility Center 4041, $400 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Gasoline; and in Responsibility Center 4052, $174,000 was moved from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
DK	Board of Appeals and Reviews	1990	9BA010	9BA010	A	16,000	Object Class	Agency	3/26/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 1000, $16,000 was moved from Other Contractual Services and reallocated among Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery, Office Support, and Supplies and Materials. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB320	OBB321	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming moved $10,000 from Equipment and Equipment Rental to Other Contractual Services in Responsibility Center 1510. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902800	902801	A	3,000	Object Class	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming moved $3,000 from Maintenance and Repairs of Machinery to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 5300. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902700	902701	A	1,000	Respon-sibility Center	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming moved $1,000 from Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 6800 to Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility Center 6800. The responsibility center changes netted to $1,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
GA	Public Schools	1990	JW0071	JW0071	A	25,513	Object Class	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 4DA0, moved a total of $25,513 from Printing and Duplicating, and Tuition for Employee Training and reallocated it among Purchases of Equipment and Machinery, and Supplies and Material. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
GF	University of the District of Columbia	1990	902700	902701	A	130,000	Responsibility Center	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming moved $130,000 from Telephones, Teletypes, and Telegrams in Responsibility Center 6300 to Maintenance and Repairs of Land, Buildings, and Structures in Responsibility Center 8500. The responsibility center changes netted to $130,000 and affected the nonpersonal services object category.
DD	Board of Parole	1990	900902	900902	A	16,000	Object Category	Mayor	3/26/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 0101, $16,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Other Contractual Services. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB420	OBB421	A	53,000	Object	Agency	3/26/90	This reprogramming moved $53,000 from Postage to Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Center 1510. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 40.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB360	OBB361	A	8,000	Object	Agency	3/26/90	In this reprogramming, which affected Responsibility Center 5042, $8,000 was moved from Electricity to Gasoline. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected only Object Class 30.
GA	Public Schools	1990	SM0071	SM0071	A	3,000	Object	Agency	3/27/90	This reprogramming moved $3,000 from Other Contractual Services to Out-of-City Travel in Responsibility 9A00. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
TC	Taxicab Commission	1990	800097	800096	A	10,000	Object Class	Agency	3/27/90	This reprogramming moved a total of $10,000 from Clothing and Uniforms and Rental of Automotive Equipment and reallocated it among Purchases of Equipment and Machinery and Purchases of Other Equipment in Responsibility Center 2020. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

Agency Reprogramming Report
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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
HM	Department of Recreation Pay As-You-Go Capital	1990	B0308A	H90098	A	18,000	Responsibility Center	Mayor	3/27/90	In Responsibility Center 3000, $18,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 4000 and $7,000 was moved from Continuing Full-Time Pay to Supplies and Materials in Responsibility Center 4000. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object classes.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB430	OBB431	N	4,172	Object Class	Agency	3/29/90	This reprogramming moved a total of $4,172 from Equipment and Equipment Rental and Supplies and Materials to Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Center 0541. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB434	OBB441	N	60,000	Object Category	Council	3/29/90	This reprogramming moved $60,000 from Other Regular Pay to Other Services and Charges in Responsibility Center 0541. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the personal and nonpersonal services object categories.

EMERGENCY REPROGRAMMING

Mr. DIXON. Please provide the Commitee with a listing of all emergency reprogrammings approved without the concurrence of the Committee. Please include dates approved, amounts, agency involved, source of funds, emergency nature, and reasons for not requesting Committee approval.

[The information follows:]

To our knowledge, there were no emergency reprogrammings approved in FY 1989 without the concurrence of the Committee. In FY 1990, it may be necessary to approve certain emergency actions in advance of final action of the FY 1990 Second Supplemental.

Table IV-2
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate[1]	1991 Estimate
GENERAL FUND			
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
Tax Revenue:			
Property:			
Real property	638,218	677,150	753,900
Personal property	63,404	65,100	67,100
Public space rental	9,144	9,700	11,200
Total Property Taxes	710,766	751,950	832,200
Sales and Use:			
General Sales	428,763	488,700	502,000
Alcoholic beverage	6,215	6,600	6,900
Cigarette	9,383	9,700	9,500
Motor vehicle fuel	29,550	31,700	31,900
Motor vehicle excise	26,769	29,400	29,900
Hotel occupancy	6,489	9,100	9,100
Total, Sales Taxes	507,169	575,200	589,300
Income:			
Individual income	603,469	647,600	684,800
Corporation franchise	125,144	129,800	131,500
Unincorp. bus. franchise	31,270	31,300	32,000
Total, Income and Franchise Taxes	759,883	808,700	848,300
Other taxes:			
Public utilities	95,497	73,400	76,000
Toll telecommunications	10,981	19,700	21,000
Insurance	30,202	30,000	31,200
Estate	24,678	10,200	9,200
Deed recordation	37,637	45,000	45,800
Deed transfer	27,785	34,200	34,600
Economic int. transfer	...	500	500
Total, Other Taxes	226,780	213,000	218,300
Total, Tax Revenue	2,204,598	2,348,850	2,488,100

Table IV-5 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate[1]	1991 Estimate
Nontax Revenues:			
Business licenses and permits	16,743	17,490	19,196
Non-business licenses and permits	16,326	17,317	17,321
Fines and forfeitures	45,511	48,436	47,770
Charges for services	46,966	52,165	54,999
Miscellaneous	32,424	26,386	30,483
Total Nontax Revenues	157,970	161,794	169,769
Other Financing Sources:			
Fixed asset disposition	4,035	28,800	50
Operating transfers in[2]	53,000	47,900	49,826
Total, Other Sources	57,035	76,700	49,876
Pending Authority	...	23,405	71,638
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING FROM LOCAL SOURCES	2,419,603	2,610,749	2,779,383
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES:			
Federal payment-current	430,500	430,500	425,000
Federal payment-pending	...	...	5,500
Drug emergency	...	31,772	26,708
St. Elizabeths	20,000	15,000	10,000
Inaugural expenses	3,300	...	...
Prison construction[3]	...	...	20,300
TOTAL, REVENUE FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	453,800	477,272	487,508
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,873,403	3,088,021	3,266,891
FEDERAL PAYMENT TO RETIREMENT FUNDS	52,070	52,070	52,070

Table IV-5 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate[1]	1991 Estimate
WATER AND SEWER FUND			
Water and sewer charges:			
Retail	109,764	111,674	111,674
Federal government[4]	32,040	34,740	32,788
Accrual adjustments[5]	414	(1,040)	150
District agencies	6,761	7,000	7,000
Wholesale water sales	5,317	5,700	6,175
Sewage charges	38,259	42,417	43,017
Other revenue	4,275	1,100	1,100
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER FUND	196,830	201,591	201,904
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES FINANCING THE APPROPRIATION	3,122,303	3,341,682	3,520,865
OTHER DISTRICT REVENUE:			
Grants & Reimbursements[6]	828,215	864,566	897,998
GRAND TOTAL, REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES	3,950,518	4,206,248	4,418,863

1. Figures for FY 1990 are the latest revised estimates.

2. The transfers in are from the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund.

3. The FY 1991 estimates include funds for prison construction appropriated in advance in the previous year's budget. The FY 1989 federal budget contained $20,000,000 in authority for this purpose appropriated in FY 1988. The District did not request a drawdown in FY 1989.

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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	OBB460	OBB461	N	2,000	Object Class	Council	3/30/90	This reprogramming moved $2,000 from Supplies and Materials to Equipment and Equipment Rental in Responsibility Center 0510. The responsibility center changes netted to zero and affected the nonpersonal services object classes.

Agency Reprogramming Report
Capital Budget Authority
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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DM6600	DM6601	A	784	Phase	Agency	3/1/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $784 from Phase D (Construction), Project CH2, to Phase C (Project Management), Project CH2.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DM9200	DM9201	A	3,024	Phase	Agency	3/1/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $3,024 from Phase C (Project Management), Project AF6, to Phase D (Construction), Project AF6.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00109	D00214	A	405,000	Subproject	Agency	3/1/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $400,000 from Phase 4 (Contruction), and $5,000 from Phase 3 (Project Management), Project 850, Subproject 88, to $400,000 in Phase 4 (Contruction), and $5,000 in Phase 3 (Project Management), Project 850, Subproject A1.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00115	D00172	A	90,000	Project	Agency	3/6/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $90,000 from Phase D (Contruction), Project 860, to Phase A (Design), Project 860.

Agency Reprogramming Report
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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
HA	Department of Recreation Pay-As-You-Go Capital	1990	HAPAYG	HAPAY1	A	61,937	Subproject	Agency	3/9/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $61,937 from Phase D (Contruction), Subprojects 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 12, 16, and 29, Project RA9, and distributed it among Phase D (Construction) in Subprojects 03, 11, 15, 18, 24, and 25, Project RA9.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00123	D00178	A	487,500	Project	Agency	3/16/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $487,500 from Phase D (Contruction), Project 573, to Phase C (Project Management), Project 573.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DN1500	DN1504	A	66,084	Project	Agency	3/21/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $66,084 from Phase A (Design), Project CD4, Subproject 03, to Phase A (Design), Project 573, Subproject 01.

Agency Reprogramming Report
Capital Budget Authority
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Agency Code	Agency Name	Fiscal Year	Batch Number	Document Number	Funding Source Type	Amount	Highest Threshold Affected	Approval Level Required	FMS Approval Date	Reprogramming Description
HA	Department of Recreation Pay-As-You-Go Capital	1990	HAPAY2	HAPA18	A	22,705	Subproject	Agency	3/23/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $3,700 from Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 12, $9,005 from Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 13, and $10,000 from Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 16, and reallocated $833 to Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 21, and $21,872 to Phase D (Construction), Project RA9, Subproject 25.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DN0800	DN0801	A	1,012	Phase	Agency	3/23/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $1,012 from Phase C (Project Management), Project CH2, to Phase D (Construction), Project CH2.
KA	Department of Public Works	1990	DN1900	DN1902	A	300	Subproject	Agency	3/23/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $300 from Phase D (Construction), Project CG3, Subproject 18, to Phase D (Construction), Project CH2, Subproject 03.
LA	Department of Public Works (Water and Sewer Utility Administration)	1990	D00119	D00274		39,342,674	Subproject	Agency	3/27/90	This reprogramming moved budget authority in the amount of $39,342,674 from Phases 1 (Design), 3 (Project Management) and 4 (Construction), Subproject 27, Project 504 and distributed it among Phase 1 (Design), 3 (Project Management) and 4 (Construction), Subprojects C1, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9, Project 504.

Table IV-5 (Continued)
TOTAL REVENUE, FY 1989-FY 1991

4. Charges to federal agencies are shown on a cash or appropriation basis. The President's Budget provides no lump-sum appropriation in FY 1991; amounts totalling $32,788,000 are budgeted in individual federal agencies and will be transferred to the District.

[5]Adjustments in federal payment from cash to accrual basis.

[6]In order to avoid double counting, these amounts are shown net of the following interfund transfers:

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate[1]	1991 Estimate
From General Fund, To:			
University Fund	74,310	75,358	76,913
Hospital Fund	44,430	49,993	54,510
Water and Sewer Fund	6,761	7,000	7,000
Convention Center Fund	8,597	10,867	8,383
Housing Finance Agency	1,118	2,167	2,167
Totals	135,216	145,385	148,973
To General Fund, From:			
Lottery and Charitable Games Fund	53,000	47,900	49,876

Table IV-6 ($ Thousands)
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
SUMMARY			
OPERATING BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND:	3,619,766	3,909,523	4,014,650
District funds	2,871,823	3,107,833	3,241,091
Federal funds	573,257	615,185	578,337
Other funds	174,686	186,505	195,222
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:	458,557	450,752	518,192
District funds	246,597	263,749	299,402
Other funds	211,960	187,003	218,790
CAPITAL BUDGET	322,403	219,479	395,314
District funds	293,208	164,350	341,052
Federal & other funds	29,195	55,129	54,262
DETAIL BY FUND			
OPERATING BUDGET-GENERAL FUND:			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	117,180	119,689	121,355
District funds	109,525	112,971	111,879
Drug Emergency Funds	0	-150	0
Federal grants	59	26	29
Other funds	7,596	6,842	9,447
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	322,443	339,492	322,384
District funds	121,123	137,913	135,541
Federal grants	142,230	130,822	128,169
Other funds	59,090	70,757	58,674
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:	774,885	866,765	924,371
District funds	767,746	861,341	919,163
Federal grants	4,596	2,596	3,189
Other funds	2,543	2,828	2,019

Table IV-6 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET			
GENERAL FUND - continued			
PUBLIC EDUCATION			
SYSTEM:	694,140	768,631	800,991
District funds	625,356	691,120	723,160
Federal grants	54,319	62,518	61,785
Other funds	14,465	14,993	16,046
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	1,228,698	1,318,930	1,329,239
District funds	789,623	827,918	862,890
Federal grants	361,905	410,245	376,145
Other funds	77,170	80,767	90,204
PUBLIC WORKS:	231,582	243,194	257,334
District funds	207,612	223,898	229,482
Federal grants	10,148	8,978	9,020
Other funds	13,822	10,318	18,832
FINANCING & OTHER USES:	250,838	252,822	258,976
District funds	250,838	252,822	258,976
OPERATING BUDGET			
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:			
WATER AND SEWER:	186,129	199,607	226,459
District funds	184,661	199,382	226,209
Other funds	1,468	225	250
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES:	145,657	126,662	154,827
District funds	7,994	8,600	8,600
Other funds	137,663	118,062	146,227
CABLE TELEVISION:	1,415	1,600	1,705
District funds	915	1,600	1,700
Other funds	500	0	5

Table IV-6 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET			
ENTERPRISE FUNDS - continued			
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER:	15,867	13,374	13,883
District funds	8,597	7,874	8,383 1/
Other funds	7,270	5,500	5,500 2/
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL:	109,489	109,509	121,318
District funds	44,430 3/	46,293 3/	54,510 3/
Other funds	65,059 4/	63,216 4/	66,808 4/

1/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the Convention Center Enterprise Fund. Thus it is included in the Operating Budget, District fund.

2/ Revenues earned by the Convention Center from shows, conventions, etc. The total funding for the operation of the Convention Center in FY 1991 is $13,883,000, including $8,383,000 transferred from the General Fund.

3/ Appropriated in the General Fund and transferred to the D. C. General Hospital. Thus it is included in the Operting Budget District funds total. It is the actual transfer from the general fund to the Hospital for FY 1989. Fiscal years 1990 and 1991 amounts in this line represent projected contributions for these years.

4/ Revenue earned by the D. C. General Hospital including Medicaid reimbursements and other third party and miscellaneous revenues.

Table IV-6 ($ Thousands) - continued
BUDGET OUTLAY FY 1989-FY 1991

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
CAPITAL BUDGET: 1/			
GENERAL FUND:			
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:	0	0	42,200
District funds	0	0	42,200
Federal & other funds	0	0	0
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION:	55,071	0	26,200
District funds	55,071	0	26,200
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE:	118,100	0	15,560
District funds	118,100	0	15,560
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:	4,412	92,300	48,166
District funds	4,192	92,300	47,786
Federal & Other	220	0	380
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:	18,932	6,644	41,597
District funds	18,932	6,644	41,597
PUBLIC WORKS:	93,688	90,835	182,921
District funds	64,713	35,706	129,039
Federal & other funds	28,975	55,129	53,882
WASH. METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY:	8,000	0	7,690
District funds	8,000	0	7,690
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER:	0	0	2,250
District funds	0	0	2,250
WATER AND SEWER FUND:	24,200	29,700	28,730
District funds	24,200	29,700	28,730

1/ Appropriations

Table I-2
GENERAL FUND FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN ($ Thousands)

	Appropriation	Grants and Other Revenue	Total General Fund
Revenue:			
Local Sources, Current Authority:			
Property taxes	832,200	...	832,200
Income taxes	848,300	...	848,300
Sales taxes	589,300	...	589,300
Other taxes	218,300	...	218,300
Licenses, permits	36,517	...	36,517
Fines, forfeits	47,770	...	47,770
Service charges	54,999	...	54,999
Miscellaneous	30,483	117,206	147,689
Subtotal, Current Authority	2,657,869	117,206	2,775,075
Local Sources, Pending Authority	71,638	...	71,638
Subtotal, Local Revenue	2,729,507	117,206	2,846,713
Federal Sources:			
Federal payment[1]	425,000	...	425,000
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	10,000	...	10,000
Drug emergency	26,708	...	26,708
Advance Appropriation	20,300		20,300
Grants	...	563,057	563,057
Subtotal, Federal Sources	482,008	563,057	1,045,065
Total Revenue[2]	3,211,515	680,263	3,891,778

1. Excludes a $5,500,000 additional federal payment proposed in the President's FY 1991 budget.

2. Excludes $49,826,000 from the Lottery and $50,000 in proceeds from fixed asset disposition. Total revenue and other sources financing the appropriation, including the advance appropriation, are $3,261,391,000.

Table I-2
GENERAL FUND FY 1991 FINANCIAL PLAN (Cont.) ($ Thousands)

	Appropriation	Grants and Other Revenue	Total General Fund
Expenditures, Current:			
Governmental Direction and Support	111,879	9,476	121,355
Economic Development and Regulation	133,374	176,156	309,530
Public Safety and Justice	919,163	5,208	924,371
Public Education System	636,247	62,030	698,277
Human Support Services	807,988	399,541	1,207,529
Public Works	227,274	27,852	255,126
Short-Term Borrowings	13,028	...	13,028
Optical and Dental	3,112	...	3,112
Personal Svcs. Adjustment	(10,000)		(10,000)
Non Personal Scvs. Adjust.	(10,000)		(10,000)
Expenditures, Debt Service:			
Principal	93,805	...	93,805
Interest and fisc. chgs.	158,935	...	158,935
Total Expenditures	3,084,805	680,263	3,765,068
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	126,710	...	126,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Surplus Property Sales	50	...	50
Operating Transfers-In (Out):			
Lottery and Charitable Games	49,826	...	49,826
Housing Finance Agency	(2,167)	...	(2,167)
D.C. General Hospital	(54,510)	...	(54,510)
University of D.C.	(76,913)	...	(76,913)
Convention Center	(8,383)	...	(8,383)
Capital Projects Fund	(32,900)	...	(32,900)
Subtotal, Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(124,997)	...	(124,997)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,209,802	680,263	3,890,065
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,713	...	1,713

Table VII-2
WATER AND SEWER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget
Revenue:				
Water and sewer charges:				
Retail customers	114,573	114,139	109,764	122,052
Federal government	41,861	31,431	32,454	35,200
District agencies	6,961	6,884	6,761	7,587
Wholesale water sales	5,670	5,263	5,317	5,013
Sewage charges	33,544	37,130	38,259	36,948
Other	2,895	2,327	4,275	3,400
Total Revenue	205,504	197,174	196,830	210,200
Expenses:				
Personal services	38,888	44,081	49,673	51,057
Contractual services	39,755	38,057	39,834	39,191
Water purchases	12,730	14,585	13,639	16,315
Supplies	11,891	11,742	15,061	16,774
Occupancy	11,547	11,786	10,782	11,279
Depreciation and amortization	12,916	14,333	15,028	15,002
Interest, fiscal charges	21,758	22,936	23,658	22,409
Miscellaneous	2,072	3,596	87	2,717
Bad Debt	...	...	7,359	...
Total Operating Expenses	151,557	161,116	175,121	174,744
Net Income (Loss) from Operations	53,947	36,058	21,709	35,456
Interest income	...	...	...	4,562
Depreciation closed to contributed capital	2,441	2,704	2,805	2,400
Net Income (Loss)	56,388	38,762	24,514	42,418
Retained Earnings/ (Deficit) Beginning of year	(6,006)	50,382	89,144	113,658
Retained Earnings/ Deficit) End of year	50,382	89,144	113,658	156,076

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FY 1990 Revised	FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674	111,674
33,700	32,938	32,938	32,788	32,788	32,788	32,788
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
5,700	6,175	6,485	6,810	7,150	7,500	7,875
42,417	43,017	42,865	40,072	40,716	41,822	42,770
1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
201,591	201,904	202,062	199,444	200,428	201,884	203,207
51,057	53,686	61,734	64,647	66,348	68,120	70,411
46,384	43,239	40,440	32,905	32,423	32,920	32,538
16,315	16,832	17,147	17,970	18,833	19,737	20,684
16,507	17,514	18,074	17,771	18,264	18,780	19,656
11,189	12,917	14,732	16,014	16,294	16,377	16,462
16,948	19,111	20,979	22,292	23,511	24,923	25,916
21,385	22,104	23,821	24,549	24,729	23,925	22,373
450	762	801	840	881	924	969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
180,235	186,165	197,728	196,988	201,283	205,706	209,009
21,356	15,739	4,334	2,456	(855)	(3,822)	(5,802)
4,821	4,430	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
3,161	3,745	4,214	4,481	4,829	5,462	5,850
29,338	23,914	12,293	10,694	7,540	5,025	3,176
113,658	142,996	166,910	179,203	189,897	197,437	202,462
142,996	166,910	179,203	189,897	197,437	202,462	205,638

Table VII-3
WATER AND SEWER FUND CASH FLOW, FY 1987-FY 1996 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget
Cash Receipts:				
Retail customers	115,670	115,896	108,297	120,857
Federal government	28,809	40,500	31,348	34,740
District agencies	7,027	7,006	6,761	7,435
Wholesale water sales	5,670	5,263	5,317	5,013
Sewage charges	38,343	33,496	37,789	39,448
Other	1,657	1,859	...	900
Total Cash Receipts from Operations	197,176	204,020	189,512	208,393
Disbursements:				
Personal services	42,439	42,739	49,235	51,057
Contractual services	39,212	39,229	39,258	39,191
Water purchases	12,728	14,178	13,825	16,315
Supplies	14,609	12,489	12,459	16,774
Occupancy	11,547	11,791	10,782	11,279
Equipment and rentals	5,778	8,295	6,093	2,717
Total Disbursements for Operations	126,313	128,721	131,645	137,333
Net Cash from Operations before Other and Capital Changes	70,863	75,299	57,867	71,060
Other Receipts:				
Regional equity reimbursements	...	976	4,923	...
Other	626	20,653	25,599	4,562
Total Other Receipts	626	21,629	30,522	4,562
Other Disbursements:				
Debt service	30,452	50,570	65,190	34,964
Central services	...	...	1,208	...
Pay-as-you-go capital	...	31,365	22,066	27,085
Miscellaneous	4,873	...	...	4,562
Total Other Disbursements	35,325	81,935	88,464	66,611
Other Cash Increase (Decrease)	(34,699)	(60,306)	(57,942)	(62,049)
Cash from Operations	36,164	14,993	(75)	9,011
Capital Fund Increase (Decrease)	6,469	10,110	11,529	...
Net Cash Increase (Decrease)	42,633	25,103	11,454	9,011
Cash, Beginning of Year	683	44,292	69,395	80,849
Cash, End of Year	43,316	69,395	80,849	89,860
Reserve Funds Cash Requirement:				
Debt Service Fund	41,102	45,899	34,267	34,964
Working Capital Fund	21,052	20,398	21,394	22,845
Renewal & Replacement Fund	(17,862)	3,098	25,188	13,076
Total Reserve Requirement	44,292	69,395	80,849	70,885

FY 1990 Revised	FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005	110,005
34,740	32,938	32,938	32,788	32,788	32,788	32,788
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
5,700	6,175	6,485	6,810	7,150	7,560	7,875
42,417	43,017	42,865	40,072	40,716	41,822	42,770
1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
200,962	200,235	200,393	197,775	198,759	200,275	201,538
51,057	53,686	61,734	64,647	66,348	68,120	70.411
46,384	43,139	40,448	32,905	32,423	32,920	32,538
16,315	16,832	17,147	17,970	18,833	19,737	20,684
16,507	17,514	18,074	17,771	18,264	18,780	19,656
11,189	12,917	14,732	16,014	16,294	16,377	16,462
5,403	6,432	6,235	6,298	6,569	6,349	6,614
146,855	150,520	158,362	155,605	158,731	162,283	166,435
54,107	49,715	42,031	42,170	40,028	37,992	35,103
...	11,384	...	...	...	...	...
4,821	4,430	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
4,821	15,814	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
34,267	36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	42,033
2,293	2,624	1,753	1,322	2,226	834	741
13,134	39,609	27,920	24,212	21,393	25,470	30,560
4,821	4,430	3,745	3,757	3,566	3,385	3,128
54,515	83,271	72,086	68,886	68,217	71,952	76,762
(49,694)	(67,457)	(68,341)	(65,129)	(64,651)	(68,567)	(73,634)
4,413	(17,742)	(26,310)	(22,959)	(24,623)	(30,575)	(38,531)
(7,112)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2,699)	(17,742)	(26,310)	(22,959)	(24,623)	(30,575)	(38,531)
80,849	78,150	61,210	34,900	11,941	(12,682)	(43,257)
78,150	60,408	34,900	11,941	(12,682)	(43,257)	(81,788)
36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	40,033	42,033
24,388	24,903	26,306	25,846	26,367	26,966	27,651
13,601	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
74,597	83,571	85,901	86,878	88,630	86,999	89,684

Table VII-4
WATER AND SEWER FUND CAPITAL ACCOUNT, FY 1990-FY 1996
($ Thousands)

	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1990 Revised
Capital Improvements:		
Continuing projects	15,182	11,083
Major construction	78,342	85,549
Aqueduct construction	11,903	2,051
Total Capital Requirements	105,427	98,683
Sources of Financing:		
Pay-as-you-go transfer from operations and reserves	27,085	13,134
Bond proceeds	15,187	13,112
Grants and regional payments	63,155	72,437
Total Sources of Financing	105,427	98,683
Unfunded Costs	...	...

Table VII-5
WATER AND SEWER FUND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE, FY 1987-1996
($ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget
Total cash collected	197,176	204,020	189,512	208,393
Total cash disbursed	126,313	128,721	131,565	137,333
Net cash	70,863	75,299	57,947	71,060
Debt service	30,452	49,522	42,611	34,964
Debt service coverage	2.33	1.52	1.36	2.03

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
30,077	18,332	20,395	16,780	21,260	28,200
101,403	60,675	43,794	83,280	55,300	...
9,532	9,588	3,817	4,813	4,210	2,660
141,012	88,595	68,006	104,673	80,770	30,860
39,609	27,920	24,212	21,393	25,470	30,860
18,740	15,094	15,087	14,360	5,920	...
82,663	45,581	28,707	68,920	49,380	...
141,012	88,595	68,006	104,673	80,770	30,860
...	...	...	...	...	...

FY 1990 Revised	FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
200,962	200,235	200,393	197,775	198,759	200,275	201,538
146,855	150,520	158,362	155,605	158,731	162,283	166,435
54,107	49,715	42,031	42,170	40,028	37,992	35,103
34,267	36,608	38,668	39,595	41,032	42,263	42,033
1.58	1.36	1.09	1.07	0.98	0.90	0.84

Table VII-7
CONVENTION CENTER FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1989-FY 1996
($ Thousands)

	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1990 Revised
Revenue:			
Building rental	2,761	2,300	2,300
Exhibition services	2,051	1,500	1,500
Communications	1,179	650	800
Concessions	1,022	700	500
Miscellaneous	513	350	400
Total Revenue	7,526	5,500	5,500
Expenses:			
Convention center program:			
Personal services	6,249	6,283	6,283
Contractual services	2,739	2,088	2,106
Supplies	529	400	400
Occupancy costs	1,435	1,300	1,300
Depreciation	3,145	2,992	3,245
Miscellaneous	353	454	505
Total convention center expenses	14,450	13,517	13,839
Promotion program:			
Convention center	419	309	682
Washington Convention & Visitors Association	1,608	1,235	2,731
D.C. Committee to Promote Washington	1,222	942	2,048
D.C. Chamber of Commerce	312	312	312
Total promotion center expenses	3,561	2,798	5,773
Total expenses	18,011	16,315	19,612
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(10,485)	(10,815)	(14,112)
Operating transfers in (out) General Fund	8,597	7,874	10,867
Net Income (loss)	(1,888)	(2,941)	(3,245)
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	11,635	9,747	9,747
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	9,747	6,806	6,502

FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
2,300	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
1,500	1,500	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
800	800	900	900	900	900
500	500	550	550	550	550
400	400	400	400	400	400
5,500	5,500	5,750	5,750	5,750	5,750
5,875	7,084	7,440	7,812	8,202	8,612
212	2,074	2,225	2,387	2,561	2,748
389	409	429	450	472	495
1,300	1,329	1,372	1,421	1,473	1,526
3,119	3,015	3,288	3,276	3,031	3,744
159	217	225	233	241	250
11,054	14,128	14,979	15,579	15,980	17,375
682	690	690	697	697	705
2,731	2,760	2,760	2,790	2,790	2,820
2,048	2,070	2,070	2,093	2,093	2,115
487	439	439	439	439	439
5,948	5,959	5,959	6,019	6,019	6,079
17,002	20,087	20,938	21,598	21,999	23,454
(11,502)	(14,587)	(15,188)	(15,848)	(16,249)	(17,704)
8,383	11,572	11,900	12,572	13,218	13,960
(3,119)	(3,015)	(3,288)	(3,276)	(3,031)	(3,744)
6,502	3,383	368	(2,920)	(6,196)	(9,227)
3,383	368	(2,920)	(6,196)	(9,227)	(12,971)

Table VII-6
LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES FUND FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996
($ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Operating Revenue:				
Sales:				
Instant Lottery	3,766	5,328	5,349	5,800
Lucky Numbers	82,645	77,413	75,661	73,340
Lucky Lotto	9,749	7,363	3,025	7,800
D.C. Four	23,580	26,104	27,034	30,200
D.C. Daily Double	1,973	1,502	1,081	500
Lotto America	...	5,328	23,226	7,800
Quick Cash	...	...	7,261	...
Fees:				
Charitable Games	25	34	7	22
Total Operating Revenue	121,738	123,072	142,644	125,462
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	5,272	5,740	7,994	8,600
Prizes	61,765	60,923	67,016	62,637
Contractual Services	5,376	4,956	5,982	4,840
Retailer commissions	6,550	6,552	7,280	6,885
Advertising	3,825	3,506	4,050	4,150
Total Operating Expenses	82,788	81,677	92,322	87,112
Operating Income (Loss)	38,950	41,395	50,322	38,350
Nonoperating Rev. (Expenses):				
Interest	1,397	1,511	3,013	1,200
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfer	40,347	42,906	53,335	39,550
Operating Transfers In(Out)	(40,100)	(42,500)	(53,000)	(39,550)
Net Income (Loss)	247	406	335	...
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,158	1,405	1,811	2,146
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	1,405	1,811	2,146	2,146

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FY 1990 Revised	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
5,800	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850
77,500	76,875	76,575	76,275	75,975	75,675	75,375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,300	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200
1,550	3,280	3,480	3,680	3,880	4,080	4,280
24,500	26,150	27,150	28,650	30,150	31,650	33,150
12,400	12,150	11,650	11,150	10,650	10,150	9,650
22	22	22	22	22	22	22
150,072	153,527	153,927	154,827	155,727	156,627	157,527
8,600	8,600	9,354	9,588	9,828	10,073	10,325
74,504	75,860	75,750	75,865	76,306	76,747	77,188
6,618	7,016	6,615	6,249	6,280	6,260	6,291
8,190	8,375	8,393	8,469	8,518	8,567	8,617
5,060	5,150	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175	5,175
102,972	105,001	105,287	105,346	106,107	106,823	107,596
47,100	48,526	48,640	49,481	49,620	49,804	49,931
1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
48,400	49,826	49,940	50,781	50,920	51,104	51,231
(47,900)	(49,826)	(49,640)	(50,481)	(50,620)	(50,804)	(50,931)
500	...	300	300	300	300	300
2,146	2,646	2,646	2,946	3,246	3,546	3,846
2,646	2,646	2,946	3,246	3,546	3,846	4,146

Table VII-9
CABLE TELEVISION FINANCIAL PLAN, FY 1987-FY 1996 ($ Thousands)

	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 Budget
Operating Revenue:				
Franchise fees	250	277	623	1,600
Franchise award fee	...	...	...	...
Other revenue	264	363	507	...
Total Operating Revenue	514	640	1,130	1,600
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	184	349	473	662
Contractual services	68	35	57	93
Supplies	9	8	4	10
Occupancy costs	24	56	174	535
Depreciation	...	...	...	...
Equipment	206	139	207	300
Total Operating Expenses	491	617	915	1,600
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	23	23	215	...
Operating Transfers In (Out)	...	...	(500)	...
Net Income (Loss)	23	23	(285)	...
Fund Equity (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(7)	16	39	(246)
Fund Equity (Deficit) at End of Year	16	39	(246)	(246)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FY 1990 Revised	FY 1991 Budget	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996
1,600	1,700	1,900	2,100	2,300	2,400	2,500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	...	...
1,600	1,715	1,900	2,100	2,300	2,400	2,500
508	645	689	730	774	820	860
56	179	186	199	213	228	244
2	10	15	15	15	20	20
248	519	519	519	519	519	519
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	362	200	105	53	53	55
830	1,715	1,609	1,568	1,574	1,640	1,698
770	...	291	532	726	760	802
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
770	...	291	532	726	760	802
(246)	524	524	815	1,347	2.073	2,833
524	524	815	1,347	2,073	2,833	3,635

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1991 Federal Grants Pos.	1991 Federal Grants Amount	1991 Other Pos.	1991 Other Amount	1991 Total Pos.	1991 Total Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AB)	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	0	0	0	0	172	8,718
Auditor (AC)	18	722	18	805	18	961	0	0	0	0	18	961
ABC's (DX)	0	1,171	0	1,172	0	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	1,172
Mayor (AA)	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	0	0	0	0	27	1,933
Secretary (BA)	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072	0	0	0	0	28	2,072
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,509	27	1,478	25	1,301	0	0	0	0	25	1,301
Communications (BB)	11	484	9	508	9	462	0	0	0	0	9	462
Intergovernmental (BP)	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185	0	0	2	79	31	2,264
Deputy Mayor/City Admin. (AE)	28	1,373	28	1,438	27	1,382	0	0	0	0	27	1,382
Personnel (BE)	418	16,580	387	15,581	389	15,835	0	0	0	72	389	15,907
Administrative Services (AB)	493	27,048	448	28,631	439	26,253	0	29	0	847	439	26,929
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	459	7	445	7	445	0	0	0	0	7	445
Deputy Mayor Finance (AT)	3	171	3	184	3	183	0	0	0	0	3	183
Budget (BC)	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	0	0	0	0	45	1,884
Financial Management (BF)	297	15,483	282	16,903	273	15,961	0	0	7	310	280	16,271
Finance and Revenue (CA)	567	22,353	566	22,954	565	24,448	0	0	0	80	565	24,528
Elections and Ethics (DL)	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	0	0	0	0	34	2,544
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	0	0	0	0	14	1,158
Employee Relations Board (CG)	4	305	4	302	4	304	0	0	0	0	4	304
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	0	0	0	0	22	1,472
Retirement Board (DT)	10	807	10	818	10	818	0	0	0	8,259	10	9,077
Council of Governments (EA)	0	370	0	383	0	398	0	0	0	0	0	398
Statehood Commission (CI)	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0	0	0 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support	2,279	109,525	2,167	113,821	2,120	111,879	0	29	9	9,447	2,129	121,355
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & REGLTN:												
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (ED)	20	1,304	20	1,672	18	1,399	0	0	0	14	18	1,413
Planning (BD)	66	3,374	70	3,678	68	3,642	0	0	0	50	68	3,692
Housing & Comm. Develop. (EB)	77	12,500	77	14,833	73	14,090	0	15,500	0	22,250	73	51,840
Public & Assisted Housing (PH)	88	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795	736	68,078	0	18,768	811	118,641
Employment Services (CF)	248	35,800	246	40,066	235	36,859	355	29,848	137	6,978	727	73,685
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	47	3,943	42	5,453	40	5,042	0	0	5	6,560	45	11,602
International Business (IB)	5	384	7	497	7	423	0	0	0	5	7	428
Minority Business (EM)	21	1,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	1,118	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167	(5)	10,000	(1)	87	(26)	12,854
Appeals and Review (DK)	1	172	2	136	2	137	0	0	0	0	2	137
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	157	2	164	2	163	0	0	0	0	2	163
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	897	30,892	808	33,084	782	22,532	87	4,067	14	3,925	883	40,524
Public Service Commission (DH)	79	4,042	83	4,791	83	5,024	2	76	0	37	85	5,137
People's Counsel (DJ)	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	0	0	0	0	30	2,268
Total, Econ. Development & Reglts	1,588	121,123	1,458	137,913	1,416	135,541	1,179	128,169	156	58,674	2,751	333,384

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TABLE I - SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1991 Federal Grants Pos.	1991 Federal Grants Amount	1991 Other Pos.	1991 Other Amount	1991 Total Pos.	1991 Total Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:												
Police Department (PA)	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041[2/]	6,102	237,242	5	314	7	1,771	6,114	239,327
Fire Department (PB)	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	2,035	101,902	0	0	0	5	2,035	101,907
Police & Fire Retirement (PD)	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	155,900	0	0	0	0	0	155,900
Judges Retirement (PG)	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Court of Appeals (PH)	81	4,220	86	4,996	86	5,115	0	0	0	0	86	5,115
Superior Court (PC)	1,173	54,561	1,284	64,939	1,284	66,032	0	0	0	0	1,284	66,032
D. C. Court System (PM)	80	18,348	88	22,125	92	22,258	0	0	0	0	92	22,258
Corporation Counsel (CB)	239	12,754	236	13,989	226	14,181	0	0	4	100	230	14,281
Settlements & Judgments (ZH)	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	16,500	0	0	0	0	0	16,500
Public Defender Service (PE)	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	(154)	7,351	0	0	0	0	(154)	7,351
Pretrial Services Agency (PF)	76	2,821	83	3,124	92	3,412	0	0	0	0	92	3,412
Corrections (FL)	3,390	215,466	4,045	232,529	4,115	252,724	0	0	0	143	4,115	252,867
Parole (DO)	112	5,041	112	5,524	107	5,598	0	0	0	0	107	5,598
National Guard (FK)	35	1,206	37	1,385	37	1,381	0	0	0	0	37	1,381
Emergency Preparedness (BH)	46	2,325	57	2,754	56	2,724	17	672	0	0	73	3,396
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DQ)	2	123	2	126	2	126	0	0	0	0	2	126
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	3	213	3	218	3	219	0	0	0	0	3	219
Criminal Justice (BQ)	31	1,895	21	1,139	20	1,371	1	2,203	0	0	21	3,574
Civilian Complaint Review (FH)	0	0	19	787	19	790	0	0	0	0	19	790
Total, Public Safety & Justice	12,302	767,746	14,207	861,341	14,276	919,163	23	3,189	11	2,019	14,310	924,371
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	486,159	10,619	502,346	10,664	526,684	1,047	56,228	29	3,682	11,740	586,454
Bd. of Ed. Pay-As-You Go Cap.	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	81,200	0	0	0	0	0	81,200
University (GF)	1,345	74,310	1,345	76,088	1,345	76,913	66	4,680	43	11,121	1,474	92,714
D.C. Law School (LB)	(65)	2,719	(65)	3,440	65	3,940	0	0	13	1,037	78	4,977
Ed. Lic. Comm. (GH)	6	442	9	570	9	518	2	71	0	13	11	602
Library (CE)	458	17,701	466	18,849	469	20,378	2	456	1	293	472	21,127
Arts & Humanities (BZ)	14	3,928	14	3,527	13	3,527	7	350	0	0	20	3,877
Total, Public Education System	12,463	825,356	12,473	691,120	12,585	723,160	1,124	61,785	86	16,046	13,796	800,991
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	5,784	671,159	5,242	701,765	5,797	727,295	3,006	366,406	45	21,123	8,847	1,114,824
Recreation and Parks (HA)	606	29,959	570	33,706	571	31,844	0	0	6	1,209	577	33,053
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec.& Pk.(HB)	0	359	0	547	0	392	0	0	0	0	0	392
Aging (BY)	20	13,524	20	13,728	19	14,159	15	4,430	0	5	34	18,594
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	44,430	0	46,293	6	84,810	0	0	0	86,508	0	121,318
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	5,063	0	0	0	0	0	5,063
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	20,848	0	0	0	0	0	20,848
Human Rights (HR)	54	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hum. Rights & Min. Busi. (HM)	0	0	68	2,830	67	2,752	2	178	0	66	69	2,996
Latino Affairs (HZ)	14	1,861	13	1,994	13	1,599	0	0	0	0	13	1,989
Commission for Women (DP)	8	401	8	415	8	397	0	0	0	0	8	397
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	2,780	11	3,636	11	3,641	28	5,131	18	993	57	9,765
Total, Human Support Services	6,499	789,623	5,932	827,918	6,486	842,890	3,060	376,148	89	90,204	9,605	1,329,239

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1991 Federal Grants Pos.	1991 Federal Grants Amount	1991 Other Pos.	1991 Other Amount	1991 Total Pos.	1991 Total Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Public Works (KA)	1,926	94,848	1,725	101,312	1,674	98,755	43	2,177	196	18,815	1,913	119,747
Pay-as-you-go capital, PW(KB)	0	2,045	0	3,980	0	2,208	0	0	0	0	0	2,208
D. C. Taxicab Commission (TC)	32	1,754	32	1,820	31	1,829	0	0	0	17	31	1,846
Transit Commission (KC)	0	86	0	86	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	90
Transit Authority (KE)	0	105,876	0	114,000	0	123,000	0	6,843	0	0	0	129,843
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	3,600	0	0	0	0	0	3,600
Total, Public Works	1,958	207,612	1,757	223,898	1,705	229,482	43	9,020	196	18,832	1,944	257,334
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:												
Convention Center Fund (ES)	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	8,383	0	0	0	0	0	8,383
Loans and Interest (DS)	0	226,608	0	251,474	0	252,740	0	0	0	0	0	252,740
General Fund Deficit (ZD)	0	0	0	19,558	0	1,713	0	0	0	0	0	1,713
Short-Term Borrowings (ZA)	0	9,162	0	10,907	0	13,028	0	0	0	0	0	13,028
Optical and Dental (DI)	0	3,171	0	2,549	0	3,112	0	0	0	0	0	3,112
Inaugural Expenses (SB)	0	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Adjustment (ZI)	0	0	0	-2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment Adjustment (ZJ)	0	0	0	-6,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal Services Adj. (PS)	0	0	0	-31,550	0	-10,000	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Supplies, Energy and Equip. Adj. (ZI)	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000	0	0	0	0	0	-10,000
Total, Financing & Other Uses	0	250,838	0	252,822	0	258,976	0	0	0	0	0	258,976
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,068	2,871,823	37,994	3,107,833	38,588	3,241,091	5,419	578,337	527	195,232	44,534	4,014,660
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:												
Utility Administration (LA)	1,287	171,022	1,447	183,067	1,447	209,377	0	0	0	250	1,447	209,627
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(276)	13,639	(276)	16,315	(276)	16,832	0	0	0	0	(276)	16,832
Total, Water and Sewer	1,287	184,661	1,447	199,382	1,447	226,209	0	0	0	250	1,447	226,459
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	124	7,994	124	8,000	124	8,600	0	0	0	146,227	124	154,827
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	13	915	19	1,800	16	1,700	0	0	0	5	16	1,705
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,424	193,570	1,590	209,582	1,587	236,509	0	0	0	146,482	1,587	382,991
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	38,512	3,065,393	39,584	3,317,415	40,175	3,477,600	5,419	578,337	527	341,704	46,121	4,397,641

TABLE I - SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1991 Federal Grants Pos.	1991 Federal Grants Amount	1991 Other Pos.	1991 Other Amount	1991 Total Pos.	1991 Total Amount
CAPITAL OUTLAY:												
General Fund:												
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	40,500	0	0	0	0	0	40,500
Finance and Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	0	0	1,700
Deputy Mayor Ec. Develop.	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
Housing and Community Develop.	0	20,500	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Public and Assisted Housing	0	27,970	0	0	0	17,200	0	0	0	0	0	17,200
Business & Ec. Develop.	0	6,451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Department	0	600	0	0	0	2,340	0	0	0	0	0	2,340
Fire Department	0	19,040	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
Courts	0	1,000	0	0	0	5,200	0	0	0	0	0	5,200
Corrections	0	96,520	0	92,300	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Emergency Preparedness	0	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Schools	0	50	0	0	0	27,500	0	0	0	0	0	27,500
University	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.C. School of Law	0	0	0	0	0	17,648	0	0	0	0	0	17,648
Library	0	3,692	0	0	0	2,640	0	380	0	0	0	3,020
Arts and Humanities	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	9,122	0	0	0	33,125	0	0	0	0	0	33,125
Recreation	0	950	0	2,644	0	2,805	0	0	0	0	0	2,805
Aging	0	8,860	0	0	0	1,477	0	0	0	0	0	1,477
D.C. General Hospital	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,190	0	0	0	0	0	4,190
Department of Public Works:												
Governmental facilities	0	8,700	0	300	0	59,500	0	0	0	0	0	59,500
Transportation facilities	0	47,120	0	32,552	0	43,465	0	53,882	0	0	0	97,347
Environmental facilities	0	11,893	0	2,854	0	26,074	0	0	0	0	0	26,074
WMATA (Metro)	0	8,000	0	0	0	7,690	0	0	0	0	0	7,690
Convention Center	0	0	0	0	0	2,250	0	0	0	0	0	2,250
TOTAL, CAPITAL GENERAL FUND	0	269,006	0	134,650	0	312,322	0	54,262	0	0	0	366,584
Water and Sewer Fund:												
Water and Sewer Utility Admin.	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	28,150	0	0	0	0	0	28,150
Washington Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	580	0	0	0	0	0	580
TOTAL, CAPITAL WATER AND SEWER	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	28,730	0	0	0	0	0	28,730
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	293,206	0	164,350	0	341,052	0	54,262	0	0	0	395,314
GRAND TOTAL	38,512	3,358,601	39,584	3,481,765	40,175	3,818,852	5,419	632,899	527	341,704	46,121	4,792,955

1/ $150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

2/ Includes $150,000 transferred from the appropriation "Governmental Direction and Support".

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1990-1991

FY 1991 APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Pos.	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Amount	1991 Adjusted Base Pos.	1991 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1990 - 1991 Change Pos.	1990 - 1991 Change Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:												
Council (AB)	172	8,213	0	0	172	8,213	0	505	172	8,718	0	505
Auditor (AC)	18	806	0	-4	18	801	0	160	18	961	0	146
ANC's (DZ)	0	1,172	0	0	0	1,172	0	0	0	1,172	0	0
Mayor (AA)	27	1,715	0	0	27	1,715	0	218	27	1,933	0	218
Office of the Secretary (BA)	29	2,124	-1	-162	28	1,962	0	110	29	2,072	-1	-52
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,472	-2	-171	25	1,301	0	0	25	1,301	-2	-171
Communications (BB)	9	508	0	-46	9	462	0	0	9	462	0	-46
Intergovernmental (BP)	31	2,218	-2	-33	29	2,185	0	0	29	2,185	-2	-33
Deputy Mayor/City Adm.(AE)	28	1,438	-1	-56	27	1,382	0	0	27	1,382	-1	-56
Personnel (BE)	387	15,581	-19	-1,704	368	13,877	1	1,958	369	15,835	-18	254
Administrative Services (AS)	448	28,631	-9	-2,669	439	25,962	0	291	439	26,253	-9	-2,378
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	445	0	-37	7	408	0	37	7	445	0	0
Deputy Mayor/Finance (AT)	3	184	0	-1	3	183	0	0	3	183	0	-1
Budget (BC)	47	1,980	-2	-129	45	1,851	0	33	45	1,884	-2	-96
Financial Management (BF)	282	16,903	-9	-1,506	273	15,397	0	564	273	15,961	-9	-942
Finance and Revenue (CA)	566	22,954	-1	-30	565	22,924	0	1,524	565	24,448	-1	1,494
Elections and Ethics (DL)	34	2,494	0	0	34	2,494	0	50	34	2,544	0	50
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	1,123	0	0	14	1,123	0	35	14	1,158	0	35
Public Employee Relations (CG)	4	302	0	-3	4	299	0	5	4	304	0	2
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,358	-2	-85	22	1,273	0	199	22	1,472	-2	114
Retirement Board (DY)	10	818	0	0	10	818	0	0	10	818	0	0
Council of Governments (EA)	0	383	0	0	0	383	0	15	0	398	0	15
Admission to Statehood (CI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support	2,167	112,821	-48	-6,636	2,119	106,185	1	5,694	2,120	111,879	-47	-942
ECON. DEVELP. & REG.												
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (ED)	20	1,672	-2	-293	18	1,379	0	20	18	1,399	-2	-273
Office of Planning (BD)	70	3,678	-2	-200	68	3,478	0	164	68	3,642	-2	-36
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	77	14,833	-6	-969	71	13,864	2	226	73	14,090	-4	-743
Public & Assisted Housing (PH)	78	29,340	-2	-172	76	29,168	0	2,627	76	31,795	-2	2,455
Employment Services (CF)	246	40,066	-11	-3,446	235	36,620	0	239	235	36,859	-11	-3,207
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	42	5,463	-2	-562	40	4,901	0	141	40	5,042	-2	-421
International Business (IB)	7	497	0	-79	7	418	0	5	7	423	0	-74
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	2,167	0	0	(20)	2,167	0	0	(20)	2,167	0	0
Appeals and Review (DK)	2	136	0	0	2	136	0	1	2	137	0	1
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	164	0	-1	2	163	0	0	2	163	0	-1
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	808	33,064	-26	-2,339	782	30,745	0	1,787	782	32,532	-26	-552
Public Service Commission (DH)	83	4,791	0	0	83	4,791	0	233	83	5,024	0	233
People's Counsel (DJ)	23	2,022	0	0	23	2,022	7	246	30	2,268	7	246
Total, Econ. Development & Regltn.	1,458	137,913	-51	-8,081	1,407	129,852	9	5,689	1,416	135,541	-42	-2,372

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1990

FY1991 APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Pos.	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Amount	1991 Adjusted Base Pos.	1991 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1990 - 1991 Change Pos.	1990 - 1991 Change Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:												
Police Department (PA)	6,102	250,041 2/	0	0	6,102	250,041	0	7,201	6,102	257,242	0	7,201
Fire Department (PB)	2,032	99,618	-2	-1,151	2,030	98,467	5	2,435	2,035	101,902	3	2,284
Police & Fire Retirement (PD)	0	132,100	0	0	0	132,100	0	23,500	0	155,900	0	23,800
Judges Retirement (PG)	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0	800	0	4,000	0	800
Court of Appeals (PH)	86	4,996	0	-30	86	4,966	0	149	86	5,115	0	119
Superior Court (PC)	1,384	64,939	0	-120	1,384	64,819	0	1,213	1,384	66,032	0	1,093
D. C. Court System (PH)	86	22,135	0	0	86	22,135	4	123	90	22,258	4	123
Corporation Counsel (CB)	236	13,989	-10	-861	226	13,128	0	1,053	226	14,181	-10	192
Settlements & Judgments (ZH)	0	15,700	0	0	0	15,700	0	800	0	16,500	0	800
Public Defender Service (PE)	(147)	7,008	0	0	(147)	7,008	(7)	343	(154)	7,351	(7)	343
Pretrial Services Agency (PF)	83	3,124	0	-14	83	3,110	9	302	92	3,412	9	288
Corrections (PL)	4,045	232,529	-10	-4,733	4,035	227,796	80	24,928	4,115	252,724	70	20,196
Parole (DO)	112	5,524	-5	-393	107	5,131	0	767	107	5,898	-5	374
National Guard (PK)	37	1,385	0	-26	37	1,359	0	22	37	1,381	0	-4
Emergency Preparedness (BN)	87	2,756	-1	-73	86	2,683	0	41	86	2,724	-1	-33
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DQ)	2	126	0	0	2	126	0	0	2	126	0	0
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	3	216	0	-3	3	216	0	3	3	219	0	1
Criminal Justice (BQ)	21	1,139	-1	-57	20	1,082	0	289	20	1,371	-1	233
Civilian Complaint (PH)	19	787	0	-8	19	779	0	11	19	790	0	3
Total, Public Safety & Justice	14,207	861,341	-29	-7,468	14,178	853,873	98	65,290	14,276	919,163	69	57,822
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:												
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	502,346	0	-5,200	10,619	497,146	45	29,538	10,664	526,684	45	24,338
Bd. of Ed. Pay-As-You-Go Cap.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	86,300	0	-5,100	0	81,200	0	0	0	81,200	0	-5,100
University (GF)	1,365	76,088	0	-250	1,365	75,838	0	1,075	1,365	76,913	0	825
D.C. School of Law (LB)	(65)	3,440	0	0	(65)	3,440	65	500	65	3,940	65	500
Bd. Licensure Comm. (GF)	9	570	0	-45	9	525	0	13	9	538	0	-32
Library (CE)	446	18,849	-1	-779	445	18,070	4	2,308	449	20,378	3	1,529
Arts & Humanities (BX)	14	3,527	-1	-53	13	3,474	0	53	13	3,527	-1	0
Total, Public Education System	12,473	691,120	-2	-11,447	12,471	679,673	114	43,487	12,585	723,180	112	32,060
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:												
Human Services (JA)	5,242	701,765	-181	-36,380	5,061	665,375	736	61,933	5,797	727,296	555	25,530
Recreation & Parks (HA)	570	33,706	1	-2,371	571	31,335	0	509	571	31,844	1	-1,862
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec.& Pk.(HB)	0	547	0	-155	0	392	0	0	0	392	0	-155
Aging (BY)	30	13,728	-1	-87	19	13,641	0	518	19	14,159	-1	431
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	46,293	0	0	0	46,293	0	8,217	0	54,510	0	8,217
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	4,393	0	0	0	4,393	0	670	0	5,063	0	670
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	18,611	0	0	0	18,611	0	2,237	0	20,848	0	2,237
Human Rights & Min. Busi. (HM)	68	2,830	-1	-124	67	2,706	0	46	67	2,752	-1	-78
Latino Affairs (BZ)	13	1,994	0	-15	13	1,979	0	10	13	1,989	0	-5
Commission for Women (DP)	8	415	0	-23	8	392	0	5	8	397	0	-18
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	3,636	0	-5	11	3,631	0	10	11	3,641	0	5
Total, Human Support Services	5,932	827,918	-182	-39,170	5,750	788,748	736	74,162	6,486	863,890	554	34,972

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS AND INCREASES BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1990

FY 1990 APPROPRIATED FUNDS ONLY

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Pos.	1990 - 1991 Adjustments Amount	1991 Adjusted Base Pos.	1991 Adjusted Base Amount	Increases Pos.	Increases Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount	1990 - 1991 Change Pos.	1990 - 1991 Change Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Public Works (KA)	1,725	101,312	-51	-8,923	1,674	92,389	0	6,366	1,674	98,755	-51	-2,557
Pay-as-you-go cap. PW (KB)	0	3,080	0	-872	0	2,208	0	0	0	2,208	0	-872
D.C. Taxicab Commission ((TC)	32	1,820	-1	-141	31	1,679	0	150	31	1,829	-1	9
Transit Commission (KC)	0	86	0	0	0	86	0	4	0	90	0	4
Transit Authority (KE)	0	114,000	0	-251	0	113,749	0	9,251	0	123,000	0	9,000
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600	0	0
Total, Public Works	1,757	223,898	-52	-10,187	1,705	213,711	0	15,771	1,705	229,482	-52	5,584
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:												
Convention Center Fund (KE)	0	7,874	0	0	0	7,874	0	509	0	8,383	0	509
Loans and Interest (DS)	0	251,474	0	0	0	251,474	0	1,266	0	252,740	0	1,266
General Fund Deficit (ZD)	0	19,558	0	-17,845	0	1,713	0	0	0	1,713	0	-17,845
Short-Term Borrowings (ZA)	0	10,997	0	0	0	10,997	0	2,031	0	13,028	0	2,031
Optical and Dental (DI)	0	2,569	0	0	0	2,569	0	543	0	3,112	0	543
Supply, Energy, & Eq. Adj. (ZI)	0	0	0	-10,000	0	-10,000	0	0	0	-10,000	0	-10,000
Energy Adjustment (ZI)	0	-2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
Equipment Adjustment (ZJ)	0	-6,100	0	6,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,100
Personal Services Adj. (PS)	0	-31,550	0	21,550	0	-10,000	0	0	0	-10,000	0	21,550
Total, Financing and Other	0	252,822	0	1,805	0	254,627	0	4,349	0	258,976	0	6,154
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,994	3,107,833	-364	-81,164	37,630	3,026,669	958	214,422	38,588	3,241,091	594	133,258
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:												
Utility Administration (LA)	1,447	183,067	0	-1,848	1,447	181,219	0	28,158	1,447	209,377	0	26,310
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	16,315	0	0	(275)	16,315	0	517	(275)	16,832	0	517
Total, Water and Sewer	1,447	199,382	0	-1,848	1,447	197,534	0	28,675	1,447	226,209	0	26,827
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	124	8,600	0	0	124	8,600	0	0	124	8,	0	0
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	19	1,600	-3	-63	16	1,537	0	163	16	1,7	-3	100
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,590	209,582	-3	-1,911	1,587	207,671	0	28,838	1,587	236,509	-3	26,927
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	39,584	3,317,415	-367	-83,075	39,217	3,234,340	958	243,260	40,175	3,477,600	591	160,185
CAPITAL OUTLAY:												
General Fund	0	134,650	0	N/A	0	N/A		N/A	0	312,322	0	177,672
Water and Sewer Fund	0	29,700	0	N/A	0	N/A		N/A	0	28,730	0	-970
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	164,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,052	0	176,702
GRAND TOTAL	39,584	3,481,765	-367	-83,075	39,217	3,234,340	958	243,260	40,175	3,818,652	591	336,887

1/ $150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

2/ Includes $150,000 transferred from the appropriation "Governmental Direction and Support".

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 Supplemental Pos.	1990 Supplemental Amount	1990 Revised Pos.	1990 Revised Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount
GOVT. DIRECTION AND SUPPORT:										
Council (AB)	172	7,954	172	8,213	0	70	172	8,283	172	8,718
Auditor (AC)	18	722	18	805	0	-4	18	801	18	951
ANC's (DX)	0	1,171	0	1,172	0	0	0	1,172	0	1,172
Mayor (AA)	31	1,634	27	1,715	0	-17	27	1,698	27	1,933
Secretary (BA)	31	2,007	29	2,124	(-1)	-152	29	1,972	28	2,072
Inspector General (AD)	27	1,509	27	1,472	(-2)	-184	27	1,288	25	1,301
Communications (BB)	11	484	9	508	0	-51	9	457	9	462
Intergovernmental (BP)	37	2,318	31	2,218	(-2)	-55	31	2,163	29	2,186
Deputy Mayor/City Admin. (AE)	28	1,373	28	1,438	(-1)	-126	28	1,312	27	1,382
Personnel (BK)	418	16,580	387	15,581	(-19)	-72	387	15,509	369	15,835
Administrative Services (AS)	493	27,048	448	28,631	(-9)	-922	448	27,709	439	28,253
Contract Appeals Board (AF)	7	459	7	445	0	28	7	473	7	445
Deputy Mayor Finance (AT)	5	171	3	184	0	-1	3	183	3	183
Budget (BC)	51	1,886	47	1,980	(-2)	-125	47	1,855	45	1,884
Financial Management (BF)	297	15,483	282	16,903	(-9)	-1,506	282	15,397	273	15,961
Finance and Revenue (CA)	567	22,353	566	22,954	(-1)	-30	566	22,924	566	24,448
Elections and Ethics (DL)	34	2,356	34	2,494	0	0	34	2,494	34	2,544
Campaign Finance (CJ)	14	1,103	14	1,123	0	0	14	1,123	14	1,158
Employee Relations Board (CG)	4	305	4	302	0	1	4	303	4	304
Employee Appeals (CH)	24	1,313	24	1,358	(-1)	-64	24	1,294	22	1,472
Retirement Board (DY)	10	807	10	818	0	-8	10	810	10	818
Council of Governments (EA)	0	370	0	383	0	0	0	383	0	388
Admission to Statehood (CI)	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Emergency (DE)	0	0	0	0 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Govt. Direction & Support	2,273	109,525	2,167	112,821	(-47)	-3,218	2,167	109,603	2,120	111,879
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMT & REGLTN:										
Deputy Mayor/Ec. Develop. (ED)	20	1,304	20	1,672	(-2)	-151	20	1,521	18	1,399
Planning (BD)	86	3,374	70	3,678	(-2)	-218	70	3,460	68	3,642
Housing & Comm. Develop. (DB)	77	12,500	77	14,833	(-4)	-2,490	77	12,343	73	14,090
Public & Assisted Housing (PH)	86	24,775	78	29,340	(-2)	-172	78	29,168	76	31,795
Employment Services (CF)	246	38,800	246	40,068	(-11)	-2,899	246	37,167	236	36,859
Business & Econ. Develop. (EN)	47	3,943	42	5,443	(-2)	-2,043	42	3,400	40	5,042
International Business (IB)	5	384	7	497	0	-71	7	426	7	423
Minority Business (EN)	21	1,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Finance Agency (DZ)	(20)	1,118	(20)	2,167	0	0	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167
Appeals and Review (BK)	1	172	2	136	0	0	2	136	2	137
Equalization and Review (DA)	2	157	2	164	0	-1	2	163	2	163
Consumer & Reg. Affairs (CR)	897	30,802	808	33,084	(-27)	-2,433	808	30,651	782	33,632
Public Service Commission (DH)	79	4,042	83	4,791	0	0	83	4,791	83	5,024
People's Counsel (DJ)	22	1,804	23	2,022	0	50	23	2,072	20	2,248
Total, Econ. Dev.& Regulation	1,588	121,123	1,458	137,913	(-50)	-10,448	1,458	127,465	1,416	138,541

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 Supplemental Pos.	1990 Supplemental Amount	1990 Revised Pos.	1990 Revised Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount
PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE:										
Police Department (FA)	5,002	212,428	5,102	250,041[2/]	0	-3,072	5,102	246,969	5,102	257,242
Fire Department (FB)	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	(-2)	583	2,032	100,201	2,035	101,902
Police & Fire Retirement (FD)	0	120,600	0	132,100	0	0	0	132,100	0	155,900
Judges Retirement (FG)	0	2,600	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0	4,000
Court of Appeals (FH)	81	4,220	88	4,996	0	-35	88	4,961	86	5,115
Superior Court (FC)	1,172	54,561	1,284	64,939	0	-454	1,284	64,485	1,284	66,032
D. C. Court System (FH)	80	18,248	88	22,125	0	-155	88	21,970	92	22,258
Corporation Counsel (CB)	239	12,754	236	13,989	(-10)	-495	236	13,494	226	14,181
Settlements & Judgments (ZH)	0	17,762	0	15,700	0	-900	0	14,800	0	16,500
Public Defender Service (FE)	(125)	5,583	(147)	7,008	0	-49	(147)	6,959	(154)	7,351
Pretrial Services Agency (FF)	76	2,821	83	3,124	0	-35	83	3,089	92	3,412
Corrections (FL)	3,390	215,468	4,045	232,529	(-10)	7,167	4,045	239,696	4,115	252,724
Parole (DD)	112	5,041	112	5,524	(-5)	-393	112	5,131	107	5,698
National Guard (FK)	35	1,206	37	1,385	0	-36	37	1,349	37	1,381
Emergency Preparedness (BH)	46	2,325	57	2,756	(-1)	-92	57	2,664	56	2,724
Jud. Dis. & Tenure (DQ)	2	123	2	126	0	0	2	126	2	126
Jud. Nomination Comm. (DV)	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	37
Law Revision Comm. (DW)	3	213	3	218	0	-2	3	216	3	219
Criminal Justice (BQ)	31	1,895	21	1,139	(-1)	-7	21	1,132	20	1,371
Civilian Complaint Review (FH)	0	0	19	787	0	-14	19	773	19	790
Total, Public Safety & Justice	12,302	767,746	14,207	861,341	(-29)	2,011	14,207	863,352	14,276	919,163
PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM:										
Board of Education (GA)	10,619	456,159	10,619	502,346	0	-5,200	10,619	497,146	10,664	526,684
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Schools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Teachers' Retirement (GX)	0	70,100	0	86,300	0	0	0	86,300	0	81,200
University (GF)	1,365	74,310	1,365	76,088	0	-730	1,365	75,358	1,365	78,913
D.C. School of Law (LS)	(65)	2,719	(65)	3,440	65	0	65	3,440	65	3,940
Ed. Lic. Comm. (GH)	6	442	9	570	0	-10	9	560	9	818
Library (CE)	458	17,701	486	18,849	(-1)	0	486	18,849	489	20,378
Arts & Humanities (BX)	14	3,925	14	3,527	(-1)	-643	14	2,884	13	3,527
Total, Public Education System	12,461	625,356	12,473	691,120	(63)	-6,583	12,538	684,537	12,585	723,160
HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES:										
Human Services (JA)	5,784	671,159	5,242	701,765	(-33)	-7,153	5,242	694,612	5,797	727,295
Recreation & Parks (HA)	508	29,959	570	33,706	(1)	-2,291	570	31,415	571	31,844
Pay-As-You-Go Cap. Rec.& Pk.(HB)	0	359	0	547	0	-547	0	0	0	392
Aging (BY)	20	13,524	20	13,728	(-1)	-87	20	13,641	19	14,159
D.C. General Hospital (JC)	0	44,430	0	45,293	0	3,700	0	49,993	0	54,510
Unemployment Compensation (BH)	0	4,892	0	4,393	0	500	0	4,893	0	5,063
Disability Compensation (BG)	0	18,579	0	18,611	0	640	0	19,251	0	20,848
Human Rights & Min. Busi.(HM)	0	0	88	2,830	(-1)	-124	88	2,706	87	2,752
Human Rights (HE)	54	1,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latino Affairs (BZ)	14	1,861	13	1,994	0	-15	13	1,979	13	1,989
Commission for Women (DP)	8	401	8	415	0	-23	8	392	8	397
D. C. Energy Office (JF)	11	2,780	11	3,636	0	-5	11	3,631	11	3,641
Total, Human Support Services	6,499	789,623	5,932	827,918	(-33)	-5,405	5,932	822,513	6,486	862,890

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 Supplemental Pos.	1990 Supplemental Amount	1990 Revised Pos.	1990 Revised Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Public Works (KA)	1,926	94,848	1,725	101,312	(-35)	-5,639	1,725	95,673	1,674	98,755
Pay-As-You-Go cap. PW (KB)	0	2,045	0	3,080	0	-3,080	0	0	0	2,308
Taxicab Commission (TC)	32	1,754	32	1,820	(-1)	-91	32	1,729	31	1,829
Transit Commission (KC)	0	86	0	86	0	0	0	86	0	90
Transit Authority (KE)	0	105,878	0	114,000	0	0	0	114,000	0	123,000
School Transit Subsidy (KD)	0	3,003	0	3,600	0	0	0	3,600	0	3,600
Total, Public Works	1,958	207,612	1,757	223,898	(-36)	-8,810	1,757	215,088	1,705	229,482
FINANCING AND OTHER USES:										
Convention Center Fund (KK)	0	8,597	0	7,874	0	2,993	0	10,867	0	8,383
Loans and Interest (DS)	0	228,608	0	251,474	0	-12,338	0	239,138	0	252,740
General Fund Deficit (ID)	0	0	0	19,558	0	-19,558	0	0	0	1,713
Short-Term Borrowings (IA)	0	9,162	0	10,997	0	3,349	0	14,346	0	13,028
Optical and Dental Benefits (DI)	0	3,171	0	2,569	0	543	0	3,112	0	3,112
Sup.,Energy & Eq. Adj. (IZ)	0	0	0	0	0	-2,000	0	-2,000	0	-10,000
Inaugural Expenses (HB)	0	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy Adjustment (IZ)	0	0	0	-2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	0
Equipment Adjustments (IJ)	0	0	0	-6,100	0	6,100	0	0	0	0
Personal Services Adj. (PS)	0	0	0	-31,550	0	31,550	0	0	0	-10,000
Total, Financing and Other Uses	0	250,838	0	252,822	0	12,641	0	265,463	0	258,976
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND OPERATING	37,088	2,871,623	37,094	3,107,833	(-133)	-19,812	36,959	3,088,021	38,588	3,241,091
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE:										
Utility Administration (LA)	1,287	171,022	1,447	183,067	0	-5,654	1,447	177,413	1,447	209,377
Washington Aqueduct (LB)	(275)	13,639	(275)	16,315	0	0	(275)	16,315	(275)	16,832
Total, Water and Sewer	1,287	184,661	1,447	199,382	0	-5,654	1,447	193,728	1,447	226,209
LOTTERY & CHARITABLE GAMES (DC)	124	7,994	124	8,600	0	0	124	8,600	124	8,600
CABLE TELEVISION (CT)	13	915	19	1,600	0	0	19	1,600	16	1,700
TOTAL, ENTERPRISE FUNDS	1,424	193,570	1,590	209,582	0	-5,654	1,590	203,928	1,587	236,509
TOTAL, OPERATING EXPENSES	38,512	3,065,393	39,584	3,317,415	(-133)	-25,466	39,549	3,291,949	40,175	3,477,600

FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTA,
BY AGENCY, FY 1989-1991

APPROPRIATION/AGENCY	1989 Actual Pos.	1989 Actual Amount	1990 Appropriation Pos.	1990 Appropriation Amount	1990 Supplemental Pos.	1990 Supplemental Amount	1990 Revised Pos.	1990 Revised Amount	1991 Request Pos.	1991 Request Amount
CAPITAL OUTLAY:										
General Fund:										
Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,500
Finance and Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,700
Deputy Mayor for Ec. Develop.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Housing and Community Develop.	0	20,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Public & Assisted Housing	0	27,970	0	0	0	9,500	0	9,500	0	17,200
Business & Ec. Develop.	0	6,601	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police Department	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,300
Fire Department	0	19,060	0	0	0	1,700	0	1,700	0	3,000
Courts	0	1,000	0	0	0	750	0	750	0	5,200
Corrections	0	96,520	0	92,300	0	30,000	0	122,300	0	5,000
Emergency Preparedness	0	920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Schools	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,500
University	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.C. School of Law	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	17,646
Library	0	3,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,640
Arts and Humanities	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	9,123	0	0	0	8,137	0	8,137	0	33,125
Recreation	0	950	0	2,644	0	0	0	2,644	0	2,806
Aging	0	8,230	0	0	0	500	0	500	0	1,477
D. C. General Hospital	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,190
Department of Public Works:										
Governmental facilities	0	8,700	0	300	0	300	0	600	0	39,500
Transportation facilities	0	47,120	0	32,552	0	0	0	32,552	0	43,485
Environmental facilities	0	8,893	0	2,854	0	0	0	2,854	0	25,074
WMATA (Metro)	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,690
Washington Convention Center	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	2,250
TOTAL, CAPITAL GENERAL FUND	0	269,006	0	134,650	0	51,887	0	186,537	0	312,322
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Water and Sewer Utility Admin.	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	0	0	29,700	0	28,150
Washington Aqueduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		580
TOTAL, CAPITAL WATER & SEWER	0	24,200	0	29,700	0	0	0	29,700	0	28,730
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	293,206	0	164,350	0	51,887	0	216,237	0	341,052
GRAND TOTAL	38,512	3,358,601	39,584	3,461,765	(-133)	26,421	39,649	3,508,186	40,175	3,818,652

1/ $150,000 transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

2/ Includes $150,000 transferred from the appropriation "Governmental Direction and Support".

OBJECT CLASS OVERVIEW

The personal services of the revised FY 1990 spending plan reflects an increase of .6 percent, or $8.6 million, over the approved spending level for FY 1990 (see Table III-5). Of the increased personal services spending, the major portion is related to the Department of Human Services that could not sustain the entire burden of the FY 1990 rescission and must also fund several court mandates. The decline in other regular pay primarily relates to the mandated reduction in the school's budget. In response to this budget cut it is assumed that the schools will decrease the number of term and temporary employees.

In nonpersonal services the considerable activity among object classes reflects the District's attempt to realign the budget to achieve additional efficiencies and to address changing spending needs of the agencies. The net reduction of $28.4 million, that is primarily available because the District will not fund the General Fund deficit and a decline in spending in Repayment of Loans and Interest, will fund the $8.6 million increase in personal services spending and account for the reduction in spending authority of $19.8 million.

Table IV-4
DISTRICT BUDGET COMPARISON, FY 1990-1991 ($ Millions)

Object Class	Alloctd. FY 1990 Budget	Revised FY 1990 Budget	Proposed FY 1991 Budget	Pct Change FY90 - FY91 Alloc	Revsd
11: Regular Pay--CFT	1,178.6	1,190.6	1,225.4	4.0%	2.9%
12: Other Regular Pay	88.9	83.0	94.3	6.1%	13.7%
13: Additional Gross Pay	65.6	66.8	67.2	2.4%	.5%
14: Fringe Benefits	121.5	122.8	128.6	5.8%	4.7%
Personal Services	1,454.6	1,463.2	1,515.5	4.2%	3.6%
20: Supplies	67.5	64.4	62.8	-7.0%	-2.5%
30: Energy/Rent/Telephones	101.3	100.6	99.9	-1.4%	-.7%
40: Other Services & Chrgs	229.2	228.3	258.3	12.7%	13.2%
50: Subsidies & Transfers	926.6	932.1	986.1	6.4%	5.8%
60: Land	-	-	-	-	-
70: Equipment	47.0	45.8	51.0	8.5%	11.2%
80: Debt Service	281.6	253.6	267.5	-5.0%	5.5%
Nonpersonal Services	1,653.2	1,624.8	1,725.6	4.4%	6.2%
GRAND TOTAL	3,107.8	3,088.0	3,241.1	4.3%	5.0%

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
GENERAL FUND				
1. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Energy Conservation	NE7	500	0	500
Site Purchase	N11	40,000	0	40,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		40,500	0	40,500
2. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE				
Computer System	CSP	1,700	0	1,700
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE		1,700	0	1,700
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT		42,200	0	42,200
3. DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Economic Development Zone	ED1	5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		5,000	0	5,000
4. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Land Acquisition	051	4,000	0	4,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		4,000	0	4,000

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING				
Scattered Sites Renovations	002	1,200	0	1,200
Vacant Units	003	2,000	0	2,000
Convector Replacements	004	1,000	0	1,000
Asbestos Abatement	006	500	0	500
Richardson Dwellings	023	2,500	0	2,500
General Improvements	050	7,000	0	7,000
Site Lighting	012	1,000	0	1,000
Window Replacements	026	1,000	0	1,000
Roof Replacements	027	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING		17,200	0	17,200
TOTAL, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION		**26,200**	**0**	**26,200**
6. METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Helicopter Facility	P12	1,000	0	1,000
Outdoor Range Renovation	P20	1,360	0	1,360
TOTAL, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT		2,360	0	2,360
7. FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Fire Apparatus	206	2,500	0	2,500
Permanent Improvements	F27	500	0	500
TOTAL, FIRE DEPARTMENT		3,000	0	3,000
8. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS				
New Judges' Chambers	B08	2,600	0	2,600
Addt'l. Courtroom and Chamber	B28	1,000	0	1,000
General Improvements	B31	1,000	0	1,000
Stairwell for Prisoners	B32	600	0	600
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS		5,200	0	5,200

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
9. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS				
General Improvements	CE1	5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		5,000	0	5,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE		**15,560**	**0**	**15,560**
10. PUBLIC SCHOOLS				
Room Conversions	SF8	1,000	0	1,000
Maintenance PAYGO	SG3	10,000	0	10,000
A/C Existing Buildings	SH8	3,000	0	3,000
Athletic Facility Improvement	SK1	3,000	0	3,000
Erosion Control	SI8	500	0	500
General Improvements	SG1	10,000	0	10,000
TOTAL, PUBLIC SCHOOLS		27,500	0	27,500
11. UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
Van Ness Phase III	U10	17,495	0	17,495
Electrical and Safety Mod.	U64	500	0	500
Mt. Vernon Square Campus	U04	-17,995	0	-17,995
TOTAL, UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		0	0	0
12. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LAW				
Law School Facility	LS2	17,646	0	17,646
TOTAL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LAW		17,646	0	17,646

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
13. PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Roof Replacements	LB1	1,440	380	1,820
Asbestos Avatement	LA9	1,200	0	1,200
TOTAL, PUBLIC LIBRARY		2,640	380	3,020
TOTAL, PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		47,786	380	48,166
14. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES				
Dix Pavillion	HX4	1,200	0	1,200
General Renovations	HB1	1,550	0	1,550
Bureau of Labs	HL1	1,300	0	1,300
D.C. Village Code Compliance	H44	700	0	700
Reg. II Comm. MH Center	HZ1	9,760	0	9,760
Receiving Home Renovations	H49	900	0	900
Adult Day Program Facility	HS1	1,464	0	1,464
Mech/Elect Renovations	HC1	1,250	0	1,250
Plumbing Renovations	HD1	275	0	275
Major Equipment Acquisition	HQ1	800	0	800
Shelter Renovations	HE1	1,100	0	1,100
Acquisition of Group Homes	HG1	700	0	700
Facility Master Plan Study	HM1	500	0	500
Commission of Public Health	HP1	1,135	0	1,135
Roof Rehabilitation	H85	950	0	950
Renov. of Blind Vend. Cafe.	HR1	950	0	950
Renov. & Constr. Forest Haven	HT1	6,000	0	6,000
Emer. Shelters for Families	HU1	2,000	0	2,000
Auto. Client Elig. System	HV1	591	0	591
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES		33,125	0	33,125
15. DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION				
General Improvements	RA1	1,000	0	1,000
Bald Eagle Senior Center	R67	600	0	600
Banneker Center Rehab.	R25	600	0	600
Harrison Recreation Center	R85	605	0	605
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION		2,805	0	2,805

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
16. OFFICE ON AGING				
Senior Center	A04	1,477	0	1,477
TOTAL, OFFICE ON AGING		1,477	0	1,477
17. D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL				
Backfilling of Core	D21	250	0	250
Asbestos Abatement	D22	940	0	940
Elevator Replacement	D25	3,000	0	3,000
TOTAL, D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL		4,190	0	4,190
TOTAL, HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES		41,597	0	41,597
18. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW)				
GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES				
Emergency Renovations	GC1	600	0	600
Asbestos Abatement	GJ1	5,000	0	5,000
Underground Storage Tank	G25	1,500	0	1,500
DPW Support Facilities	GD1	3,500	0	3,500
District Bldg. Renovations	G23	39,200	0	39,200
General Improvements	GT1	2,000	0	2,000
Prelim. Proj. Eng	GP1	500	0	500
Elevator Rehabilitation	GG1	1,000	0	1,000
HVAC System Rehabilitation	GF1	1,000	0	1,000
Security System Installation	GX1	500	0	500
Major Roof Renovations	GB1	2,000	0	2,000
Elect. Modernization	GA1	500	0	500
Potomac Bldgs. Renovation	G24	1,000	0	1,000
DPW Engineering Lib.	GM1	200	0	200
CAD Network	GW1	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL, GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES		59,500	0	59,500

CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES				
Bridge Repl. and Rehab.	CDT	14,500	36,499	50,999
Roadway Resurfacing	CET	6,405	8,000	14,405
Roadway Reconstruction	CKT	7,000	4,533	11,533
Roadway Upgrading	CHT	6,500	600	7,100
Local Street Improvements	CAT	4,000	0	4,000
Traffic Safety Improvements	CBT	350	900	1,250
Roadside Improvements	CGT	1,000	350	1,350
Neigh. Street Improvements	CFT	450	400	850
Highway Aid Match	AFT	200	800	1,000
Traffic Oper. Improvements	CIT	500	1,300	1,800
Trans. Elect. Improvements	ADT	2,500	0	2,500
Interstate Reconstruction	AGT	60	500	560
TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES		43,465	53,882	97,347
ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES				
Ft. Totten Trans. Sta.	166	695	0	695
Solid Waste Reduc. Center	SW1	1,416	0	1,416
St. Sweeper Headqtrs.	SS1	3,513	0	3,513
Major Equip. Acquis.	EQ9	3,850	0	3,850
Material Recovery Fac.	IP1	10,000	0	10,000
Repl./Ext. Storm Sewer	176	6,600	0	6,600
TOTAL, DPW ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES		26,074	0	26,074
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		129,039	53,882	182,921
19. WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY (WMATA)				
Metrorail	SA1	5,340	0	5,340
Metrobus	SA2	2,350	0	2,350
TOTAL, WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY		7,690	0	7,690
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS		136,729	53,882	190,611

Table VIII-1
PROPOSED CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR FY 1991 ($ Thousands)

PROJECT NAME	Code	Requested Approp.	Anticipated Grants	Total
20. WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER				
General Improvements	CC1	1,800	0	1,800
Equipment	CC2	450	0	450
TOTAL, WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER		2,250	0	2,250
TOTAL, GENERAL FUND		312,322	54,262	366,584
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND				
21. DPW WATER AND SEWER UTILITY				
Repl./Ext. San. Sewers	579	1,000	0	1,000
Ft. Reno Pumping Station	860	750	0	750
Rep./Ext. Water Mains	873	22,000	0	22,000
Anacostia Water Main	877	4,400	0	4,400
TOTAL, DPW WATER AND SEWER UTILITY		28,150	0	28,150
22. WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT				
Dale. Pumping Station	129	580	0	580
TOTAL, WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT		580	0	580
TOTAL, WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND		28,730	0	28,730
GRAND TOTAL		341,052	54,262	395,314

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1700–0–1–806		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to the District of Columbia general fund	430,500	430,500	430,500
00.02	Payments for water and sewer services	32,040	8,685	.....
00.03	Retirement funds contribution	52,070	52,070	52,070
00.04	Prison construction	.....	20,117	30,000
00.05	Payment for inaugural expenses	3,300	.....	.....
00.06	Saint Elizabeths Hospital	20,000	15,000	10,000
00.07	Drug Emergency	.....	31,772	26,708
10.00	Total obligations	537,910	558,144	549,278
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−20,000	−40,000	−19,883
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	40,000	19,883	10,183
39.00	**Budget authority**	557,910	538,027	539,578
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	536,910	538,027	519,278
42.00	Transferred from other accounts (budget authority)	1,000	.....	.....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	537,910	538,027	519,278
60.00	**Appropriation** (permanent, definite)	20,000	.....	20,300
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	537,910	558,144	549,278
90.00	Outlays	537,910	558,144	549,278

Note.—For 1991, $32.8 million for payment to the District of Columbia for water and sewer services furnished to facilities of the United States Government will be financed on a reimbursable basis by the agencies receiving these services. The agencies will transfer the amounts from their separate appropriations and other funds available for this purpose.

Table IV-7
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	117,180	119,689	121,355
District Funds	109,525	112,971	111,879
Drug Emergency Funds	0	-150	0
Federal Funds	59	26	29
Other Funds	7,596	6,842	9,447
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
1. Council of the District of Columbia:	7,954	8,213	8,718
District funds	7,954	8,213	8,718
2. District of Columbia Auditor:	722	805	951
District funds	722	805	951
3. Advisory Neighborhood Commissions:	1,171	1,172	1,172
District funds	1,171	1,172	1,172
4. Office of the Mayor:	1,634	1,715	1,933
District funds	1,634	1,715	1,933
5. Office of the Secretary:	2,016	2,155	2,072
District funds	2,007	2,124	2,072
Other funds	9	31	0
6. Office of Inspector General:	1,509	1,472	1,301
District funds	1,509	1,472	1,301
7. Office of Communications	484	508	462
District funds	484	508	462
8. Office of Intergovernmental Relations:	2,393	2,297	2,264
District funds	2,318	2,218	2,185
Other	75	79	79
9. Office of the City Administrator/ Deputy Mayor for Operations:	1,424	1,438	1,382
District funds	1,373	1,438	1,382
Federal grants	51	0	0

Table IV-7, continued
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
10. Office of Personnel:	**16,663**	**15,668**	**15,907**
District funds	16,580	15,581	15,835
Other funds	83	87	72
11. Department of Administrative Services:	**27,447**	**29,107**	**26,929**
District funds	27,048	28,631	26,253
Federal grants	8	26	29
Other funds	391	450	647
12. Contract Appeals Board:	**459**	**445**	**445**
District funds	459	445	445
13. Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance:	**171**	**184**	**183**
District funds	171	184	183
14. Office of the Budget:	**1,856**	**1,980**	**1,884**
District funds	1,856	1,980	1,884
15. Office of Financial Management:	**16,315**	**17,110**	**16,271**
District funds	15,483	16,903	15,961
Other funds	832	207	310
16. Department of Finance and Revenue:	**22,418**	**23,034**	**24,528**
District funds	22,353	22,954	24,448
Other funds	65	80	80
17. Board of Elections and Ethics:	**2,356**	**2,494**	**2,544**
District funds	2,356	2,494	2,544
18. Office of Campaign Finance:	**1,103**	**1,123**	**1,158**
District funds	1,103	1,123	1,158
19. Public Employee Relations Board:	**305**	**302**	**304**
District funds	305	302	304
20. Office of Employee Appeals:	**1,313**	**1,358**	**1,472**
District funds	1,313	1,358	1,472

Table IV-7, continued
GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT: FY 1989-1991

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
21. D.C. Retirement Board:	**6,948**	**6,726**	**9,077**
District funds	807	818	818
Other funds	6,141	5,908	8,259
22. Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments:	**370**	**383**	**398**
District funds	370	383	398
23. Admission to Statehood:	**149**	**0**	**0**
District funds	149	0	0
24. Drug Emergency:	**0**	**-150**[1/]	**0**
District funds	0	-150[1/]	0

1/ Transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department.

Questions submitted by Congressman Regula:

OFFICE OF POLICY

THE HOME RULE REPORT PROPOSAL:

QUESTION
1. Will this contract be reviewed under a competitive bidding process?

ANSWER
1. The services to be procured under this solicitation will be obtained through the use of the competitive sealed proposal method of procurement. This method is authorized under Section 303(a) and 304(b) of the Procurement Practices Act and Section 1600 of the D.C. Procurement Regulations. The use of this method is allowed when evaluation factors in addition to price are required to assure an award that meets the District's minimum needs. In this instance, the evaluation factors to be considered in determining an award under this solicitation are contained on Page 19, Section E of the RFP. When using this method of competitive procurement, the solicitation is issued in the form of a Request for Proposal (RFP), and governed by the procedures in the D.C. Procurement Regulations beginning at Section 1602 et seq.

QUESTION
2. Does the proposal specifically state that the contract will be subject to a competitive process?

ANSWER
2. Through the issuance of an RFP, the District is announcing that it intends to procure these services on a competitive basis. In addition, under the provision of Section 1300 of the D.C. Procurement Regulations, the District must advertise the solicitation in a newspaper of general circulation at least thirty (30) days before the date set for the receipt of proposals. The RFP clearly indicates under Section B.22, page 13 and E.2(I), Page 21 that contract award will be based on a competitive process by applying the evaluation criteria contained on Page 19, Section E.

QUESTION
3. Pages 20 and 21 of the proposal state that it is the D.C. government's intention that a study of Home Rule should be done by a firm presently located in, or licensed to do business in the District. Do you think that a firm will be able to be objective about the effectiveness of Home Rule, the best form of city management system, the appropriations process, etc., when they are probably affected by city government everyday?

ANSWER
3. Section E.2(E) on pages 20 and 21 of the RFP does not state the District intends to have the Home Rule Study performed by a District-based firm. It does provide for preference points to be awarded to a District-based firm and/or minority firm certified by the Minority Business Opportunity Commission. The preference points are to be awarded according to the provisions under Sections 605 and 1110 of the D.C. Procurement Regulations. It should be noted that D.C. Procurement Regulations require that before the award of a contract, it must be determined, according to criteria under Section 2200 of the regulations, that the proposed contractor is responsible. One of the responsibility criteria includes compliance with District tax and licensing laws and regulations. Under licensing regulations issued by the D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs any firm doing business in the District must be licensed to do business in the District. It is the intention of the District to award the contract to the firm that obtains the highest score based on the evaluation criteria in the RFP. Congress requested the District to plan for an outside evaluation by "an independent research organization or institute of national prominence." We anticipate that the staff of any such organization or institute would have the professionalism and objectivity to conduct a viable study, regardless of their location. Many such organizations are located in the Nation's Capital.

QUESTION:
4. Page 21, letter I, paragraph 2, states that "The award of the contract shall be made to the responsible contractor whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the District government, considering price and the evaluation criteria set forth in the RFP." What does "most advantageous to the District government" mean?

ANSWER:
4. The proposal that is "most advantageous to the District government" will be determined by applying the evaluation factors listed in Section E on page 19 of the RFP.

QUESTION:
5. Exactly how much of the information submitted by those applying will be public information?

ANSWER:
5. The release of information submitted by offerors responding to the RFP will be governed by the proprietary or confidential information provisions of Section 3111 of the D.C. Procurement Regulations and the D.C. Freedom of Information Act.

QUESTION:
6. Exactly how much of the final report will be public information? And, specifically, what does the statement on page 10, "All data first produced in the performance of this contract shall be the sole property of the Government" mean?

ANSWER:
6. Under the D.C. Freedom of Information Act, the District can decide to release all or any portions of the final report irrespective of what is in the report. The Court has held that reports generated by consultants can fall under the definition of inter/intra-agency memorandum and therefore can be exempted under the deliberative process exemption (D.C. Code section 1-11524(A)(4) if the report was prepared at the Agency's request for benefit of its internal decision-making.

The statement on page 10 of the RFP is part of the District's Rights in Data Clause, beginning on page 9 of the RFP that is included in all District solicitations for consulting services. The intent of the Rights in Data Clause is to insure that the District has the right to (a) use the report produced under the contract in any way it chooses and (b) the copyright for any data, as defined under Section B.21(A) of the RFP, produced for the first time. Under copyright law, any data produced under the contract may not be used without the permission of the District.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WITNESSES

THE HONORABLE DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN
RUSSELL A. SMITH, SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL
IRA E. STOHLMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE COUNCIL
GREGORY MIZE, ESQ., GENERAL COUNSEL
RICHARD CLARK, INTERGOVERNMENTAL LIAISON OFFICER
SHIRLEY F. OUZSTS, BUDGET ANALYST

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	171	7,305	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	...	+505
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	171	7,305	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	...	+505
	Intra-District Sales	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	171	7,307	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	...	+505
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	162		165		172		172		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		10		+10	
	Total Average FTE Employment	162		165		172		182		+10	
	Average CFT Salary	33		35		37		38		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		21		+21	
	Average FTE Salary	33		35		37		37		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Council of the District of Columbia is the legislative branch of the District of Columbia government. The Chairman and 12 Councilmembers, as lawmakers, have broad responsibilities for establishing and overseeing the programs and operations of all District government agencies. Because of the special legal status of the District, the responsibilities of the Council encompass those of city, county, and state legislative branches.

The Council exercises its legislative and oversight responsibilities through ten standing committees: Committee of the Whole, Committee on Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Committee on Public Works, Committee on Human Services, Committee on Housing and Economic Development, Committee on Government Operations, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Finance and Revenue, Committee on Education and Libraries, and Committee on Public Services; and task forces on the University of the District of Columbia, and Advisory Neighborhood Commissions. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, and analyses, and other related activities are conducted.

The work of the committees is supported by the Office of the Secretary, the Office of the General Counsel, and the Office of Intergovernmental Liaison. The Secretary to the Council is the chief administrative officer. This office provides the support for the Councilmembers and committees in their activities through the provision of proper record keeping, transcription of legislative meetings, and legislative processing from introduction through congressional review. In addition, all financial and administrative functions are performed by this office.

The General Counsel is the chief parliamentarian, legal advisor, and legislative drafter. It is the responsibility of the Office of the General Counsel to provide legal assistance to Councilmembers at meetings and hearings of the committees and at regular and special meetings of the Council. Legal staff assistance is provided for coordinatng, defending,

and prosecuting, where appropriate, civil litigation on behalf of the Council.

In conjunction with the Council's legislative responsibilities, the Office of the General Counsel is responsible for preparing and publishing the new editions and supplements to the D.C. Code, as mandated by Public Law 94-386. This office is also responsible for providing drafting services for Council-members and committee staff and for engrossing and enrolling legislative measures.

The Intergovernmental Liaison Officer coordinates the Council's relationships with Congress and the federal executive branch; monitors the status of original legislative proposals pending in the Congress that may affect the District of Columbia, the Council, or its legislation; and coordinates the relations of the Council with appropriate regional, state, and national associations and organizations.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 total appropriated budget request is $8,718,000 and 172 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $505,000 above the FY 1990 approved appropriation.

This funding request will provide the necessary resources for the Council to continue to perform its legislative mission and to implement an expanded legislative and oversight program. This expanded oversight program will provide more effective review of the major operating programs and services of the District of Columbia government.

The FY 1991 personal services request is $7,458,000, an increase of $375,000 above the FY 1990 appropriation. Of this amount, $235,000 is requested to provide the Council's committees and task forces with additional professional capability to carry out the expanded oversight program. During the past two Council periods, the oversight workload has increased significantly. Between Council Period VII and the first year of Council Period VIII, the committees had over 500 legislative and oversight hearings resulting in legislative action.

Given the financial and programmatic challenges facing the District of Columbia government, the Council continues to identify improvements in its oversight program as its highest priority. One programmatic initiative will be to develop a Council procedure to track the implementation of the District of Columbia Auditor's audit recommendations. Another initiative will be to enhance the internal research capability of the committees to perform critical evaluations of program goals and service delivery levels against legislative intent and budget resource levels. The third program initiative will be the expanded use of sunset legislation which will necessitate the periodic review of programs.

The increase in personal services also includes $140,000 for the annualization of the FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment.

Additional funding may be required to meet the cost of severance and terminal leave payments to Council staff affected by the changes in Council membership resulting from the November 1990 general elections. These additional funding requirements will be addressed in a FY 1991 supplemental budget request. This request does not include the cost of a FY 1991 cost-of-living adjustment.

The FY 1991 nonpersonal services request is $1,260,000, an increase of $130,000 above the FY 1990 appropriation. This request includes an increase of $15,000 for contractual services to enhance committee research capability. Periodically, in conducting legislative and oversight activities, the committees have had to obtain the services of technical experts and professionals to assist in reviewing policy proposals and programs. In the past, these costs have been absorbed by the Council to the detriment of other Council legislative programs.

An increase of $5,000 is requested to expand the present legislative tracking system to provide more information on the status of bills going through the Congressional legislative process and to support inflationary cost increases.

Increases of $15,000 for out-of-town travel and $7,000 for conference fees will fund travel and conference activity associated with the Council's membership in the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL). The NCSL will provide additional training opportunities to Councilmembers and their staffs in learning state-of-the art programs and techniques presently employed by other state legislatures. This, too, will enhance the Council's oversight capability.

Increases of $20,000 for equipment maintenance and $50,000 for equipment rental will provide the necessary resources to maintain the present configuration of computers and other essential support equipment. During the past two fiscal years, the Council has reduced the budgeted resources available to support actual costs. An $18,000 increase is requested to purchase telecommunications equipment which will enhance the productivity of the Council offices and result in the negation of increased communication and messenger service costs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: (Source & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Source & Code) COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	CP 6 1/	CP 7 2/	CP 8 3/ First Year
Bills introduced	569	481	494
New laws enacted	220	202	96
Temporary laws enacted	19	37	13
Emergency bills introduced	68	82	58
Emergency acts enacted	52	64	43
Ceremonial resolutions introduced	588	938	452
Ceremonial resolutions passed	585	936	450
Other resolutions introduced	470	511	312
Other resolutions passed	304	379	183
Public hearings	295	430	182

Providing the citizens and other interested parties with copies of legislative documents and records continues to be one of the Council's high-priority programs.

	Calendar Year			
	1986	1987	1988	1989
Telephone requests	27,278	31,641	27,739	29,426
Walk-in requests	16,335	19,437	18,212	18,133
Write-in requests	389	519	258	363
Total requests	43,902	51,597	46,209	47,922
Average request per day	168	198	178	184

1/ CP 6 - Council Period Six, January 2, 1985 - January 1, 1987

2/ CP 7 = Council Period Seven, January 2, 1987 - January 1, 1989

3/ CP 8 = Council Period Eight, January 2, 1989 - January 1, 1991

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 33

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Priv. & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Tot. Pos.	Amount
01	District of Columbia Council	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	...	+505							172	8,718
	TOTAL AGENCY	172	7,954	172	8,213	172	8,718	...	+505							172	8,718
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		5,105		6,417		6,545		+128								6,545
12	Other Regular Pay		694		...		213		+213								213
13	Additional Gross Pay		168		25		25		...								25
14	Fringe Benefits		652		641		675		+34								675
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		6,619		7,083		7,458		+375								7,458
20	Supplies		104		119		119		...								119
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		154		166		166		...								166
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		692		629		691		+62								691
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		385		216		284		+68								68
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,335		1,130		1,260		+130								1,260
	TOTAL AGENCY		7,954		8,213		8,718		+505								8,718
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment		165		172		172		...								172
	Average Non-CPT Employment		...		...		10		+10								10
	Total Average FTE Employment		165		172		182		+10								182
	Average CPT Salary		35		37		38		+1								38
	Average Non-CPT Salary		...		...		21		+21								21
	Average FTE Salary		35		37		37		...								37

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (AB)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL (01)

GENERAL (100)

Program (Center) Code	Sub-Activity No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Payment	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...								...	+128	...	+128
		b. Fringe benefits	16	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
	2.0	Increase for term/temporary staff														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+213	...	+213
		b. Fringe benefits	14	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
	3.0	Increase for out-of-town travel	40	...	35								...	+15	...	+15
	4.0	Increase for maintenance and repairs, machinery	40	...	77								...	+20	...	+20
	5.0	Increase for contractual services	40	...	144								...	+15	...	+15
	6.0	Increase for legislative tracking system	40	...	8								...	+5	...	+5
	7.0	Increase for conference fees	40	...	...								...	+7	...	+7
	8.0	Increase to purchase telecommunications equipment	70	...	...								...	+18	...	+18
	9.0	Increase for equipment rental	70	...	...								...	+50	...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											...	[+505]	...	[+505]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+505	...	+505

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BUDGET REQUEST OF CITY COUNCIL

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Chairman, you are requesting $8,718,000 and 172 positions for fiscal year 1991, an increase of $505,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level and no change in the number of positions.

Chairman Clarke, if you have a prepared general statement it will be placed in the record. If you would like to highlight it, we will be pleased to hear you at this time.

OPENING REMARKS OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

Mr. CLARKE. Yes, sir, as you indicated it is a question of $8.7 million. It does provide for an increase of $505,000. Of that amount $235,000 is requested to provide the Council's committees and task forces with additional professional capability to carry out an oversight program. This expanded oversight will be achieved in three ways: to develop a council procedure to track the implementation of the auditor's audit recommendations; to enhance the ability to perform critical evaluations of program goals and service delivery levels against legislative intent and budget resource levels; and lastly, to employ the expanded use of sunset legislation which will necessitate the periodic review of programs.

It also includes $140,000 for the annualization of the fiscal year 1990 mid-year pay adjustment which was recommended by the Mayor. Mr. Chairman, that has been a major concern of this committee and of the community. The Council has been very vigorous in its oversight. I don't think it gets the credit it should for the work it has done in that area. Our budgetary oversight has been optimum. It has often been the Council which found the difficulties which I believe even your committees have noted in the course of their work.

We want to increase that capability. So the increases that are in this budget which were reluctantly put into the budget because we didn't want to increase the problem of the city, are in there for that purpose. Might I just say that during the last eight years, Mr. Chairman, the Council's budget has risen at a lesser rate than that of the city as a whole. And yet its output and production has increased.

Mr. DIXON. I don't have any problems or questions with the budget, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Gallo.

UNFILLED POSITIONS, CITY WIDE

Mr. GALLO. Just one in the area of personnel. In the past you listed positions that were not filled and then implied there was a drop in employment when in fact there were positions listed that never had been filled.

Mr. CLARKE. The Council? I am glad to address any question you want but now I thought we were dealing with the City Council's budget.

Mr. GALLO. Fine. I was referring to the whole budget.

Mr. CLARKE. Okay.

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Wilhelmina Marshall can answer that question. I looked for her. Okay. Thank you, Dave. It is a pleasure seeing you gentlemen today.

Mr. CLARKE. If I might introduce who is with me. I have the Secretary of the Council, Russell Smith. The general counsel to the Council, Greg Mize, who has just been nominated by the President to the Superior Court. The assistant secretary to the Council, Ira Stohlman and the budget director who was here, Arthur Blitzstein and the inter-governmental liaison, Dick Clark.

Mr. DIXON. I thank you and your staff for appearing today. We will insert your prepared statement in the record.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

DAVID A. CLARKE

CHAIRMAN

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 1991 appropriated operating budget request for the Council of the District of Columbia.

The proposed Fiscal Year 1991 budget request of $8,718,000 represents a commitment to continue and expand the Council's mission of providing policy direction and oversight over District of Columbia government programs and operations. I am confident that the proposed budget ensures that the Council will perform that mission in a professional and effective manner.

The FY 1991 personal services request is $7,458,000, an increase of $375,000 above the FY 1990 appropriation. Of this amount, $235,000 is requested to provide the Council's committees and task forces with additional professional capability to carry out an expanded oversight program. This program of expanded oversight will be achieved in three ways. First, we will develop a Council procedure to track the implementation of the District of Columbia Auditor's audit recommendations. Second, we will enhance the internal research capability of the committees to perform critical evaluations of program goals and service delivery levels against legislative intent and budget resource levels. Lastly, we will employ the expanded use of sunset legislation which will necessitate the periodic review of programs. The increase in personal services also includes $140,000 for the annualization of the FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment which was recommended by the Mayor.

The FY 1991 nonpersonal services request is $1,260,000, an increase of $130,000 above the FY 1990 appropriation. This request includes an increase of $15,000 for contractual services to obtain technical experts to enhance committee research capability, thereby enhancing the Council's ability to perform legislative oversight. An increase of $5,000 is requested to expand the present legislative tracking system to provide more information on the status of bills going through the Congressional legislative process and to support inflationary cost increases.

An additional $22,000 is requested to support activities associated with the Council's membership in the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL). The NCSL will provide additional training opportunities to Councilmembers and their staffs in learning state-of-the art programs and techniques presently employed by other state legislatures. Eighty-eight thousand dollars is requested to provide the necessary resources to maintain the present configuration of computers and other essential support equipment.

These requested resources will provide the means for the Council to carry out its programmatic and administrative activities.

I welcome your support.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

WITNESSES

OTIS H. TROUPE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
HAROLD WALKER, DEPUTY AUDITOR

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	18	675	18	722	18	805	18	951	...	+146
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	18	675	18	722	18	805	18	951	...	+146
	Intra-District Sales	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18	685	18	732	18	815	18	961	...	+146
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	15		15		16		17		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	15		15		16		17		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	37		36		41		45		+4	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	37		36		41		45		+4	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (P.L. 93-198; 87 Stat. 774; D.C. Code, Section 47-117), monitors, assesses, and reports on District of Columbia government operations to promote economy and efficiency in the government. The Home Rule Charter requires the District of Columbia Auditor to audit annually the accounts and operations of the District of Columbia government and to certify revenue estimates in support of annual budgets and municipal bonds. The Auditor also is required by various statutes to audit the Boxing and Wrestling Commission, the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions, depository activities, D.C. General Hospital procurement, the Washington Convention Center, and lottery, bingo, and other legalized gambling activities in the District of Columbia.

The Auditor issues formal audit reports, letter reports, and opinions. Requests for specific information and evaluations of present and proposed District operations are received from the District Council, the executive branch, and the general public. These requests are answered by letters, opinions, or testimony. In addition, the Auditor monitors ongoing District government activities as well as federal and other governmental activities that affect the District of Columbia. Further, the Auditor presents testimony before the District Council and Congressional committees on proposed legislation and District government operations being reviewed by those bodies.

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor supports and enhances a major District of Columbia goal of improved financial management and reporting.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $951,000 and 18 authorized continuing full-time positions, a net increase in funding of $146,000 over the approved FY 1990 budget and no change in authorized continuing full-time positions.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The requested budget represents a net change of $146,000 between fiscal years 1990 and 1991. Included in the net changes are a District Council mandated base reduction of $4,000 in object class 40 for contracts. An increase of $26,000 is requested for increased costs of building rent. An increase of $124,000 is requested to provide full funding for existing staff.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $10,000, no change from FY 1990. The funds are provided by the Washington Convention Center for audit services pursuant to D.C. Law 3-102. Funding from this source represents approximately two percent of the agency's gross obligation budget and help to offset some of the direct costs the District of Columbia Government must incur for audit services from its contracted independent external auditor.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Statutory Audits Completed	6	3	6	7
Financial Audits/Reviews Completed	5	7	8	12
Program/Operational Audits Completed	17	8	12	15
ANC Financial Audits Completed	17	6	18	18
ANC Quarterly Financial Reports Reviewed	144	144	148	148

Five performance measures provide indicators of the agency's level of effort and performance. The first measure, Statutory Audits Completed, provides the total number of audits completed by the agency as required by various District of Columbia statutes. The total estimated number of completions for FY 1991 is seven, an increase of one from FY 1990.

The number of Financial Audits/Reviews Completed and the number of Program Operational Audits Completed provide output measures of the agency's primary audit program. Most of the audit reports measured by these categories result from extensive research, investigation, and analyses. For FY 1991, the estimated number of completions are increased from eight to twelve and from twelve to fifteen respectively as a result of anticipated full funding for currently authorized staff.

The number of ANC Financial Audits Completed and the number of ANC Financial Quarterly Financial Reports Reviewed provide workload measures relating to the agency's statutory ANC responsibilities. The total estimated number of completions for FY 1991 is unchanged from the prior year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1988–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Office of the D.C. Auditor	18	722	18	805	18	951	...	+146	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	961
	TOTAL AGENCY	18	722	18	805	18	951	...	+146	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	961
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		546		659		772		+113						10		782
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...						...		...
13	Additional Gross Pay		12		...		...		...						...		...
14	Fringe Benefits		58		61		72		+ 11						...		72
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		616		720		844		+124						10		854
20	Supplies		3		3		3		...						...		3
30s	Energy		...		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		6		18		18		...						...		18
30c	Building Rent		61		39		65		+ 26						...		65
40	Other Services & Charges		13		17		13		- 4						...		13
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...						...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		23		8		8		...						...		8
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		106		85		107		+ 22						...		107
	TOTAL AGENCY		722		805		951		+146						10		961
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment		15		16		17		+ 1								17
	Average Non-CPT Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total Average FTE Employment		15		16		17		+ 1								17
	Average CPT Salary		36		41		45		+ 4								45
	Average Non-CPT Salary		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		36		41		45		+ 4								45

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (AC)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No. *	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1980–FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Adjustment Number	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Other Services and Charges	40	...	17	...	-4								...	-4
		Increases														
	2.0	Personal Services	11	...	659								...	+113	...	+113
	3.0	Fringe benefits	14	...	61								...	+11	...	+11
	4.0	Building Rent	30	...	39								...	+26	...	+26
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	-0								...	+150	...	+146

CD 11(8)(a) v1.1 — New Schedule 4a

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BUDGET REQUEST OF D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. DIXON. Next is the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor. Mr. Otis Troupe. Welcome, Mr. Troupe. The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor is requesting $951,000 and 18 positions for fiscal year 1991. It is a net increase of $146,000.

OPENING REMARKS OF D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. Troupe, if you have a prepared statement it will be placed in the record. If you would just like to highlight it orally, you may do so at this time.

Mr. TROUPE. Sir, essentially you have touched the two highlights in our statement. We will continue in our efforts to optimize whatever scarce resources are made available to this agency.

With your permission, I would simply note that although there is a sufficiency for all contemplated activities for fiscal year 1991, there is a shortfall in projected rental expense of about $18,000 in this current fiscal year.

Beyond that, I will open myself to questions from the committee.

LIST OF AGENCIES NOT COOPERATING WITH D.C. AUDITOR

Mr. DIXON. You have been kind enough at our urging, to provide us with a list of agencies that you have felt have not been providing the level of cooperation that you believe they should be providing. Would you be able to do that for us in the next day or so?

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir.

[The list referred to follows:]

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 210
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
90:304:HW

202-727-3600
Fax: 202-347-3752

June 13, 1990

Americo S. Miconi
Staff Assistant
Subcommittee on Appropriations
for the District of Columbia
U. S. House of Representatives
U. S. Capitol, H-302
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Miconi:

This is in follow up to Chairman Dixon's concerns regarding cooperation between this agency and the executive branch. The enclosed fact sheet details the agency, audit description and major problems encountered in the audit process over the past year. I am also enclosing for your information copies of letters related to these matters.

Please know that I am available to discuss these matters further. I can be reached on 727-3600.

Respectfully,

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

Enclosure

INFORMATION AND COORDINATION
PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

June 22-1989 - June 11, 1990

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary
DATE(S): June 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Follow-up Compliance Audit of the Escheated Estates Fund
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

AGENCY: Department of Public and Assisted Housing
DATE(S): September, 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Review of Payments, Payment Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to timely respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

AGENCY: Department of Public and Assisted Housing
DATE(S): September, 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: D.C. Auditor's Evaluation of the Tenant Program Administration and Operations
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to timely respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

AGENCY: Department of Human Services
DATE(S): September, 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: D.C. Auditor's Evaluation of the Tenant Program Administration and Operations
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to timely respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

AGENCY: D.C. Treasurer's Office
DATE(S): December, 1989 - January, 1990
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Analysis of Cash Flow Projections for Miscellaneous Disbursements
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Agency refused to provide requested detailed analysis and information in support of projected revenue shortfall. Agency claimed requested data was "unofficial" and could not be released.

AGENCY: Office of Deputy Mayor for Finance
DATE(S): May, 1990
ACTIVITY: Municipal Bond Certification
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Agency failed to timely provide information needed to review the District's planned municipal bond offering. Auditor's Office is also excluded from briefings or planning sessions leading to decisions to execute a borrowing. Delays in process occur because Auditor has historically been excluded from information relative to the District's long term municipal funding needs.

AGENCY: Department of Human Services
DATE(S): May-June, 1990
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Follow-up Preliminary Survey Information on KOBA Associates, Associates for Renewal in Education and PSI Associates
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Excessive delays in responding to Auditor requests for information. Background information for audit requested by Council member originally requested on April 23, 1990 with response due May 11, 1990. On May 11, 1990 agency requested two week extension until May 25, 1990. Information finally received on June 11, 1990.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 210
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

727-3600

89:340:CJ

October 12, 1989

Carol Thompson
Deputy Mayor for Operations/
City Administrator
District Building, Room 511
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Ms. Thompson:

This letter is to bring to your attention my concerns regarding the breakdown in audit coordination between your office and this agency. The agreed upon audit coordination procedures are set forth in Mayor's Memorandum 85-55 dated October 23, 1985.

Within the last six months, the Auditor has submitted six draft audit reports to your office for review and comment. We have not received any audit responses or comments from your office. In addition, we have not received any comments from agencies through your office as the procedures require.

For audits issued in final since May, 1989, the Auditor did not receive any agency comments through your office. In each instance, comments should have been received from more than one agency as noted in the audits. Examples of completed audits issued which did not have comments from all agencies noted are as follows:

REPORT TITLE	ISSUE DATE
Follow-up Compliance Audit of the Escheated Estates Fund	June 30, 1989
Review of Payments, Payments Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program	Sept. 21, 1989
D.C. Auditor's Evaluation of the Tenant Program Administration and Operations	Sept. 21, 1989

The Auditor also has not received timely responses to our draft reports as set forth in the audit coordination procedures. Examples of current draft audits which have not been responded to in accordance with the procedures are as follows:

REPORT TITLE	COMMENTS DUE
Review of Agency Fund 814- Securities Held By the D.C. Treasurer	October 5, 1989
Funding for Homeless Shelter Located At 425 2nd Street, N.W.	October 5, 1989

I would observe that on Tuesday, October 10, 1989 the agencies noted above called for extensions of the comment period even though they were already late in responding. This practice is also inconsistent with the agreed upon procedures.

I am concerned that the breakdown in audit coordination has resulted in audits not being addressed in total or responded to in full. Examples of this are reflected in two audit responses received directly from agencies (see enclosures) subsequent to the issuance of our final reports on the TAP Program. An incomplete response or a failure to respond in a timely manner on the part of one or more District agencies results in pertinent views not being considered before our final reports are issued. In effect, uncoordinated agency actions to address Auditor findings and recommendations will be considerably less effective than a more well coordinated approach with all factors considered.

I recommend that you give careful review and consideration to the audit coordination procedures in place. In my view, they have worked in the past and are the basis for getting appropriate views and timely audit responses from executive branch agencies.

Please know that I am available to discuss these matters with you. I have assigned Deputy Auditor Harold Walker to work with your designated staff person to address problems in this area and to assist your office in these matters. Both myself and Mr. Walker can be reached on 727-3600.

Respectfully,

Harold Walker

for Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

Enclosures

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1989
D.C. AUDITOR

OCT 02 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

FROM : Donald G. Murray
Director

SUBJECT : Review of Payments, Payment Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program

I am in receipt of a copy of your draft report entitled "Review of Payments, Payment Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program". A complete response to the report is being prepared by the Department of Public and Assisted Housing which administers the Tenant Assistance Program (TAP).

I would however like to take this opportunity to comment on that portion of the report which finds that "Some TAP Housing Providers Raise Rents Significantly for Tenants Receiving TAP Assistance". The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs through its Rental Accommodations and Conversion Division remains available to provide assistance to staff of the Department of Public and Assisted Housing to ascertain the rent control status and the rent ceilings for any unit which a housing provider may make available for use by a tenant with a TAP certificate. It is our recommendation that this determination of status and ceilings be made at the time the housing provider makes initial application for inclusion in the program.

In addition the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs through the Rental Accommodations and Conversion Division is prepared to assist the Department of Public and Assisted Housing staff in determining the rent control status and the legal rent ceilings for any unit that may be undergoing annual certification or recertification.

We feel that this activity will result in effective measures to further insure that those TAP housing providers who claim not to be subject to rent control are in fact exempt.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, DC 20002

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

801 N. Capitol St., N.E.
Suite 700
September 27, 1989

RECEIVED
OCT 02 1989
D.C. AUDITOR

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor
Office of the District of
Columbia Auditor
The Presidential Building
415 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Room 210
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Mr. Troupe:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft report entitled "D.C. Auditor's Evaluation of the Tenant Assistance Program Administration and Operations." Inasmuch as the report primarily concerns the management of that program by the Department of Housing and Community Development, we have no comments to make at this time regarding the findings and recommendations.

If you have any questions or need other information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Peter G. Parham

Peter G. Parham
Director

DHS-37

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 218
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

202-727-3600
Fax: 202-347-3752

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

90:194:HW

February 7, 1990

The Honorable John A. Wilson
Chairman
Committee on Finance and Revenue
District Building, Room 107
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Chairman Wilson:

In response to your request, the District of Columbia Auditor is currently conducting a review of the District's current cash flow statement. This review is nearing completion and I anticipate issuance of our final report after a draft review comment period.

During the course of our review, we learned that District officials had released information regarding a projected $80 million dollar revenue shortfall for fiscal year 1990. The $80 million dollar projected revenue shortfall is material and germane to any review of the District's current cash flow statement. Accordingly, my audit team requested a revised cash flow statement and corresponding information to identify the specifics of the projected revenue shortfall. We also requested detailed information on any initiatives taken or planned to address spending relative to the projected shortfall. The audit team was told by the audit contact designee, Mr. Elliott Kindred of the Office of the D.C. Treasurer, that information would be made available which never was or that it could not be made available because it was "not official".

Public Law 93-198, Section 455 (c) provides the following authority relative to the Auditor's requests for information used by the District government:

> "The District of Columbia Auditor shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, findings and all other paper things, or property belonging to or in use by any department, agency or other instrumentality of the District government and necessary to facilitate the audit".. Auditor's emphasis

The executive branch's assertion that the information was unofficial shows lack of regard for the law and authority of this office to inquire which is recurrent to the point of being typical. The Auditor's access to information needed for audits is by law unrestricted and unqualified. Whether information is official or unofficial is not a matter of concern to this office. What is paramount is the ability of the Auditor to access information in use by the government that is necessary to effectively carry out the mandate of this office.

The unwillingness of the executive branch to produce the requested information clearly interferes with and impedes this office's analysis of the full impact of the District's projected revenue shortfall against current spending forecasts. Clearly, in my view, early analysis and understanding of this situation can be beneficial to the Council before it is asked to either radically alter approved spending levels or consider significant revenue enhancements.

To remedy the above situation and prevent delays on requested audits in the future, I am requesting that the Council consider legislation that would provide the District of Columbia Auditor with authority similar to that provided individuals and other entities under the Freedom of Information Act of 1976. The suggested legislation would require District agencies to respond to Auditor's inquiries within a specific period of time.

In anticipation of your speedy response please know that I am available to discuss these matters further. I can be reached on 727-3600.

Respectfully,

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 210
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

202-727-3600
Fax: 202-347-3752

90:193:SG:cj

February 7, 1990

Carol Thompson
City Administrator/
Deputy Mayor for Operations
Room 511
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Ms. Thompson:

At the request of the Honorable John A. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Revenue, this office conducted an audit of the accuracy of the cash flow projections for miscellaneous disbursements.

During the course of this engagement, the audit team encountered difficulties in securing necessary information in connection with our audit objectives and scope. The senior auditor in charge, Ms. Sharyn Davis Gordon, made several requests for specific information to the audit contact designee, Mr. Elliott Kindred, a representative within the Office of the D.C. Treasurer. In response to several lawful requests for information we were told that such information would be made available only to later have delivery denied after several weeks of waiting.

- December 27, 1989 - The audit team requested a revised cash flow statement showing the projected $80 million revenue shortfall. The response was information was "not official" and therefore would not be released.

- December 27, 1989 - The audit team requested information regarding the substantial month 13 variances that are referenced in the letter dated December 11, 1989 that affect miscellaneous disbursements. The response was that the District does not know what the month 13 variances are because there are numerous year-end adjustments and huge volume of transactions.

- January 17, 1990 - The audit team requested information on the management initiatives, spending rescissions, budgetary controls and revenue enhancements considered by the District in addressing the projected shortfall for FY 1990. We were told that the information was not final and could not be made available.

The Auditor's access to information needed for audits is by law unrestricted and unqualified. Whether information is official or unofficial is a matter of no concern to this office. What is paramount is the ability of the Auditor to access information in use by the government that is necessary to effectively carry out the mandate of the office.

The unwillingness of the executive branch to produce all of the requested information clearly interferes with and impedes this office's analysis of the full impact of the District's projected revenue shortfall against current spending forecasts.

I am requesting that consideration be given to resolving this matter so that we may continue to effectively carry out the mandate of this office without concerns regarding our request for information. Please know that I am available to discuss these matters further. I can be reached on 727-3600.

Respectfully,

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

cc: John A. Wilson
Councilmember

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 210
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

202-727-3600
Fax: 202-347-3752

90:279:SG

May 16, 1990

Robert Pohlman
Deputy Mayor for Finance
District Building, Room 423
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Pohlman:

I received your letter dated May 15, 1990 on today, May 16, 1990, I am pleased to respond.

First I would like to apologize for the inability of this office to meet at the designated time. However, it is my understanding that you were advised in a timely fashion that I was preempted and therefore unavailable to meet with you because I was on standby as a witness in a case currently in U.S. Federal District Court.

You indicate that you received no request for information from my office. I reject any such claim. During the last three briefings alone, my office has made the same specific requests for information from the executive branch which was necessary for us to prepare for revenue certification in connection with a bond issue. Additionally, senior auditor Sharyn Davis-Gordon, in connection with an audit related to municipal borrowing's, did speak with members of your staff regarding the bond issue. At that time our request for advance information was reiterated as was the need for the executive branch to provide responses on areas of concern our office has raised in the past. Further, we have made numerous requests for the executive branch to provide, at the beginning of the fiscal year, advance notice of the District's anticipated needs and volume of borrowing's. My office has never received this type of information from the executive branch. Neither have we been included in any of the briefings or planning sessions leading to the decision to execute a borrowing.

It is our opinion that delays occur because the Office of the D.C. Auditor has historically been excluded from information as to the District's long term municipal funding needs. Until this practice is corrected and information is forthcoming on a consistent and regular basis the type of problem that you are experiencing now is bound to persist. It is my understanding that our meeting, which was rescheduled as a result of my subpoena, is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. today. Your proposal to reschedule for today at 11:30 a.m. is of course contingent upon this office's

receipt of information normally requested at our bond briefings, a copy of which is attached for your consideration.

I am available on 727-3600 if you have additional questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

cc: John A. Wilson
Chairman Finance and Revenue
Committee

General Obligation Bonds
Series 1990A
$170,055,000

General Issues and Concerns

- What will the nominal rate of interest be on these bonds?

- Detail and provide a schedule of all projected costs associated with this bond issue including bond counsel, underwriters discount, fees to financial advisor, costs of issuance, insurance costs and rating agency fees.

- According to the official statement AMBAC Indemnity is scheduled to insure the bonds. Why were they specifically chosen and what will be the benefit to the District?

- Also, your letter to us states that "initially, the impending bond issue will be insured". What does this mean exactly and are we buying insurance specifically to get the ratings you quote of Aaa and AAA?

- Recently, the District's credit rating for bonds was reduced from A to A-. Does this mean the District will be forced to purchase bond insurance to guarantee a triple A rating, discuss and provide some perspective on this.

- In your letter of May 7, 1990 you indicate that the management underwriting group was selected by a competitive selection process. Provide this office with a copy of the RFP that was sent out to various financial institutions for bid on the project. Additionally, who has the responsibility for selection of the management group, District officials or the District's financial advisor?

- Also in relation to the above, has this particular management underwriting group taken any other D.C. offerings to market?

- Previously, your office has indicated that the Bond Counsel provides a three level analysis and ranking of all capital projects included in the Bond Resolution. Please provide this office with a copy of this analysis for this bond issue.

Revenue Related Issues and Concerns

- What is the likelihood that the District will receive Congressional approval to use $10 million currently slated for prison construction to help finance Dept. of Corrections operating costs? What is the District's alternative if approval is not granted?

- The District has indicated and included in its revenue budget $28.8 million from the sale of surplus property this fiscal year. If the revenue from the sale of this property is not fully realized what are the alternative plans to address this potential shortcoming? Where does the District currently stand in this process?

Capital Projects Issues

- The CIP listing indicates that $864 is being requested to fund police computers, $66 to fund an arts inducement, $937 for road resurfacing at Lorton, $50 for equipment at Public Schools and others. As we have mentioned in the past the use of bond financing for these types of purposes do not appear to be economical or prudent. Discuss and explain.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
THE PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 12TH STREET, N.W., ROOM 210
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

OTIS H. TROUPE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
90:292:HW

202-727-3600
Fax: 202-347-3752

June 1, 1990

N. Anthony Calhoun
Interim Director
Department of Human Services
801 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

On April 23, 1990, I requested background survey information from your department. The requested information was related to contracts between the Department of Human Services (DHS) and KOBA Associates, PSI Associates and Associates for Renewal in Education. I requested a response from DHS fifteen days from the date of receipt of my letter.

On May 11, 1990, I received a response from DHS which indicated that the department would need an additional two weeks beyond the May 11, 1990 date. As of this date, the two additional weeks have past and this office has not received any response from DHS on this matter.

I see no legitimate reason why my request could not have been responded to within the time frame noted. This office has within the past eighteen months, completed two audits on related matters. Therefore, the requested information should be readily available from that standpoint as well as from an appropriate management information standpoint.

I am also concerned with the repeated delays this office experiences whenever an audit activity is undertaken with the DHS. Far too often, either information is not available and must be located or agency officials are unavailable which results in significant delays in this office's ability to undertake and timely complete audits. I urge you to give these matters appropriate attention so that audit coordination and cooperation can be improved.

As I noted in my April 23, 1990 letter, the Committee on Human Services requested the Auditor to conduct an immediate audit of the contracts with the contractors noted above. These efforts cannot

move forward until your response is received. Accordingly, you will provide the requested information to this office without further delay.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact the Deputy Auditor Harold Walker on 727-3600.

Respectfully,

Otis H. Troupe
District of Columbia Auditor

cc: Councilmember H.R. Crawford

Carol Thompson
City Administrator

INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR CERTIFICATION OF REVENUES

Mr. DIXON. You sent the committee a copy of a letter dated May 16, 1990 which was directed to the Deputy Mayor for Finance concerning information from the executive branch that you feel is necessary for you to prepare a revenue certification.

How is that situation?

Mr. TROUPE. The particular information that was requested in support of our certification for the municipal borrowing was supplied prior to our issuing that certification.

AUDITS OF DRUG PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Have you involved your agency at this point with any audits of drug programs in the District of Columbia?

Mr. TROUPE. No, sir, not at this point. The closest related work that we have completed were the two audits on forfeitures resulting from drug-related activity. This is a collateral activity.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo.

FOLLOW-UP ON AUDITS

Mr. GALLO. Yes, Mr. Troupe, after you go through these investigations, how do you know if your recommendations are being complied with?

Mr. TROUPE. Essentially, as I have noted in past periods, we are not sufficiently large or well staffed as an agency to have a regular program of follow-up.

That is one of the reasons that many of our audit targets are chosen. The problems we perceive speak to the quality of financial management generally. It is my understanding that the executive branch publishes a report annually with the budget which summarizes their compliance with what they view to be pertinent audit recommendations.

Mr. GALLO. In the following year when you do the audit?

Mr. TROUPE. We don't have the capacity to have a regular program of follow-up even on big critical audits, although we try to get back to certain subject matter.

Mr. GALLO. If there were a significant irregularity that you said in your investigation and you noted that and strongly suggested that a change take place, would you be able to go back and look at that particular area?

Mr. TROUPE. If it were a truly major aspect, we would give it priority and consider it in a future audit planning calendar.

NUMBER OF AUDITS COMPLETED LAST YEAR

Mr. GALLO. How many agencies did you inspect last year?

Mr. TROUPE. We completed 18 full audits.

AUDIT DONE ON HOMELESS SHELTERS

Mr. GALLO. I noticed that one was dealing with the funding for homeless shelters.

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir.

Mr. GALLO. And has that audit been released?

Mr. TROUPE. Yes, sir, all of our work on the homeless shelters has been released. It will be my pleasure to provide you with your personal copy.

Mr. GALLO. All right. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Troupe. We will enter your entire statement in the record.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF D.C. AUDITOR

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

TESTIMONY OF
OTIS H. TROUPE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR
BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Monday, June 11, 1990

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

Thank you for the opportunity to present the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor's fiscal year 1991 budget request and fiscal year 1990 revised budget request. For the record, I am Otis H. Troupe. I am privileged to serve as the District of Columbia Auditor. Accompanying me today at the witness table is the Deputy Auditor, Harold Walker.

FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

The agency's fiscal year 1991 appropriated budget request is $951,000 and 18 continuing full time positions. The request represents a net increase in funding of $146,000 over the approved FY 1990 budget and no change in the number of authorized continuing full-time positions.

The agency's budget request includes a $4,000 District Council mandated base reduction in object class 40 for contracts. In addition, the budget request includes an increase of $26,000 for building rent and an increase of $124,000 to provide full funding for existing staff.

The agency's non-appropriated budget is $10,000, unchanged from fiscal year 1990. These funds are provided by the Washington Convention Center for audit services pursuant to D.C. Law 3-102.

PROGRAM IMPACT

The requested appropriated budget for fiscal year 1991 for the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor provides requisite funds for building rent and staffing which will make this agency whole. The budget will allow the Auditor to effectively complete statutory requirements, respond to Council requests for audits and oversight assistance, and to undertake an increment of Auditor initiatives. I note here that this office has experienced a dramatically increased demand for audit services and oversight assistance from the Council as well as from taxpayers and community organizations. The requested budget will enable the office to provide more assistance in these areas.

PAST YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Many of the significant audits completed during the past year are detailed in the budget's Appendix C: Status of Audits and in the Office's FY 1989 Accomplishments which have been submitted for the record. While the number of completions were slightly less

than the prior year due to a staff shortage, the complexity and depth of completions increased. For the record, I would like to briefly note some of the significant audits completed during the past fiscal year:

- Follow-up Compliance Audit on the Escheated Estates Fund. (Office of the Secretary)
- Annual Report on Agency Fund 814 - Securities Held by the D.C. Treasurer. (D.C. Treasurer's Office)
- Review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services Program for Housing Security Deposits. (DHS & DPAH)
- Review of Payments, Payment Standards, and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program. (DPAH)
- Review of the Office of Business and Economic Development's Loan Program. (OBED)
- Review of Condominium Conversion Fees Collected and Disbursed for the Period 1983-1988. (DCRA)
- Analysis of the D.C. Forfeiture Program Operational, Financial and Legislative Issues. (MPD & Corp. Counsel)
- Issues and Concerns Regarding Public Schools' FY 1988 Budget and Financial Management. (DCPS)
- Funding for Homeless Shelter Located at 425 2nd Street, N.W. (DHS)

The audits noted above are representative of those completed during fiscal year 1989. They represent a mix of my concerns, and those of councilmembers and taxpayers regarding the appropriateness of contractual arrangements, and economy and efficiency of operations. As evidenced by the budget's Appendix C and our separate accomplishments report, this agency's work has contributed to improvements in the operations and management of the programs and activities reviewed and evaluated.

FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET

The FY 1990 revised appropriated budget request for the agency is $801,000 and 18 authorized continuing full-time positions. The reduction of $4,000 in object class 40 is in accordance with mandated agency reductions to contracts budgets directed by the Council of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Chairman, I will note for the record here as I have previously noted to the Council that the request is deficient. It does not provide sufficient funds for building rent. Based on the last estimate from the Department of Administrative Services, there is a potential shortfall of about $18,000 in expenses for building rent. Thus, the agency anticipates overspending of its total budget due to this projected shortfall. I am currently reviewing the total budget to determine whether these expenses can be absorbed in other areas of the budget.

SUMMARY

The Office of the District of Columbia Auditor's budget request for fiscal year 1991 provides needed funds for building rent and for filling vacant authorized positions. The 1990 revised budget request unfortunately does not provide funds needed for building rent.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you again for this opportunity to appear before you today to discuss this agency's budget request. I would be pleased to respond to any questions that you may have at this time.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's answer follow:]

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUDITOR

QUESTION:
1. In response to a question for the record last year (p. 862, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. Hearings) concerning the District's asset forfeiture fund where the property of drug dealers is seized and turned over to the District government, you state that your staff was conducting a follow-up audit.

a) What were the findings of your follow-up audit?

ANSWER:
1. The purpose of the follow-up audit was to determine the executive branch's action on the findings and recommendations made in the original report. The purpose was also to evaluate the integrity of budget and accounting information and to evaluate legislative efforts subsequent to the release of the earlier report.

With regard to prior recommendations, the Auditor found that some recommendations had been implemented while no action had been taken on others. The District, as recommended, has taken steps to focus the forfeiture program as an integral component of its anti-drug program. The lack of adequate staffing, and poor budgetary and accounting controls however, resulted in poor utilization of resources and inefficient operations.

No new accounting procedures or reports had been developed as recommended. This was due in part to the lack of staffing.

The recommended banking and cash management unit was not implemented. However, the $1.4 million forfeited to the city from fiscal years 1986, 1987 and 1988 was deposited into the General Fund.

The recommended comprehensive program financed by monies forfeited to the District had not been implemented. At the time of the Auditor's prior report, there had been no allocation or obligation of forfeited dollars for rehabilitation or education programs. This deficiency was directly attributed to the exclusive focus on law enforcement.

The Auditor found that MPD has been increasing its activities under the federal statute. The federal law provides that assets forfeited under federal statutes be dedicated to law enforcement which MPD views as very beneficial.

The Auditor found that cases referred to the Corporation Counsel has tripled in the past three years, growing from 3,500 in 1985 to over 11,000 in 1989.

The Auditor found that financial and budgetary information was misleading and in need of improvement. Program budgetary information has not been systematically estimated or updated based on actual performance.

The Auditor found that total assets seized for forfeiture is a poor indicator of revenues to be received. The mixture of various types of assets seized makes it difficult to translate this measure into a revenue projection.

QUESTION:
2. I notice you sent the Committee a copy of your letter of May 16, 1990, to the Deputy Mayor for Finance (Robert Pohlman who is scheduled to be here tomorrow) concerning information from the executive branch that you feel is necessary for you to prepare for revenue certification.

a) What is involved here and how was this situation resolved?- Was the bond issue delayed?

ANSWER:
2. The particular information that was requested in support of our certification for municipal borrowing was provided prior to our issuing that certification. The bond issue was not delayed.

QUESTION:
3. Provide for the record a listing of audits completed by your office last year, similar to the listings on pages 864 through 869 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:
3. The requested information is submitted and is listed below.

Office of the District of Columbia Auditor

FY 1989 Accomplishments

1. **Review of Allegations Regarding Contract No. JA/87927 Between the Department of Human Services and the TMA Corporation,** December 1, 1988

At the request of a councilmember, the Auditor reviewed and evaluated attributes related to contract number JA/87927 between DHS and TMA. The president of TMA alleged contract abuses by officials within the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration. The Auditor specifically evaluated the policy, procedure and decision related to the issuance of the contract and determined the validity of the allegations made by the contractor.

The Auditor could find no basis to conclude that there was any request or agreement regarding TMA being expected to hire employees recommended by an ADASA official. The Auditor also found that there was no information to support other allegations of the TMA president.

Management Improvement

In response to the Auditor's recommendation, the data entry personnel detailed from the Office of Prevention, Education and Information were reassigned to that unit. This allowed for increased control and accountability of the input, output and accommodation of client data and urine analysis reports required by the District's Court System.

2. **Review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services (EAS) Program For Housing Security Deposits,** December 15, 1988

The objective of this audit was to identify the goals and objectives of the Housing Security Deposits Program and to determine whether they were being achieved. Another primary concern was to determine whether the program was serving the needs of District residents who apply for housing security deposits. In addition, the Auditor sought to determine whether housing security recipients received security deposits back from the landlord with interest after the client terminates his or her residence from the secured housing.

The Auditor found that no regulations existed for the program. The Auditor also found that the criteria for selection to the EAS housing security program is usually not followed because of social service representatives' inability in many situations to obtain information supportive of a reasonable stable on-going management plan. The Auditor also found several instances where landlords had

charged EAS clients security deposit amounts which exceeded their monthly rental amounts.

Management Improvement

New emergency assistance legislation which addressed the Auditor's major findings was passed by the District Council on October 19, 1989. The legislation provides authority for DHS to develop regulations for the program and specific regulations requiring landlords to account for security deposits.

3. **Review of the University of the District of Columbia Contract No. GF/A88110 (Dow, Lohnes & Albertson)**, January 25, 1989

At the request of the Faculty Senate of the University, the Auditor reviewed the procurement process utilized by the University of the District of Columbia in acquiring outside legal counsel from the law firm of Dow, Lohnes & Albertson. The Auditor reviewed and evaluated UDC's decision to engage outside legal counsel and financial controls relative to letting of the contract for legal services.

The Auditor found that the University did not adhere to their own procurement regulations. The Auditor also found that the contract was awarded more than two months after Dow, Lohnes & Albertson began work.

Management Improvements

In the combined comments received from the University President and the Board of Trustees, the University noted that the Procurement Officer will prepare a Determination and Finding for all future contracts, as appropriate and, for sole source contracts, obtain necessary price bids and ensure that no work is performed before the contract is signed by the University and the contractor.

The University also noted that it will seek the approval of all contracts from the University Compliance Officer in accord with University Procurement regulations.

4. **Review of Receipts and Disbursements of the Office of the People's Counsel Agency Fund**, February 16, 1989

The purpose of this audit was to review the deposits to and expenditures from this agency fund for fiscal year 1988. The Auditor concluded that the People's Counsel had no documentation for sixty-three percent of administrative expenses included in the sample as required by OPC billing guidelines. The Auditor also

found that two accounts noted in the prior year's report still had negative balances which totalled $13,900.

Management Improvements

The People's Counsel took steps to ensure that the contractor's administrative expenses are properly documented in the future. If contractor's fail to provide receipts for such expenses, they will not be paid. The agency implemented this procedure into their contractor billing guidelines.

The agency resolved one of the outstanding negative balances. Efforts are being made to resolve the other negative balance with the affected utility.

5. **Issues and Concerns Regarding Public Schools FY 1988 Budget and Financial Management,** March 3, 1989

At the request of a councilmember, the Auditor reviewed the fiscal year 1988 budget and related activities with a particular emphasis on spending patterns and the level of reprogramming activity. The Auditor found that during prior years, personal services funds were routinely reprogrammed to other than personal services applications. During fiscal year 1988 for example, 118 reprogramming requests were processed.

The Auditor recommended that budget and financial reporting information be improved. Added detailed information would allow the Council and the Executive Branch to make more informed decisions regarding funding needs for the Public Schools.

Management Improvements

Public Schools indicated that they agreed with the Auditor's assessment that a new basis is needed to trace personal services funds reprogrammed to other than personal services for contractual services. Public Schools will work with the Office of Financial management to establish a means for capturing such data.

Public Schools now prepares both a program budget and an object class budget. The level of budget data was expanded with the FY 1990 budget to include an object class breakdown for requested increases and multi-year data for a five year period.

6. **Review of the Office of Business and Economic Development Loan Program**, March 27, 1989

The Auditor reviewed the different types of loan programs administered by the Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) with particular emphasis on those loans made by OBED using Community Development Block Grant funds. This audit also sought to answer concerns voiced by local business owners.

The Auditor recommended that OBED officials place a high priority on outreaching those business owners who have failed and/or defaulted. The Auditor also recommended that OBED undertake a rigorous review of OBED's overall loan program with added emphasis on tightening loan requirement guidelines.

Management Improvement

OBED detailed corrective actions that the agency's new management has taken to correct past deficiencies, and to minimize reoccurrences of the same. Agency actions taken include:

1) Completion of revised guidelines which tighten and define lending criteria and policies.

2) Referral of 28 delinquent accounts to the Office of the Corporation Counsel. As a result, over $100,000 was collected on loans referred for legal action.

3) Contracting with a professional collection company to service current loans and to collect delinquent loans.

4) Collection of $462,621 on seriously delinquent loans since March 1989.

5) Elimination of moratoriums on repayment of loan principal. This in effect makes more funds available to others.

7. **Review of Condominium Conversion Fees Collected and Disbursed for the Period 1983 through 1988**, May 1, 1989

At the request of a councilmember, the Auditor reviewed the collection and disbursement of "conversion fees" for the period 1983 through 1987. The request consisted of three major areas of concern:

- whether the intention and mandate of the Rental Housing Conversion and Sales Act of 1980 is being properly implemented;

- whether the conversion fees are being used for housing related purposes, and;

- whether any of the conversion fees collected have been used for other than housing purposes.

The Auditor expanded the scope of the audit to include FY 1988. The Auditor found that the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs was in violation of D.C. Code Section 45-1626 of the Rental Housing Conversion Act of 1988. The Auditor also found that since 1984, the DCRA has routinely transferred or reverted conversion fees collected, to the District's General Fund, in violation of the statue.

- **Management Improvements**

  DCRA completed all necessary adjustments to correct prior year posting discrepancies in condominium conversion fees.

  DCRA established a separate revenue source, 1461, to account for the receipt and disbursement of condominium conversion fees.

  DCRA revised and instituted a record keeping procedure that captures on a building by building basis, receipts relative to conversion fees. In addition, a conversion fee ledger has been implemented.

8. **Follow-up Compliance Audit of the Escheated Estates Fund, June 30, 1989**

This audit report was a follow-up to an earlier report entitled "Escheated Estates Fund Review" which was released on March 30, 1985. The purpose of the follow-up was to ascertain the Escheated Estates Fund Application Screening Committee's action on the findings and recommendations made in the original report. This included a review of all the files maintained during the audit period, from FY 1985 to 1987.

The Auditor found that the EEFASC did not adhere to the prior recommendation regarding the publication of EEF information in a general newspaper. In the previous audit the Auditor found that grants were not exclusively for the poor. The audit team found in the follow-up audit that the EEFASC continued to award grants to several organizations that did not exclusively benefit the poor and that they also received funding from other district agencies.

Management Improvements

The agency noted the following actions that have been or will be taken:

1) Quarterly grants awarded will be published in the District Weekly of the Washington Post.

2) Information explaining the program, meeting times, and dates and places are published in the D.C. Register.

3) An opinion has been requested from the Corporation Counsel regarding whether or not the actions of the EEFASC are subject to the requirements of D.C. Code Section 1-1504.

4) Minutes are recorded and on file for all meetings held.

5) Each application is individually reviewed and scrutinized. Records will show that grantees provide services directly beneficial to the poor population of the District.

9. **Review of Payments, Payment Standards, and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program,** September 21, 1989

The purpose of this audit was to determine the following:

- An assessment of program impact with respect to the administration of the TAP;

- Whether internal controls exist and are adequate to minimize the potential for waste, fraud, abuse in the program, and inappropriate disbursement of TAP funds; and

- Whether the administration and operations of the TAP comply with applicable laws, regulations and procedures.

The Auditor found that:

1) Irregularities existed with respect to the administration of the program which have an adverse impact on the revenue of the District of Columbia.

2) Adequate internal controls were not present to eliminate the potential for waste, fraud and abuse in the program or to prevent the inappropriate disbursement of TAP funds.

3) Administration and operations of the program were not in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and procedures.

4) Weaknesses existed in the practices used to determine whether or not proposed TAP assisted housing units qualify as rehabilitated units and eligible for the higher exception payment standard.

Management Improvements

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing noted in response to the audit that it had implemented the following improvements beginning in October, 1988.

1) Creation of a computerized data base with a vendor payment file;

2) Placement of inspectors under a separate branch with direct supervision by a supervisory level inspector rather than program staff;

3) Development of a recertification process that will allow any necessary rent adjustments while minimizing negative consequences for program participants;

4) Development of a monthly review of program expenditure level by the program manager in concert with the Office of the Controller;

5) Separation of duties necessary to disburse payments; and

6) Requirement that new leases after May 30, 1989 are funded at the regular rent rate unless covered under multi-year agreements.

10. **Review of Agency Fund 814 - Securities Held by the D.C. Treasurer**, October 17, 1989

The Auditor reviewed the type of securities held by the D.C. Treasury, the reported dollar amount of these securities, how the securities are received, held and returned to the owners and overall, the adequacy of the D.C. Treasury office in carrying out

this responsibility.

The audit team noted discrepancies in the 1988 closing report resulting from inclusion of securities that had been released to their owners and other errors. The Auditor found that maintenance of subsidiary control logs was needed to provide backup in case of loss or misplacement of records.

The Auditor recommended that the agency review internal control practices and where appropriate, update these policies, to insure that these highly negotiable securities are properly accounted for and safely guarded. The Auditor also recommended that the Treasury move expeditiously to assign full-time employees to be responsible for the day to day operations of Treasury held securities.

Management Improvements

New internal control procedures were implemented by the agency. The agency also installed a stationary safe within the main cage vault exclusively for the safekeeping of securities.

Logs have been duplicated and will be periodically reconciled with the subsidiary records to ensure that all items have been recorded.

Treasury is considering the possibility of having "Bearer Bonds" held by the Treasury with securities which are not easily negotiable. Treasury is also studying the possible inconvenience to the public if it were to discontinue accepting bearer bonds.

The Treasury Operations Officer is currently responsible for the recordation and safekeeping of securities. Back-up support employees have been assigned to assist in these functions.

11. **Analysis of D.C. Public Schools' Personal Services Contracts,** October 17, 1989

The Auditor's objective was to determine whether D.C. Public Schools follows sound contracting practices, policies and procedures in contracting for various types of personal services. The Auditor reviewed the procedures which govern the practices for contracting for fiscal years 1986 through 1988.

The Auditor found that DCPS' adopted procedures for procuring consultants need revision. The Auditor also found that the hiring of expert consultants was not in accordance with the guidelines.

Management Improvement

The District of Columbia Public Schools is in the process of revising its procedures in such a manner as to provide it with the flexibility needed to accomplish its statutory mission of educating its students. DCPS noted that it will thereafter reinforce strict compliance with the procedures as well as monitor its use of consultant services. DCPS also noted that the new procedures will also include a mechanism whereby the responsible office within DCPS will approve the expenditure prior to the effectuation of consultant/expert contracts.

12. **An Analysis of the D.C. Forfeiture Program Operational, Financial and Legislative Issues,** November 9, 1989

This report was a follow-up to a prior report entitled, "Review of Drug Related Cash and Property Forfeited to the District of Columbia, dated June 30, 1988. The purpose of the follow-up audit was to determine the executive branch's action on the findings and recommendations made in the original report. The purpose was also to evaluate the integrity of budget and accounting information and to evaluate legislative efforts subsequent to the release of the earlier report.

Action on Prior Audit Recommendations

With regard to prior recommendations, the audit team found that some recommendations had been implemented while no action had been taken on others. The District, as recommended, has taken steps to focus the forfeiture program as an integral component of its anti-drug program. The lack of adequate staffing, and budgetary and accounting controls however, resulted in poor utilization of resources and inefficient operations.

No new accounting procedures or reports had been developed as recommended. This was due in part to the lack of staffing.

The recommended banking and cash management unit was not implemented. However, the $1.4 million forfeited to the city from fiscal years 1986, 1987 and 1988 was deposited into the General Fund.

The recommended comprehensive program financed by monies forfeited to the District had not been implemented. At the time of the Auditor's report, there had been no allocation or obligation of forfeited dollars for rehabilitation or education programs. This deficiency was directly attributed to the exclusive focus on law enforcement.

New Areas of Inquiry and Findings

The audit team found that MPD has been increasing its activities under the federal statute. The federal law provides that assets forfeited under federal statutes be dedicated to law enforcement which MPD views as very beneficial.

The audit team found that cases referred to the Corporation Counsel has tripled in the past three years, growing from 3,500 in 1985 to over 11,000 in 1989.

The audit team found that financial and budgetary information was misleading and in need of improvement. Program budgetary information has not been systematically estimated or updated based on actual performance.

The audit team found that total assets seized for forfeiture is a poor indicator of revenues to be received. The mixture of various types of assets seized makes it difficult to translate this measure into a revenue projection.

Management Improvements

The Chief of Police noted that personnel have been assigned to review forfeiture activity and develop specific guidelines as to when the District and federal statutes should be used. In addition, the MPD has drafted rules governing the administrative forfeiture process.

Additional staff have been provided to the Office of the Corporation Counsel to work on asset seizures. Staff will be paid from proceeds from forfeitures.

New program indicators have been established. Prior confusion between seized and forfeited assets has been rectified. Additionally, the PEICS system will be updated to reflect estimated and actual values of seized property to enhance measuring ability.

A Drug Interdiction and Demand Reduction Fund will be established with funding supplied by the net proceeds of forfeitures carried out under District forfeiture laws.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS (DX)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	1,138	...	1,171	...	1,172	...	1,172	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	1,138	...	1,171	...	1,172	...	1,172	...	...
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	1,138	...	1,171	...	1,172	...	1,172	...	...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) were established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198. The ANCs advise the District government on matters of public policy on such issues as planning, transportation, social services, health, safety, and sanitation, especially as these matters relate to the respective neighborhood commission areas. In discharging this responsibility, the ANCs serve as a liaison between the District government and the community and ensure open channels of communication and information exchange.

The ANCs also sponsor, and award grants to, programs that address the needs of Commission areas that are not being met by existing programs administered by the District government.

The 37 chartered ANCs in the District are made up of 323 single-member districts. Individual ANCs have an average of 8 to 10 single-member districts, each of which is represented by one commissioner. ANC elections are nonpartisan and coincide with the election of the District of Columbia Board of Education. Each commissioner serves a two-year term.

The enactment of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Funding Threshold Act of 1983, D.C. Law 5-26, amended the basis for appropriations to the ANCs. Under the new law, funding for the ANCs cannot be less than the amount provided in the prior year, and in no event can funding be less than the amount provided in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983. Funds are allocated to each of the ANCs in the same proportion as the ratio of each ANC's population to the total population of the District.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS (DX)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,1[illegible]2,000, the same as the FY 1990 level. No appropriated positions are included in this request.

The requested FY 1991 funding will provide the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions with operating funds to employ staff as needed and to conduct programs for the welfare of the residents of their areas. Program activities of individual ANCs differ according to the needs and priorities of the particular community.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
ANC testimony	2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
ANC supported activities	125	135	135	135

The performance measures listed above best reflect the continuing activities of the ANCs. The 323 advisory neighborhood commissioners representing the 37 advisory neighborhood commissions testify before the Mayor, Council, and Alcoholic Beverage Control and Zoning Boards on the concerns of their respective neighborhood commission areas. In addition, ANCs support community events and publish newsletters.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS (DX)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Advisory Neighborhood Comissions	...	1,171	...	1,172	...	1,172	...	...							...	1,172
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	1,171	...	1,172	...	1,172	...	...							...	1,172
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		...		...									...
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...									...
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...									...
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...									...
40	Other Services & Charges	...		...		...		...									...
50	Subsidies & Transfers	1,171		1,172		1,172		...									1,172
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...									...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...									...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	1,171		1,172		1,172		...									1,172
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,171		1,172		1,172		...									1,172
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB 11/26/89 vC.1

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) were established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Government Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198. The ANCs advise the District government on matters of public policy on such issues as planning, transportation, social services, health, safety, and sanitation, especially as these matters relate to the respective neighborhood commission areas. In discharging this responsibility, the ANCs serve as a liaison between the District government and the community and ensure open channels of communication and information exchange. The ANCs also sponsor and award grants to programs that address needs of commission areas that are not being met by existing programs administered by the District government.

The 37 chartered ANCs in the District are made up of 323 single-member districts. Individual ANCs have an average of 8 to 10 single-member districts, each of which is represented by one commissioner. ANC elections are nonpartisan and coincide with the election of the District of Columbia Board of Education. Each commissioner serves a two-year term.

The enactment of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Funding Threshold Act of 1983, D.C. Law 5-26, amended the basis for appropriations to the ANCs. Under the new law, funding for the ANCs cannot be less than the amount provided in the prior year, and in no event can funding be less than the amount provided in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983. Funds are allocated to each of the ANCs in the same proportion as the ratio of each ANCs' population to the total population of the District.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,172,000, the same as the FY 1990 level. No appropriated positions are included in this request.

The requested FY 1991 funding will provide the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions with operating funds to employ staff as needed and to conduct programs for the welfare of the residents of their areas. Program activities of individual ANCs differ according to the needs and priorities of the particular community.

OPENING STATEMENT OF
MAUDINE R. COOPER
STAFF DIRECTOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
ON THE FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST
AND THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST
BEFORE THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE'S
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
MONDAY JUNE 11, 1990

GOOD AFTERNOON, CONGRESSMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE'S COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM MAUDINE R. COOPER, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR. MY STATEMENT TODAY WILL COVER THE FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET AND FY 1991 BUDGET REQUESTS FOR THE IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

I HAVE BEEN ASSISTED IN PREPARING FOR THIS PRESENTATION BY MR. ROBERT PETTEWAY, CONTROLLER FOR THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR. AS THE STAFF DIRECTOR, APPOINTED TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR ON MAY 8, 1989, THIS IS MY SECOND OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT A BUDGET BEFORE THIS PANEL. WHILE THIS DISTINGUISHED BODY UNDERSTANDS THE COMPLEXITY INVOLVED IN OPERATING A DIVERSE JURISDICTION LIKE THE DISTRICT, I AM CERTAIN THAT THE PUBLIC AT LARGE WOULD BE AMAZED AT THE MAGNITUDE OF THE MAYOR'S IMMEDIATE RESPONSIBILITIES IN HIS ROLE AS THE HIGHEST ELECTED OFFICIAL IN THIS MAJOR MUNICIPALITY.

IN MY PRIOR APPEARANCE BEFORE THIS COMMITTEE, I TESTIFIED AS TO THE UNIQUENESS AND THE COMPLEXITY OF GOVERNING THE NATION'S CAPITAL. I STATED THAT THE MAYOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, AND STATE FUNCTIONS, IN ADDITION TO SERVING AS THE CEREMONIAL CHIEF OF STATE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL OF THE FREE WORLD.

I ALSO STATED THAT THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OPERATES A STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM, A STATE SYSTEM OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, A STATE SYSTEM OF TAXATION, A STATE SYSTEM FOR DELIVERING HUMAN SERVICES, AND A STATE SYSTEM TO REGULATE THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE INDUSTRY. JUST AS A GOVERNOR WOULD, THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT MUST OVERSEE THE BLOCK GRANT PROCESS, DEVELOP COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANS AND OPERATE THE LARGEST WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY in THE UNITED STATES. AS A GOVERNOR WOULD, THE DISTRICT'S EXECUTIVE ALSO MUST RESPOND TO MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MANY OF WHOM ARE NOT ONLY PUBLIC OFFICIALS BUT ALSO ARE RESIDENTS OF OUR CITY AND RECIPIENTS OF CITY SERVICES.

MAYOR MARION BARRY, JR. IS THE PERSON WHOM THE CITIZENS, THE COUNCIL, AND CONGRESS HOLD ULTIMATELY ACCOUNTABLE FOR SERVICE DELIVERY. IT IS THE MAYOR WHO MUST ADMINISTER THE LAWS PASSED BY THE COUNCIL AND CONGRESS, AND WHO MUST ASSURE THAT POLICIES ARE IMPLEMENTED AND PROGRAMS ARE DELIVERED BY THE APPROPRIATE DEPARTMENT, AGENCY OR BOARD AND/OR COMMISSION. IT IS THE MAYOR'S OFFICE THAT PROVIDES OVERALL PROGRAM AND POLICY DIRECTION INTERVENTION APPROPRIATE TO ENSURE THE DESIRED SERVICE DELIVERY.

ALTHOUGH THE ENTIRE GOVERNMENT FACES AN INCREASED DEMAND FOR QUALITY SERVICES, THE MAYOR, AS IN PRIOR YEARS, WILL CONTINUE TO KEEP HIS IMMEDIATE STAFF RELATIVELY SMALL WHILE CONTINUING TO EFFECTIVELY FULFILL THE OFFICE'S MANDATE. THE STAFFING LEVEL FOR THE MAYOR'S OFFICE IS MINIMAL WHEN CONSIDERING ITS COORDINATING FUNCTION AS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE STATE, COUNTRY, AND MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

THE FY 1990 SUPPLEMENT BUDGET AND FY 1991 BUDGET REQUESTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990, THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR REQUESTS A REDUCTION OF $17,000 AND NO REDUCTION IN POSITIONS TO THE APPROVED FY 1990 APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF $1,715,000. THE REQUESTED REDUCTION IS THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR'S EFFORT IN THE DISTRICT-WIDE REDUCTION IN SPENDING. THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET WILL BE $1,698,000.

- FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991, THE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR IS REQUESTING AN APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF $1,933,000; $1,240,000 FOR PERSONAL SERVICES AND $693,000 FOR NONPERSONAL SERVICES.

- THE REQUEST INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF $218,000 OVER THE APPROVED FY 1990 APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF $1,715,000, WITH NO INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF POSITIONS.

- THE $218,000 INCREASE IS TO ENSURE THAT D.C. LAW 7-62, "THE INTERPRETERS AND NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING PERSONS ACT OF 1987" IS FULLY FUNCTIONAL AND PROVIDING APPROPRIATE AND NECESSARY INTERPRETATION FOR PERSONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHO PARTICIPATE IN PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURTS, LEGISLATIVE, DEPARTMENTS, COMMISSIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES AND BODIES.

AS IN ALL OF OUR DISTRICT AGENCIES, THE BUDGET REDUCTION IMPACT HAS BEEN FELT BY THE MAYOR'S OFFICE. IN PRIOR FISCAL YEARS THIS OFFICE HAS TAKEN ITS FAIR SHARE OF BUDGET CUTS. AS THE MAYOR HAS OFTEN SAID, WE MUST, AND WE WILL, DO MORE WITH LESS.

AS STAFF DIRECTOR, IT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY TO MONITOR THE BUDGET PROCESS OF THE EOM. I AM ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR A HOST OF ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING INITIATING POLICY DIRECTIONS, SOMETIMES COORDINATING, EVALUATING AND FINALLY MANAGING THE DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF THE MAYOR'S OFFICE -- WITHIN THE BUDGETED AMOUNT.

ADDITIONALLY, IN CLOSE CONSULTATION WITH THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR, I ENSURE THAT THE PUBLIC POLICIES ENUNCIATED BY THE MAYOR AND REFLECTED IN TTHE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES, AND COMMUNICATIONS. FINALLY, AS A GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTER, I RECOMMEND STRATEGIES AND DEVELOP PROCEDURES TO ENSURE THAT THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MAKES THE BEST USE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S TIME, PERSONNEL, MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT -- AND, MOST OF ALL, MONEY.

YOU MAY BE ASSURED THAT I AM COMMITTED AS EMPOWERED, AUTHORIZED, AND INSTRUCTED BY THE MAYOR, TO ENSURE THAT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE DOES ITS PART TO BALANCE ITS BUDGET.

THIS CONCLUDES MY OPENING STATEMENT. MR. PETTEWAY AND I ARE AVAILABLE FOR ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU OR OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	30	1,725	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	...	+218
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	30	1,725	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	...	+218
	Intra-District Sales	17	633	10	646	10	418	10	418	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47	2,358	41	2,280	37	2,133	37	2,351	...	+218
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	30		31		27		27		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	17		19		10		10		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	47		46		37		37		...	
	Average CFT Salary	36		29		40		40		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	26		36		41		42		+1	
	Average FTE Salary	34		40		40		41		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Mayor of the District serves as a city mayor, a county executive, a governor, the head of state of the nation's capital and major international city, and the chief congressional lobbyist for a jurisdiction whose activities are reviewed by the Congress.

The continuing funding level limit as compared to FY 1990 will not impact on the Mayor's overall responsibility for the implementation of programs and the administration of executive agencies. As the District's chief elected official, the Mayor is responsible for providing leadership, exercising management control over executive agencies, supervising labor relations, ensuring the integrity of District financial affairs and proposing, reviewing and approving or vetoing legislation enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia. District government functions which are typically performed at the state level include motor vehicle inspection, registration and licensure, the regulation of health care facilities, professionals and individuals engaged in a trade or occupation. Other regulatory functions include food and drug inspections, liquor license control, securities and insurance regulation. State level programs administered by the District government include the worker's compensation, unemployment compensation and disability determination programs.

Annually the Mayor submits to the Council and the public the annual financial report, the budget and the multi-year operating budget and capital improvement plans. The ongoing role of the Mayor is to direct the development of comprehensive public policies and to ensure efficient and effective implementation of all laws and regulations.

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The primary function of the Office of the Mayor is to provide coordination and oversight for the broad range of executive branch activities. The Mayor's staff includes a special office to monitor executive agencies and programs, a labor liaison and legal counsel.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,933,000 and 27 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $218,000 above the FY 1990 approved budget.

This request will enable the office to fund its requirements in the critical area of administrative support. These services are indispensable to the efficient operation of this agency and encompass not only the Mayor's immediate office, but enables the Mayor to provide executive direction and support for the entire District government. Administrative support personnel provide the Mayor with briefing material, prepare data for meetings, and prepare reports, speeches and presentations. They also make recommendations for citizens to serve on boards and commissions and develop and oversee the voluminous correspondence for the Mayor's signature.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison.
The FY 1991 appropriated budget request of $1,933,000, represents a net increase of $235,000 from the revised FY 1990 budget of $1,698,000. The base reduction of $17,000 in the revised FY 1990 budget will be carried over into FY 1991.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The Agency's estimated nonappropriated budget request is $418,000 and 10 full-time equivalent positions. The nonappropriated budget of $418,000 will provide $377,000 for Other Regular Pay, and $41,000 for Fringe Benefits.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Mayoral scheduling requests received	7,000	7,500	7,700	7,900
Advisory body appointments	790	810	840	870
Labor-management issues reviewed for appropriate action	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,100
Legal opinions prepared for mayoral review	55	60	65	70
Distribution of community services bulletin (monthly)	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500

The performance measures above reflect the major ongoing activities of the Mayor's staff. Each year, there are incremental increases in the volume recorded for most of these activities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

33

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Mayor	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	...	+218					10	418	37	2,351
	TOTAL AGENCY	31	1,634	27	1,715	27	1,933	...	+218					10	418	37	2,351
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		889		1,082		1,082		...						...		1,082
12	Other Regular Pay		149		46		46		...						377		423
13	Additional Gross Pay		30		14		14		...						...		14
14	Fringe Benefits		118		98		98		...						41		139
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,186		1,240		1,240		...						418		1,658
20	Supplies		30		33		33		...						...		33
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		109		61		61		...						...		61
30c	Building Rent		8		17		17		...						...		17
40	Other Services & Charges		203		254		472		+218						...		472
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		2		2		...						...		2
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		98		108		108		...						...		108
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		448		475		693		+218								693
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,634		1,715		1,933		+218						418		2,351
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		31		27		27		...								27
	Average Non-CFT Employment		10		2		2		...						10		10
	Total Average FTE Employment		41		29		29		...						10		37
	Average CFT Salary		29		40		40		...								40
	Average Non-CFT Salary		15		23		23		...						38		42
	Average FTE Salary		26		39		39		...						38		41

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (AA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE MAYOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE MAYOR														
	1.0	Increase for implementation of D.C.														
		Law 7-62, the Interpreters and Non-English														
		Speaking Persons Act of 1987														
		Other Services and Charges	40	...	...								...	+218	...	+218
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											...	[+218]	...	[+218]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+218	...	+218

OB 1145B69 v0.1 "See Schedule A"

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OPENING BUDGET STATEMENT
BY TERI Y. DOKE
SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
TO
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
THE FY 1991 BUDGET AND THE REVISED FY 1990
BUDGET REQUEST

Good afternoon, Chairman Dixon and members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee. My name is Teri Doke, and I am the Secretary of the District of Columbia.

I appreciate this opportunity to present the FY 1991 budget along with the revised budget request for FY 1990.

The Office of the Secretary, the oldest component of the Executive Office of the Mayor, is composed of two basic units - the Secretariat and Archives and Records Management. The major functions of the office include those commonly associated with the ministerial, the ceremonial and general logistical support for the Executive Office of the Mayor. Archives and Records Management, established by statute in 1985, is designed to provide an integrated and comprehensive program of records management.

The FY 1991 budget request for the Office of the Secretary is $2,072,000 and 28 positions, a decrease from the approved FY 1990 budget of $52,000 and one continuing full-time position. The non-appropriated budget request is $300,000 and 13 positions, with no increase over the previous year.

The budget request for the Office of the Secretary has a base reduction of $162,000, which represents a decrease in personal services of $68,000 and one continuing full-time position; in non-personal services the decrease is $57,000 in other services and $37,000 in equipment purchases. There is an increase of $60,000 in personal services funding for other regular pay and $50,000 in non-personal services for the Bicentennial Commission.

The revised FY 1990 budget request for the Office of the Secretary is $1,972,000, a decrease of one position and $152,000. This represents a reduction in personal services of $80,000 and one position, and $27,000 in other services and charges, and $45,000 in equipment and equipment rentals.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

WITNESSES

VERNON S. GILL, ESQ., THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
JOEL M. HASTE, DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL
ISAAC FULWOOD, CHIEF OF POLICE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	27	1,379	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301	-2	-171
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	$ 1$TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27	1,379	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301	-2	-171
	Intra-District Sales	1	44	1	65	1	48	1	48	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28	1,423	28	1,556	28	1,520	26	1,349	-2	-171
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	27		27		27		25		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	1		1		1		1		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	28		28		28		26		...	
	Average CFT Salary	40		42		44		42		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	45		47		48		48		...	
	Average FTE Salary	43		45		46		45		-1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Under authority of Section 449(d) of the District of Columbia Self Government and Governmental Reorganization Act and Mayor's Order 79-224, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) prevents and detects fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District of Columbia government. Accordingly, OIG provides comprehensive audit coverage of various District departments and agencies, for the Mayor and department and agency heads. Financial and management audits, and investigations are specifically designed to detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse throughout the District government.

Routinely, OIG follows through on every investigation to determine underlying causes of fraud or other misconduct, and recommends corrective action(s) that will prevent recurrences of the same or related incidents in the future.

The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 recreated the Office of the Inspector General and transferred all existing positions, funding, powers, duties, functions, and other resources presently assigned to the Office of the Inspector General to the new office with the same name. The Act also requires the Office of the Inspector General to conduct an annual operational audit of all procurement activities and to submit a report at least once every fiscal year to the Mayor and the Council. The report is to include comments, findings, recommendations, and information necessary to keep the Mayor and the Council informed of the adequacy and effectiveness of procurement operations, the integrity of the procurement process, and compliance with the provisions of the Act.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	30	2,224	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072	-1	-52
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	2	...	9	...	31	...	...	...	-31
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	30	2,226	31	2,016	29	2,155	28	2,072	-1	-83
	Intra-District Sales	13	362	17	376	13	300	13	300	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43	2,588	48	2,392	42	2,455	41	2,372	-1	-83
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	29		29		29		28		-1	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	22		18		18		21		+3	
	Total Average FTE Employment	51		47		47		49		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	29		33		34		33		-1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	21		21		17		22		+5	
	Average FTE Salary	26		33		32		28		-4	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	1,750		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	1,750		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	737		1,979		333		...		-333	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Secretary of the District of Columbia is composed of two offices; the Secretariat and Archival and Records Management. Together these two offices provide the Office of the Mayor as well as the executive agencies, with a full complement of administrative, housekeeping, and logistical support services.

The Secretariat established by Commissioner's Order 67-23, December 13, 1967, performs a role and functions very similar to those of a state's secretary of state. Thus, the Secretariat performs numerous ministerial duties for the Mayor; maintains mailing lists of civic groups; processes complaints and inquiries directed to the Mayor; ensures compliance by government agencies with Mayoral decisions and directives; attest to the authenticity of official records and issuances; and serves as custodian of the Seal of the District of Columbia.

Furthermore, the Secretariat maintains the official records of mayoral action and the archival papers of the Mayor; performs notarial services; provides personnel, procurement, and fiscal services for the Executive Office of the Mayor; operates the Mayor's correspondence units; and organizes protocol and ceremonial functions for the Mayor.

Finally, D.C. Law 6-19, September 5, 1985, permanently established an integrated and comprehensive program of archives administration and records management in the Office of the Secretary. The archival functions include selecting, preserving and making available the permanent records of the government of the District of Columbia; assisting agencies in implementing a sound records management system including scheduling official records, providing low cost storage for seldom used records, and arranging proper disposition of inactive records.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA) (Name & Code)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 Appropriated Budget request is $2,072,000 and 28 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from the approved FY 1990 budget of $52,000 and one continuing full-time position.

The appropriated request for FY 1991 will provide the Secretary of the District of Columbia with the necessary resources to enhance existing support operations for the Office of the Mayor and some of the executive agencies of the Mayor. These services provide the Mayor with core staff support required to execute effectively his administrative and statutory responsibilities.

The Office of the Secretary of the District of Columbia is composed of two basic organizational units: The Secretariat and the Office of Public Records. This office is unique among the Secretariats of states and territories of the United States. This is due primarily to the fact that District of Columbia Government, unlike any other, incorporates city, county and state functions into its overall operations. The functional components of the office are as follows: Mayor's Correspondence Unit, the Notary Office, Protocol and Ceremonial Affairs, Controller's Office and Archives Administration and Records Management.

The archival office coordinates programs for agencies of the District of Columbia and for the public; operates a central District government library of information; provides courses in and establishes standards and procedures for forms management, filing system development and vital records maintenance.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1990 revised budget is $1,972,000 and twenty-eight continuing full-time positions, which includes a reduction of one continuing full-time position and $100,000 from the requested FY 1991 budget.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget request is $300,000 and 13 full-time equivalent positions with no change from FY 1990 nonappropriated budget.

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Correspondence received	37,000	37,000	37,150	37,300
Correspondence generated	1,497	2,000	2,000	2,150
Notarial commissions issued	1,250	1,275	1,275	1,300
Ceremonial events	475	485	485	485
Proclamations requested	475	550	675	680
Proclamations processed	617	580	700	725
Letters processed	749	800	825	825
Certificates requested	160	180	200	210
Certificates processed	582	700	750	760
International Affairs Courtesy Calls	31	35	38	40
Cubic Feet of Archival Records	0	2,000	3,000	3,000
Cubic Feet of Semi-active Records	62,000	70,000	75,000	78,000
Records Units Retrieved	5,794	5,800	6,000	6,200
Individuals Trained in Record Management	97	100	125	150
Record Management Assistance to Agencies	1,985	3,004	3,300	3,350
Records Series Appraised	197	350	350	375
Reference Services	2,796	2,775	2,800	2,820

The program measures reflect the unique combination of administrative and ceremonial activities which the Office of the Secretary provides on a daily basis. However, those figures do not completely describe the broad role of the Secretary as the provider of day-to-day support for the Executive Office activities, and in coordination with the Council, other governmental bodies and the public.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Secretariat	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072	-1	-52					13	300	41	2,372
	TOTAL AGENCY	31	2,007	29	2,124	28	2,072	-1	-52					13	300	41	2,372

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay	970		982		914		-68						...		914	
12	Other Regular Pay	271		130		190		+60						273		463	
13	Additional Gross Pay	31		4		4		...						...		4	
14	Fringe Benefits	132		110		110		...						27		137	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,404		1,226		1,218		-8						300		1,518	
20	Supplies	36		37		47		+10						...		47	
30a	Energy	...		29		29								...		29	
30b	Communications	61		65		69		+4						...		69	
30c	Building Rent	49		56		69		+13						...		69	
40	Other Services & Charges	409		487		444		-43						...		444	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		4		4								...		4	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...										...			
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	48		220		192		-28						...		192	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	603		898		854		-44						...		854	
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,307		2,124		2,072		-52						300		2,372	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment	29		29		28		-1								28	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	7		6		8		+2						13		21	
	Total Average FTE Employment	36		35		36		+1						13		49	
	Average CFT Salary	33		34		33		-1								33	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	39		22		24		+2						21		22	
	Average FTE Salary	34		32		31		-1						21		28	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (BA) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARIAT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		SECRETARIAT															
		Base Reductions															
	1.1	Reduction in personal services	11	21	792	...	- 24									...	- 24
	2.1	Reduction in nonpersonal services	40	...	467	...	- 57									...	- 57
		Increases															
	3.0	Increase for the Bicentennial Commission															
		a. Supplies	20	...	...								...	+ 10		...	+ 10
		b. Communications	30b	...	...								...	+ 4		...	+ 4
		c. Building Rent	30c	...	...								...	+ 13		...	+ 13
		d. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...								...	+ 14		...	+ 14
		e. Equipment	70	...	...								...	+ 9		...	+ 9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	[- 81]						...	[+ 50]		...	[- 31]
1100		ARCHIVAL AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT															
		Base Reductions															
	1.2	Reduction in personal services	11	8	434	-1	- 44									-1	- 44
	2.2	Reduction in nonpersonal services	70	...	220	...	- 37									...	- 37
		Increases															
	4.0	Increase in personal services for Other Regular Pay	12	...	130								...	+ 60		...	+ 60
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100				[-1]	[-81]						...	[+ 60]		[-1]	[- 21]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-162						...	+110		-1	- 52

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750

The Act also provides for the Inspector General to undertake reviews, investigations, and make determinations or render opinions as requested by the Director of the Department of Administrative Services. Any report resulting from these requests are to be furnished to the Council within 10 days of publication.

The Act also requires the Inspector General to review cancellations of invitations for bids, requests for proposals, or other solicitations. The office also is the Mayor's principal liaison between the District and the U.S. General Accounting Office.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,301,000 and 25 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $171,000 and two continuing full-time positions from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,472,000. This decrease is reflective of the reductions for the FY 1990 salary lapse rescission ($18,300), two positions DS-11 and above ($81,300), an early-out savings rescission ($70,400), and equipment savings ($1,000).

Revised FY 1990-FY1991 Budget Request Comparison
The F 1991 appropriated budget request of $1,301,000 and 25 continuing full-time positions, represents a decrease of $13,000 from the revised FY 1990 budget of $1,288,000.

OIG will continue to assist with the annual citywide audit performed by an independent public accounting firm. OIG assistance results in significant savings in direct audit costs. Estimated District government savings as a result of OIG assistance are approximately $310,000 per year.

Nonappropriated Budget Request
The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $48,000 and one full-time equivalent position, an increase from the approved FY 1989 budget of $3,000 with no change in full-time equivalent employment. The funding will be obtained through intra-District revenue from the Department of Public Works for audit services.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Audit and investigations	73	73	65	60

OIG provides comprehensive audit coverage of various District departments and agencies, for the Mayor and department and agency heads. The Mayor receives copies of all reports or summaries of audit and investigative reports directed to departments and agencies. OIG's financial audits generally cover subjects usually dealt with in management letters. The FY 1989 report totals (73) include 54 financial and management audits and 19 investigations. One allegation of wrongdoing was referred to authorities for arrest and prosecution.

During FY 1989, OIG received a total of 122 Hotline calls (678-TIPS); of these, 48 alleged mismanagement or misconduct, 20 calls were referred to other District or Federal agencies, 10 calls were complaints not alleging mismanagement or wrongdoing, and the remaining 44 calls were of a miscellaneous nature.

OIG's report on the "Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for Fiscal Year 1988," issued March 31, 1989 contained two requests from the Director of the Department of Administrative Services for OIG reviews and investigations. The "Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for Fiscal Year 1989" was issued March 31, 1990. In contrast to the FY 1988 audit, the FY 1989 audit contained no Department of Administrative Services requests for reviews and investigations.

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

AGENCY PRIORITY	PROGRAM NAME
001	Audits and Investigations
001	Audits and Investigations - Other (Citywide Audit)
001	Ethics Seminars
001	Management Advisory Services
001	OIG Hotline
001	Procurement Cancellations
002	Medicaid Fraud

BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of the Inspector General and we have Vernon Gill who is the Inspector General. You are requesting $1.3 million and 25 positions for fiscal year 1991 which is a reduction of $171,000 and two positions below the fiscal year 1990 appropriation level.

We will insert your prepared statement into the record, Mr. Gill. If there is anything you would like to highlight this is your opportunity.

OPENING REMARKS OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. GILL. Thank you, very much, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to highlight that for fiscal year 1990 and hopefully for fiscal year 1991, the Budget Office has assured us in writing that we will receive an additional $200,000 in indirect cost recovery funds to offset the decreased appropriated funding for those two years.

Along with the anticipated fiscal year 1991 indirect cost recovery funding, the fiscal year request will fund on-board personnel to continue conducting investigations involving suspected fraud in financial management systems, procurements and accounts of the District and audits in areas of greatest vulnerability.

We did issue, during this past year, on March 31, 1990, our "Annual Operational Audit for Procurement Activities for Fiscal Year 1989."

Mr. DIXON. Go ahead.

Mr. GILL. An example of our measure of effectiveness has resulted in the full-time assignment of an auditor to assist the Department of Public Works in the preparation and review of final claims to U.S. Highway Administration. During fiscal year 1989, over $805,000 was identified as additional claims due to the District. Additional monies approximating $100,000 were realized from other audits and investigations in the form of dollar savings, administrative recoveries, restitutions and court fines.

Not tallied and reported in this amount is so-called "soft dollars" which result from cost avoidance savings, improved procurement practices, management corrective action and reorganization.

I am prepared at this time with that highlighting, Mr. Chairman, to respond to any questions the committee may have.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ASSET FORFEITURE PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Chief Fulwood is still here. Last year we had some conversation about the assets forfeiture program, and last year, the Council Chairman, Mr. Clark had a great deal of concern about asset forfeitures and the fact that they weren't getting into the pipeline, so to speak.

What is the situation now?

Mr. GILL. It is my understanding Mr. Chairman, that that matter has been resolved in terms of some negotiation, if not consultation, between the Police Department, the Corporation Counsel, the City Administrator and the City Council.

I think the Chief might be able to respond a little more directly to that.

But in my view, that matter has been resolved to the satisfaction of most.

Mr. DIXON. Is that correct Chief?

If you don't know today——

Chief FULWOOD. On asset forfeiture?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Chief FULWOOD. As Mr. Gill indicated, we put together a committee of representatives from the Corporation Counsel's office, and the Police Department to talk in specific terms about the improvements to be made. One objective was to improve our cost accountability. We added additional staff.

The other one was to work on our computerized system so we could capture the data better. Both of those things have been done.

We think we can now generate much better reports. However, the major problem, from my perspective, as it relates to asset forfeiture is that from the time you make the case to the time the assets are converted to the general fund, is still about a two-year process, which is a long time. This creates a very difficult problem in terms of how you budget that money.

Under local statutes, we end up with an indictment for a criminal offense, then we still have the civil process. But we have sent to the Corporation Counsel a new set of rules, they are in the process of getting those rules implemented and adopted which will streamline the process.

Mr. GILL. Mr. Chairman, I think as I pointed out last year, your recollection may be better than mine, but in addition to the resolution that has been pointed out by the Chief, initially the problems started by an assumption that estimated amounts at the time of the forfeiture would be realized at the end of the pipeline in exact amounts.

Also, there was an assumption that it was a first in, first out kind of thing during one given fiscal year. And as you know, from your experience, the courts, even in their best timetables, can't resolve what comes in at the beginning of the year by the close of that year.

So you are going to have some amounts flowing over from year to year. What the Chief addressed, I think was the disposition of those amounts once accounted for.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo?

PROCESSING OF ASSET FORFEITURES

Mr. GALLO. In dealing with forfeitures, how do you know when those assets will be turned over?

Mr. GILL. And a valuation issue is also involved; because many of those things are not dollars and cents nor items which are subject to conversion to use or to [exact anticipated] cash through some type of forfeiture process, or through some type of auction.

Mr. GALLO. Then Chief would be able to have all the undercover cars he needs.

Chief FULWOOD. I wish. I wish.

Chief FULWOOD. When we seize a vehicle and subsequently it is liabled to the city, we get first crack at the use of that vehicle for undercover operations. We do use some of those vehicles in that kind of operation, a covert operation.

It just takes so long sometimes, to get it converted in order to navigate the criminal and conversion processes. We did get some relief because you can roll money over from one fiscal year to the next. On the federal side the federal monies can be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

On the program front, we will be turning some over to the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis for the purpose of drug prevention and education programs. To date, I think since 1986, we have collected and received about $4.5 million from asset forfeiture.

ASSET TRACING UNIT IN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GILL. The Chief also has in his organization, an asset tracing unit which goes after some converted assets which may not have been seized in the course of the arrest process.

Over the years we have given him some accounting assistance in that and his program is still ongoing.

Chief FULWOOD. I think that is one of the real areas in the long term war on drugs, where Attorney General Thornburgh, I think, is absolutely right to go after asset forfeiture to seize and hurt the people making money out of it. That is the way to go. I think he is absolutely correct.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, sir, I appreciate your testimony here today.

Mr. GILL. Thank you very much.

Mr. DIXON. Chief, we have got one more agency. Mr. Gill your prepared statement will be entered into the record in its entirety at this point.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, VERNON GILL

[The prepared statement follows:]

Office of the Inspector General

Opening Statement of Vernon S. Gill, Esquire
The Inspector General for the
District of Columbia
On the Fiscal Year 1990 Revised Budget
and the Fiscal Year 1991 Budget
Before the Committee on Appropriations
District of Columbia Subcommittee
U.S. House of Representatives

June 11, 1990

I am pleased to appear before the Committee today to present testimony on the proposed fiscal year 1991 budget of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and to discuss the revised fiscal year 1990 budget.

The present Office of the Inspector General was created at cabinet level by Mayor's Order 79-7, January 2, 1979, in response to the Mayor's commitment to maintaining integrity and efficiency in the Government. Although the office has origins in several predecessor agencies going back over a period of thirty-six years, generally, the successor offices were created as a part of city government reorganizations and mirror the evolution toward home rule and self government.

The revised FY 1990 budget request for the Office of the Inspector General is $1,288,000, a decrease of $184,000 from the original congressionally approved budget of $1,472,000. The Office of the Budget however, has assured us in writing that we will receive $200,000 in indirect cost recovery funds to offset decreased appropriated funding for fiscal years 1990 and 1991.

The fiscal year 1991 appropriation request of the Office is $1,301,000 and represents a net decrease $171,000 from the original congressionally approved fiscal year 1990 budget of $1,472,000.

Along with anticipated FY 1991 indirect cost recovery funding, the FY 1991 funding request will enable the Office of the Inspector General to fund current on-board personnel to continue conducting investigations involving suspected fraud in the financial management systems, procurement and accounts of the District, and audits in areas of greatest vulnerability to fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement, and to provide constructive management advisory services.

During fiscal year 1989, the Office of Inspector General issued 73 reports, of which 54 were the results of financial and management audits; the remaining 19 reports were investigative reports. Six allegations of wrongdoing were referred to the Public Integrity Branch of the Metropolitan Police Department, for arrest and prosecution.

All OIG reports, or confidential summaries of audit and investigative

reports are forwarded to Department or agency heads for appropriate disposition.

During the same period, OIG also received a total of 122 Hotline calls (626-TIPS); of the number of calls received, 48 alleged mismanagement or misconduct, 20 were referred to other District or federal agencies, 10 were complaints not alleging mismanagement or wrongdoing, and the remaining 44 calls were of a miscellaneous nature.

Under the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D. C. Law 6-85), OIG is responsible for monitoring and conducting an annual operational audit of all procurement activities and submitting a report to the Mayor and the Council. OIG's report on the "Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for Fiscal Year 1989," was issued March 31, 1990, and included comments, findings, recommendations, and other information necessary to keep the Mayor and the Council informed of the adequacy and effectiveness of District procurement operations, and the integrity of the procurement process.

As a part of its statutory audit requirements, OIG certified to the Congress the accuracy of the financial statements of the D.C. Armory and RFK Stadium (STARPLEX), and the Home Purchase Assistance Fund. Also, OIG continued its assistance on the annual citywide audit performed by an independent CPA firm and contributed cumulative staff hours totaling 3,566 hours, thereby saving the City approximately $350,000 in audit contract costs.

An example of our measured effectiveness has resulted from the full-time assignment of an auditor to assist the Department of Public Works in the preparation and review of final claims submitted to the U.S. Federal Highway Administration. During FY 1989, over $ 805,000 was identified as additional claims due the District.

Additional monies approximating $ 100,000 were realized from other audits and investigations in the form of dollar savings, administrative recoveries, restitutions and court fines. Not tallied and reported are the so-called "soft dollars" that result from cost avoidance/savings, improved procurement practices, management corrective action, and reorganization.

As I submit the budget of the Office of the Inspector General, I am pleased to report that in addition to deterring corruption, fostering good management and encouraging ethics in public employees in the course of their official duties, OIG continues to focus on improving the District's internal control of its financial and program management systems.

I am prepared to respond at this time to any questions the Committee may have.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Agency's answer follow:]

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

QUESTION

1. "Program Performance Data" on page AD-3 of the justifications shows the number of audits and investigations declining from 73 in FY 1989 to 65 in FY 1990 and 60 projected in FY 1991. That is a reduction of 13 or 17.8 percent in two years. Can you tell us why the number of audits is decreasing and how that reflects on your mission to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the District government?

ANSWER

1. During the FY 1988 Congressional Budget hearings before this committee, Mr. Green raised a similar point regarding an inverse relationship between staffing and the number of audits and investigations accomplished by the office over the previous year. I indicated at that time that audits and investigations were becoming more complex, thereby requiring more audit hours; they have, continuously, in the ensuing years. I also stated that the office had established a separate investigative section to handle investigations exclusively, and that I was prepared to invest additional audit hours as required, in the process of conducting statutory audits arising from the Procurement Practices Act of 1985.

Although the OIG has experienced personnel attrition within its audit staff, along with a reduction in personal services funding, our projections for conducting audits and investigations were well founded and based on a projected reduction of available audit resources. On this latter point, we think the influx of $200,000 in indirect cost recovery funding will somewhat ameliorate the anticipated negative financial impact of the agency's budget reduction. Coincidentally, our projections for FY 1989 were actually understated (70 projected audits and investigations versus 73 actual audits and investigations).

Nonetheless, the office's mission should not be compromised with respect to its focus on the prevention and detection of fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the District government.

QUESTION

2. For the past few years, we have talked about your hotline, which was set up in January 1986, and last year you provided some statistics which appear on page 1276 of the FY 1990 hearings. In FY 1987 you received 329 calls; in FY 1988 you received 177 calls; and during FY 1989 you received 122 calls. Could you give us an update on the hotline -- how many calls are your receiving, what kinds of calls are you receiving, how many have been substantive and resulted in some disciplinary action being taken or referred to the Corporation Counsel or the Department of Justice?

ANSWER

2. During the period October 1, 1989 through May 31, 1990 the OIG received a total of 105 HOTLINE calls (628-TIPS). Of these calls, 20 were written up for further evaluation, 22 were direct referrals to other federal of District agencies, 9 were calls that did not allege fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement, and 54 were calls of a miscellaneous nature.

The non-miscellaneous hotline calls involved a total of 61 allegations, with 15 calls personnel related, 10 calls alleged mismanagement, 12 calls alleged employee misconduct, two calls alleged contractor improprieties, one call alleged program participant improprieties, four calls alleged private sector violations of municipal

regulations, and 17 calls were requests for services. The remaining 54 calls were of a miscellaneous nature not alleging waste, fraud or abuse.

QUESTION
3. Can you estimate the dollar savings to the District government in FY 1988 and FY 1989 resulting from your audit findings of fraud, waste, and abuse?

ANSWER
3. We estimate $200,000 were realized from audits and investigations in the form of dollar savings, administrative recoveries, restitutions and court fines. Not tallied and reported are the so-called "soft dollars" that result from cost avoidance/savings, improved procurement practices, management corrective actions, and reorganization. Additionally, the office contributed more than 6,500 audit staff hours to the annual citywide audit performed by an independent CPA firm; over the two year period indicated, this effort alone saved the city approximately $650,000. Also, over the two year period, OIG reviewed a total of 112 federal highway projects worth $ 140 million. These efforts resulted in recovering over $1.9 million in additional claims due the District.

QUESTION
4. Have you done any work this past year on the asset forfeiture program? We touched on it briefly in our hearings last year (pp. 1268-1269, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

ANSWER
4. No; however, as noted in testimony, further examination of the asset forfeiture program has been undertaken by a Metropolitan Police Department interagency task force.

QUESTION
5. Have you established any guidelines or criteria for auditing drug programs? Has your office performed any reviews or evaluations of drug programs in the District?

ANSWER
5. To this date the office has not conducted any reviews or evaluations of District drug programs. However, as I noted in prior year testimony, guidelines and criteria incidental to conducting a program audit of drug programs would include measuring effectiveness as the drug program relates to how the program reduces the supply of illegal drugs; in the area of drug treatment, the measures test how well the program enables a targeted population to reduce and eliminate drug dependency; in the area of drug prevention, the measures examine would examine how well the program prevents the targeted population from becoming involved in drug abuse.

QUESTION
6. I notice on page AD-3 of the justifications you mention your annual report on the Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for FY 1989 which you issued on March 31, 1990. Could you give us a brief summary of that report?

ANSWER
6. The report summarizes our comments and conclusions on centralized procurement management, including the status of various tasks necessary to implement the requirements of the Procurement Act, and presents our findings and recommendations

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 33

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds T/T Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales YPY Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
	Office of the Inspector General	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301	-2	-171	...	...	...	...	1	48	28	1,349
	TOTAL AGENCY	27	1,509	27	1,472	25	1,301	-2	-171	...	...	...	...	1	48	28	1,349
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	1,157		1,162		992		-170							44		1,034
12	Other Regular Pay	43		51		51		...							...		51
13	Additional Gross Pay	28		...		...		...							...		...
14	Fringe Benefits	142		138		138		...							4		142
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,370		1,351		1,181		-170							48		1,229
20	Supplies	4		4		4		...							...		4
30x	Energy	...		...		...		...							...		...
30b	Communications	10		11		11		...							...		11
30c	Building Rent	93		80		80		...							...		80
40	Other Services & Charges	27		22		22		...							...		22
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...							...		...
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...							...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	5		4		3		-1							...		3
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	139		121		120		-1							...		120
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,509		1,472		1,301		-171							48		1,349
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	27		27		25		-2									25
	Average Non-CFT Employment	1		1		1		...							1		1
	Total Average FTE Employment	28		28		26		-2							1		26
	Average CFT Salary	43		43		40		-3									40
	Average Non-CFT Salary	43		51		51		...							...		51
	Average FTE Salary	43		47		46		-1							48		46

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AD) CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL(10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-comp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Agency Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL															
		Base Reduction															
	1.1	Reduction in personal services	11	27	1,162	-2	-170									-2	-170
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	4	...	- 1									...	- 1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[-2]	[-171]									[-2]	[-171]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-171									-2	-171

OB 11/29/89 v0.1 "See Schedule A"

PROGRAM AD-8

from reviews of procurement operations in seven agencies of the government. The agency reviews focused principally on contracts for expert and consulting services. This focus of a special audit initiative aimed at personal services contracts was the result of our observation of questionalbe practices noted in the prior annual procurement report. Agency responses to our recommendations on specific issues were included as attachments to the report.

While our reviews disclosed a need for improvement in compliance with the Act and related rules and regulations, most of the agencies have made modifications to their procurement practices and procures to come into compliance with the Act's requirements. We believe that the issue of this report is helpful in the monitoring of the status of the uniform system of procurement management for the District of Columbia Government.

A copy of the report's "Table of Contents" which outlines the report is included at Attachment I for the committee's further information.

QUESTION
7. Please provide, for the record, a listing of audits conducted by your office in FY 1989 and a listing for FY 1990 through May 1990.

ANSWER
7. A complete listing of audits conducted by this office in FY 1989 and FY 1990 through May 1990 is at Attachment II.

ANNUAL OPERATIONAL AUDIT OF PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989

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OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1989

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8911-16	03/28/89	Audit of the Home Purchase Assistance Fund for FY 1988	DHS
8813-76	03/31/89	Review of Procurement Activities	DOC
8913-25	03/31/89	Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for FY 1988	
8813-55	03/31/89	Review of Procurement Activities	MPD
8812-83	04/21/89	Audit of Monies Collected and Deposited from the Sale of Indices in the Office of Policies and Program Evaluation, Office of Intergovernmental Relations	OIR
8910-40	04/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
8910-35	04/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
8916-32	04/21/89	Review of Circumstances Surrounding the 1989 Super Bowl Trips Awarded	DCLB
8910-42	05/09/89	Verification of Cash Advances	DCGH
8910-48	05/16/89	Verification of Cash Advances	DOES
8910-21	05/30/89	Review of Revenue Refunds and	DOES

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1989

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8910-49	05/31/89	Verification of Cash Advances	DPW
8912-47	05/31/89	Review of Circumstances Surrounding the Cash Shortage in the Office of Personnel	OOP
8912-37	06/01/89	Review of the D.C. Taxicab Commission Fund Expenditure Payments	TC
8910-53	06/07/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DMED
8812-79	06/12/89	Youth Awareness Program Funds	MPD
8910-55	06/13/89	Verification of Cash Advances	DCRA
8910-22	06/19/89	Review of Time and Attendance Records of the Fleet Management Administration	DPW
8911-36	07/26/89	Audit of the District of Columbia Armory Board Starplex Fund for the Period Ending 12/31/88	STARPLEX
8913-39	07/27/89	Review of Procurement of Consulting Services	DPW
8910-64	07/28/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1989

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8910-66	07/28/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHCD
8912-28	07/28/89	Review of the Department of Corrections Industries Fund System of Internal Controls	DOC
8911-16M	07/31/89	Memorandum of Comments and Recommendations for Management Improvements - Home Purchase Assistance Fund	DHCD
8910-65	08/1/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DCLB
8911-36M	08/09/89	Comments and Recommendations for Management Improvements	STARPLEX
8910-58	08/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	BUDGET
8910-60	08/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DCRB
8910-67	08/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DAS
8910-69	08/21/89	Verification of Cash Advance	OCA
8910-57	08/24/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DCPL

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1989

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8913-61	08/31/89	Review of Procurement of Consulting, Real Property Appraisal, and Architech-Engineer Services	DHCD
8811-31	09/11/89	Audit of Distraint and Sale of Personal Property	DFR
8910-76	09/22/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DPAH
8910-75	09/29/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
8910-77	09/29/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
8911-50	09/29/89	Audit of Administrative and Bond Fund Southwest Development Bonds Series 1963 for the Period Ending September 30, 1988	DHCD
8911-51	09/29/89	Audit of Administrative and Bond Fund Urban Renewal Bonds Series 1973 for the Period Ending September 30, 1988	DHCD

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1990

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
9010-06	10/10/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DoR
8913-34	10/10/89	Review of Procurement of Medical and Human Care Svs and Expert and Consulting Services	DHS
8913-62	10/12/89	Review of Procurement Activities	DPAH
9010-04	10/18/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DCOE
9010-05	10/18/89	Verification of Cash Advance	PSC
8912-01	10/19/89	Report on the Status of Audit Work Performed on FHWA Projects During Fiscal Year 1989	DPW
9010-07	10/31/89	Verification of Cash Advances	OM
8910-70	11/08/89	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
9010-09	11/09/89	Verification of Cash Advance	OCF
8911-43	11/29/89	Special Purpose Audit for the District of Columbia Office of Cable Television on the District Cablevision Limited Partnership's Franchise Fees for the Period January 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989	DCOCT
8911-43M	12/11/89	Comments and Recommendations for Management Improvements for the District of Columbia Office of Cable Television Limited Partnership's Franchise Fees for the Period January 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989	DCOCT
9010-08	12/29/89	Verification of Cash Advance	MPD
8910-19	01/11/90	Review of Occupational and Professional Licenses	DCRA

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1990

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
8913-74	01/23/90	Review of Procurement Of Expert and Consulting Services	DAS
9010-19	01/25/90	Verification of Cash Advances	DCFD
9012-03	01/26/90	Review of Circumstances Surrounding the Loss of Funds	OIR
9010-17	01/30/90	Verification of Cash Advances St. Elizabeths Hospital	DHS
8911-41	02/16/90	Audit of the District of Columbia Antitrust Fund	OCC
8913-73	02/28/90	Review of Procurement of Medical and Human Care Services and Expert and Consulting Services	FD
9012-22J	03/30/90	Review of JTPA Contract CNTE CF FAV120 and YES Contract CNTE CF DAV160	DOES
9012-22J	03/30/90	Review of JTPA Contract CNTE CF FAV120 and YES Contract CNTE CF DAV160	DCDC
9011-18	03/23/90	Audit of the Home Purchase Assistance Fund for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1989	HPAP
8913-72	03/30/90	Review of Procurement of Expert and Consulting Services	OOC
9010-34	03/30/90	Verification of Cash Advances	DCGH
9012-10	03/30/90	Review of Time and Attendance Records	OCC
9013-26	03/30/90	Annual Operational Audit of Procurement Activities for Fiscal Year 1989	
9010-41	04/12/90	Verification of Cash Advance	DHS
9010-43	04/30/90	Verification of Cash Advances	DCRA

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
RECORD OF AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED
FISCAL YEAR 1990

REPORT NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	TITLE OF REPORT	AGENCY
9011-18M	04/30/90	Memorandum of Comments and Recommendations for Management Improvements - Home Purchase Assistance Fund	DHCD
9010-44	05/03/90	Verification of Cash Advances	DMED
9010-51	05/15/90	Verification of Cash Advances	DOES
9012-02	05/15/90	Review of Circumstances Surrounding the Alleged Theft of Taxes Collected for Deficient Accounts	DFR
9010-46	05/23/90	Verification of Cash Advance	OC
9010-47	05/23/90	Verification of Cash Advance	OFIS

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Source & Type): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Program & Cost): OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (88)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	11	481	11	484	9	508	9	462	...	-46
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	11	481	11	484	9	508	9	462	...	-46
	Intra-District Sales	...	9	...	52	...	25	...	25	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11	490	11	536	9	533	9	487	...	-46
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (Agency Funded)	Average CFT Employment	11		11		9		9		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	11		11		9		9		...	
	Average CFT Salary	34		32		39		35		4	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	34		32		39		35		- 4	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Communications is the District government's link to the people it serves. Briefly, the office:

coordinates and acts as a clearinghouse for the dissemination of information to the public to ensure accuracy, policy, continuity and editorial quality; edits all public information documents;

develops, implements and supervises public information programs to guarantee that the public receives timely information to enable citizens to take better advantage of government programs and services;

assesses current strategies and develops new ones to target the release of public information more efficiently;

maintains constant contact with all media and keeps them informed of issues, policies, programs and other pertinent information.

The office's priority is to disseminate accurate information to the public in the most cost efficient manner available. To accomplish this objective, the office has instituted the following strategies:

utilizing the established service delivery systems to more effectively target information to special populations;

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND (Fiscal & Center): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Fiscal & Center): OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (BB)

centralizing select information dissemination tasks to ensure comprehensive and timely distribution;

facilitating the sharing of techniques and information between agencies to minimize learning curve problems.

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $462,00 and 9 authorized continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $46,000 from the from the approved FY 1990 budget.

With this appropriated budget, the Office of Communications will continue the broadest possible dissemination of information and materials on District government programs and services. Expansion of production capability and a planned increase in the amount of magazines and other printed materials will be eliminated so that key functions can continue at the current levels. The funding requested will enable the office to perform all activities related to support of government-wide communications functions.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget is $462,000 and 9 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $5,000 above the FY 1990 revised budget.

Under the revised budget request, the Office of Communications will continue to provide the same level of services.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The nonappropriated budget is estimated at $25,000, which will come from various agencies and offices via intra-District agreements. This amount will support activities related to government-wide communications efforts, enabling the office to continue services at current operating levels.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1988	FY 1989	Revised FY 1990	FY 1991
Inquiries from media, citizens and PIOs	3,600	3,600	3,800	3,800
News releases issued	480	480	430	430
Photo Assignments	500	500	500	500
Issues of CityLife magazine	4	4	0	0
Workshops for PIOs	20	20	18	15
Training sessions for agency directors	1	0	0	0
Editing assignments	120	140	140	140
Public service announcements placed	60	60	68	68
Major media campaigns	4	4	3	3
Graphics	180	180	180	150
Brochures produced	4	4	4	3
Speakers Bureau placements	69	80	80	40
Participation in planning citywide special events	4	6	6	6
Counseling, other assistance to agencies	240	252	240	240
Cable TV program assign.	12	24	20	20
Placements on talk shows	48	48	48	48
Staff training sessions	1	1	1	1
Annual reports produced by OC for agencies	1	6	6	6

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OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Informing the public is the foundation of any government's success. The Office of Communications supports that foundation by being responsible for the centralized dissemination of information to the public and overseeing the public information functions of all District departments and agencies.

The priority of the Communications Office is to disseminate accurate information to the public in the most cost-efficient manner available. To accomplish this objective, the office promotes interagency cooperation and coordination of programs that cross agency lines.
The office also provides editing, writing, design, graphics and production assistance and other support services to all executive branch agencies. Through its clearinghouse function, the office seeks to ensure the policy continuity, data accuracy and appropriateness of the flow of public information.

In addition, the office prepares, produces, implements and disseminates news releases, public service announcements, paid advertisements, videos, annual reports and other publications to increase public awareness of District government services and programs. Also, a government-wide speakers bureau and a citizens' telephone guide to District services are handled from this office.

The fiscal year 1991 budget request is for $462,000 and nine continuing full-time positions, an increase of $5,000 above the 1990 revised budget for salary annualizations and within-grade pay increases.

Under the revised budget request, the Office of Communications will continue to provide the same level of services.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (BB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of Communications	11	484	9	508	9	462	...	-46					...	25	9	487
	TOTAL AGENCY	11	484	9	508	9	462	...	-46					...	25	9	487

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	353		354		317		-37						...		317	
12	Other Regular Pay	...		...		...		...						...		...	
13	Additional Gross Pay	15		...		...		...						...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	38		38		35		-3						...		35	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	406		392		352		-40						...		352	
20	Supplies	9		28		28		...						...		28	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...						...		...	
30b	Communications	4		10		10		...						...		10	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...						...		...	
40	Other Services & Charges	49		57		57		...						13		70	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...						...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...						...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	16		21		15		-6						12		27	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	78		116		110		-6						25		135	
	TOTAL AGENCY	484		508		462		-46						25		487	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	11		9		9		...								9	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	11		9		9		...						...		9	
	Average CFT Salary	32		39		35		-4								35	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...						...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	32		39		35		-4						...		35	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (BB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Iden. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Reductions In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Objects to Fund/Shed	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction in Personal Services														
		A. Regular Pay	11	9	354	...	-37								...	-37
		B. Fringe Benefits	14	...	38	...	- 3								...	- 3
	2.0	Reduction in Equipment	70	...	21	...	- 6								...	- 6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	[-46]								...	[-46]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-46								...	-46

CB 1 (1/88) v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP)

		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	36	2,640	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185	- 2	- 33
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	2	65	2	75	2	79	2	79	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	38	2,705	39	2,393	33	2,297	31	2,264	- 2	- 33
	Intra-District Sales	21	278	21	762	21	637	24	761	+ 3	+124
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59	2,983	60	3,155	54	2,934	55	3,025	+ 1	+ 91
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	36		37		31		29		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	21		21		23		26		+3	
	Total Average FTE Employment	57		58		54		55		+1	
	Average CFT Salary	41		37		42		44		+2	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	34		34		52		28		-24	
	Average FTE Salary	38		38		36		37		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations (OIR) was initially established in 1979 and subsequently enlarged and reorganized in January 1987 by Mayor's order 87-2. OIR continues to be responsible for controlling on behalf of the Chief Executive all matters relating to legislation both within the Council of the District of Columbia and the Congress of the United States; for liaison with the White House and federal agencies; and for coordinating with governments in the metropolitan area.

Responsibilities include supervising and managing the Office of the Director, the Office of Council and Congressional Affairs, the Office of Policy, the Office of Program Evaluation, and the Office of Documents and Administrative Issuances.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $2,185,000 and 29 continuing full-time positions, a reduction of $33,000 and 2 continuing full-time positions from FY 1990.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison
The FY 1991 budget request of $2,185,000 represents a net increase of $22,000 over the FY 1990 revised budget of $2,163,000. FY 1990 base reductions totaling $33,000 will be carried over into FY 1991. These reductions will have minimal impact on agency operations.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request is $840,000 and 26 term full-time positions, The Office of Intergovernmental Relations anticipates receiving indirect cost funds to cover the cost of the 24 term full-time positions. The $79,000 in other revenue will cover the cost of two positions.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
New District Code of Municipal Regulations and Titles Issued	1	1	2	0
District Code of Municipal Regulations Revised and Reissued	2	3	7	20
District Code of Municipal Regulations Amended	20	20	20	20
District Code of Municipal Regulations Distributed	8,564	9,000	9,000	10,000
Statutes-at-Large Distributed	5	5	5	5
D.C. Registers Distributed (000's)		52	52	52
Subscriptions to Register	540	650	670	700
Revenues from Sales ($000's)	88	89	90	90
Pages of Mayor's Orders Processed	1,079	1,132	1,200	1,300
Mayor's Orders Distributed	312	315	320	325
Pre-Publication Reviews	700	763	800	850
Review of Bills Introduced in the Council of the District of Columbia	229	397	420	430
Review of Resolutions Introduced in Council	309	249	360	375
Review of applications for federal grants	400	326	410	425
Meetings with Regional governmental bodies	50	80	125	120
Evaluation Studies Implemented	3	3	3	3
Initial Policy Studies	...	...	5	5
Boards and Commission nominations sent to Council	...	50	60	55
Preparation of Mayor's Order's appointing members to boards and commissions	...	640	650	660

It is not expected that any additional programs will be abolished in their entirety. Priority will be placed in those areas where we have statutory responsibilities such as the official publication of statutes, regulations and notices and the continued publication of Indices, the district wide compendium of services and programs. It is expected that discretionary studies that are not partially funded by other agencies will take longer to complete. In addition, the planned automation of the office will be extended over an additional fiscal year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY OPERATING BUDGET & THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1980–FY 1981 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1981 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1981 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1980 Actual Expenditures		FY 1981 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1981 Requested Expenditures		FY 1980–FY 1981 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of Intergovernmental Relations	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185	-2	-33			2	79	24	761	55	3,025
	TOTAL AGENCY	37	2,318	31	2,218	29	2,185	-2	-33			2	79	24	761	55	3,025
OBJECT CLASSIFICATION	11 Regular Pay	1,378		1,301		1,285		-17				...		...		1,285	
	12 Other Regular Pay	-4		...		...		...				50		686		736	
	13 Additional Gross Pay	39		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	14 Fringe Benefits	121		130		130		...				5		75		210	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,534		1,432		1,415		-17				55		761		2,231	
	20 Supplies	29		48		48		...				2		...		50	
	30 Energy	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	31 Communications	21		24		24		...				2		...		26	
	32 Building Rent	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	40 Other Services & Charges	670		659		643		-16				10		...		653	
	50 Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	60 Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
	70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	64		55		55		...				10		...		65	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	784		786		770		-16				24		...		794	
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,318		2,218		2,185		-33				79		761		3,025	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CPT Employment	37		31		29		- 2								29	
	Average Non-CPT Employment	21		...		...		...				2		24		26	
	Total Average FTE Employment	58		31		29		- 2				2		24		55	
	Average CPT Salary	37		42		44		+ 2								44	
	Average Non-CPT Salary	...		...		...		...				25		29		28	
	Average FTE Salary	24		42		44		+ 2				25		29		37	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

AGENCY: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (BP)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (10)

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GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Appn. No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Reductions In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Memo Pos.	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1030		OFFICE OF POLICY AND PROGRAM EVALUATION														
		Base Reduction														
	1.0	A reduction of two CFT positions	11	6	194	-2	-17								-2	-17
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1030				[-2]	[-17]								[-2]	[-17]
1010		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
	2.0	A reduction in equipment maintenance	40	...	659	...	-16								...	-16
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1010				...	[-16]								...	[-16]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-33								-2	-33

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OPENING STATEMENT

BY

GARLAND PINKSTON, JR.

DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

GOOD AFTERNOON, CONGRESSMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM GARLAND PINKSTON, JR., DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST I AM PRESENTING TODAY TOTALS $2,185,000 AND 29 POSITIONS IN APPROPRIATED FUNDS, A 22 PERCENT DECLINE IN APPROPRIATED POSITIONS SINCE FY 1989. OF THE 29 CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED POSITIONS, 10 POSITIONS AND $981,000 ARE ALLOCATED TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (INCLUDING STAFF OF BOARDS & COMMISSIONS AND EDUCATION LIAISON); 7 POSITIONS AND $316,000 ARE ALLOCATED TO COUNCIL AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS, 7 POSITIONS AND $727,000 ARE ALLOCATED TO DOCUMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCES; AND 5 POSITIONS AND $194,000 ARE ALLOCATED TO POLICY AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

I AM SURE THAT DURING THE COURSE OF THESE BUDGET REVIEWS YOU HAVE HEARD FROM ADMINISTRATORS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT OF THE HARDSHIPS ENCOUNTERED IN ABSORBING THE REDUCTIONS OF THE PAST TWO YEARS. MY OWN EXPERIENCES IN THE OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS ADD TO THIS STORE OF UNHAPPY EXPERIENCES. THE FOUR POSITIONS WE WERE SPECIFICALLY MANDATED TO ABOLISH AT THE BEGINNING OF FY 1990 WERE ALL POSITIONS ENCUMBERED BY EMPLOYEES WHO HAD PERMANENT CAREER STATUS, AND SINCE WE WERE PROHIBITED FROM IMPLEMENTING A REDUCTION-IN-FORCE PROCEDURE ALL OF THESE EMPLOYEES HAD TO BE PLACED IN OTHER APPROPRIATED VACANCIES AS THEY BECAME AVAILABLE. IN ADDITION, THE TWO POSITIONS WE HAD TO ELIMINATE AS OUR ALLOCATION OF THE DISTRICT-WIDE REDUCTION OF POSITIONS AT DS 11 LEVEL AND ABOVE WERE ALSO ENCUMBERED AND COULD ONLY BE ELIMINATED DURING THE COURSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR. I AM TRYING TO STRESS THE POINT THAT ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF POSITIONS THAT WE ABOLISHED MET THE VARIOUS MANDATES, THE DOLLAR VALUE OF THE "SAVINGS" WAS LESS THAN PREDICTED. INDEED, THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF STAFF ON BOARD IN TERMS OF THE GROSS BUDGET DID NOT DECLINE.

I AM CONVINCED THAT HAD NOT THE STAFF OF MY OFFICE BEEN AS HIGHLY EDUCATED, AS HIGHLY EXPERIENCED AND AS HIGHLY MOTIVATED AS IT IS, WE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SUSTAIN THE MAGNITUDE OF REDUCTIONS IN PERSONAL SERVICES THAT HAVE BEEN IMPOSED UPON US AND CONTINUE THE LEVEL OF PRODUCTIVITY REQUIRED FOR THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS OF THIS OFFICE. WE HAVE BEEN INNOVATIVE AND COOPERATIVE IN ADJUSTING WORKLOADS AND ASSIGNMENTS AS WELL AS A GREATER SHARING OF OUR RESOURCES. I THINK THE STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS CONTINUES TO DEMONSTRATE THE HIGHEST CALIBER OF PERFORMANCE. I HOPE THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS YOU WILL MAKE CONCERNING OUR FUTURE WILL DEMONSTRATE YOUR CONCURRENCE.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY OF YOUR QUESTIONS.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

CAROL B. THOMPSON
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS
1350 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W. - RM. 507
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

**TESTIMONY FOR CITY ADMINISTRATOR
CAROL B. THOMPSON
BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JULIAN C. DIXON, CHAIRMAN
FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR
THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS**

I AM CAROL B. THOMPSON, CITY ADMINISTRATOR AND DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. I AM PLEASED TO PRESENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE IS $1,382,000 AND 27 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS IS A DECREASE OF $56,000 AND ONE CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITION FROM THE APPROVED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET LEVEL. IF COMPARED TO THE REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET LEVEL, THIS REPRESENTS A DECREASE OF $70,000. THE REDUCTION IN BOTH REQUESTS REFLECT THE IMPACT OF THE ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTIONS MANDATED BY THE COUNCIL APPROVAL OF THE ORIGINAL FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST.

IN ADDITION, ONE POSITION, A DS-13 OPERATIONS RESEARCH ANALYST IN THE PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES UNIT, HAS BEEN ELIMINATED CONSISTENT WITH THE COUNCIL MANDATE TO REDUCE 318 MID-LEVEL MANAGEMENT POSITIONS FROM THE BASE OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATED POSITIONS. THE IMPACT OF THE LOSS OF THIS POSITION WILL BE REALIZED IN THE REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF SPECIAL PRODUCTIVITY PROJECTS THAT THE OFFICE WILL BE ABLE TO CONDUCT DURING FY 1990 AND FY 1991.

AS I INDICATED TO THE COMMITTEE LAST YEAR, THIS OFFICE AND THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT ARE COMMITTED TO EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES. OUR COMMITMENT IS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE CONTINUED PROVISION OF QUALITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. IN SPITE OF DWINDLING RESOURCES, WE HAVE CONTINUED TO DO MORE WITH LESS.

OVER THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS WE HAVE FOCUSED ON MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES. IN FISCAL YEAR 1988, AFTER EARLY NOTIFICATION OF MOUNTING SPENDING PRESSURES THAT WOULD RESULT IN A POTENTIAL DEFICIT, WE ESTABLISHED THE EXECUTIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE WHICH CONDUCTED A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF AGENCY SPENDING REQUIREMENTS.

BUDGET REVISIONS, SPENDING CONTROLS AND PLANS WERE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED TO CONTAIN THE POTENTIAL OVERSPENDING. ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY, WE EXPANDED AND REVISED OUR MANAGEMENT REPORTING SYSTEM (EMRS) TO ACCOMMODATE A CRITICAL NEED TO MONITOR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES DELIVERY EFFECTIVENESS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FISCAL AUSTERITY MEASURES BEING IMPOSED. HOWEVER, OUR EFFORTS WERE NOT ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL AND WE CONCLUDED THE FISCAL YEAR WITH A DEFICIT PRIMARILY DUE TO A SLIPPAGE IN REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

THE INFORMATION GATHERED FROM THE FY 1988 AGENCY PLANS, EMRS, AND FINANCIAL REPORTS WAS UTILIZED EXTENSIVELY BY THE EXECUTIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REVISED FY 1989 AND FY 1990 BUDGETS SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL LAST FEBRUARY.

IN FY 1989, OUR FINANCIAL CONTROLS WERE STRENGTHENED TO ADDRESS THE POTENTIALLY MORE SERIOUS FISCAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE NEW FISCAL YEAR. HIRING RESTRICTIONS WERE MAINTAINED, FURLOUGHS WERE PROPOSED AND PREPARED FOR IMPLEMENTATION, TERM AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES WERE RELEASED UPON EXPIRATION OF APPOINTMENTS, AND AN EARLY OUT RETIREMENT OPTION WAS EXERCISED.

ALL OF THESE ACTIONS WERE NOT ONLY TESTAMENT TO THE SERIOUS LIMITATIONS OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES, BUT ALSO TO THE COMMITMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE TO BALANCE THE BUDGET AND TO MAINTAIN THE CITY'S PROGRESSIVE AGENDA OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

STAFF AND EQUIPMENT RESOURCES DETERMINE THE CAPACITY OF THIS GOVERNMENT TO DELIVER BASIC PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO OUR CITIZENS. ACROSS-THE-BOARD REDUCTION, RESULTED IN MAJOR IMPACTS ON PROGRAMS OPERATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AFTER THEY WERE DISTRIBUTED TO AGENCIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MAYOR. THESE REDUCTIONS, ALTHOUGH UNSPECIFIED IN RELATION TO INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES, TRANSLATED INTO DIRECT IMPACTS ON OUR ABILITY TO PERFORM MANY OTHERWISE ROUTINE FUNCTIONS. YET, THEY WERE MANAGED AND MANAGED EFFECTIVELY.

THROUGHOUT THE TWO YEAR PERIOD THAT I HAVE REFERENCED, STAFF OF THIS OFFICE HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN DEVELOPING, REVIEWING AND MONITORING THE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES THAT HAVE HELPED US ACHIEVE OUR RELATIVE LEVEL OF SUCCESS. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FINANCE CLUSTER AND THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAJOR LEVEL SUPERVISORS, WE HAVE MANAGED AN INCREASINGLY UNMANAGEABLE SITUATION. THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE SERIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS (INCLUDING WAIVER REQUIREMENTS) AND SPENDING PLANS THAT HAVE BEEN CONSTANTLY MONITORED BY OUR OFFICES THROUGHOUT THIS PERIOD.

THE TRUE VALUE OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, IMPLEMENTED BY THIS OFFICE, HAS BEEN FULLY REALIZED. WE HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN ABLE TO MONITOR AGENCY PERFORMANCE STATISTICS, BUT ALSO EFFECTIVELY PREDICT AND ANTICIPATE THE IMPACTS OF BOTH FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL DECISIONS UTILIZING THIS MANAGEMENT

TOOL. EVEN AGENCIES THAT WERE RELUCTANT TO INSTALL THE REPORTING FORMAT NOW RECOGNIZED ITS IMPORTANCE.

I CREDIT OUR MANAGEMENT SUCCESS TO THE EXTRAORDINARY EFFORTS OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT WORKFORCE, FROM LINE STAFF TO TOP LEVEL MANAGERS. THESE EMPLOYEES, IN MANY INSTANCES, HAVE GONE ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL TO CONTINUE TO PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICES IN SPITE OF STAFFING SHORTAGES AND INADEQUATE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE THERE TIRELESS COMMITMENT IS TO BE COMMENDED.

IN FISCAL YEAR 199(AND 1991, WE HAVE COME TO THE REALIZATION THAT THERE IS A LIMIT TO OUR RESOURCEFULNESS. WE FULLY RECOGNIZE THE CONTINUING SPENDING PRESSURES FOR HUMAN SERVICE NEEDS AND THE COST OF EFFORTS TO CURB CRIME AND DRUGS. INITIATIVES THAT ADDRESS THESE CONCERNS CAN BE IDENT.FIED THROUGHOUT THE MAYOR'S BUDGET PROPOSALS.

WE ARE EXPLORING CONTINUOUSLY OPPORTUNITIES TO ESTABLISH AND FOSTER PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO MORE EQUITABLY SHARE THE BURDENS OF SERVICE TO OUR COMMUNITY. THERE SIMPLY ARE NOT ENOUGH GOVERNMENT RESOURCES TO ADDRESS ALL OF THE CRITICAL AND SPECIALIZED NEEDS.

FACED WITH POLITICAL REALITIES AND CONSTITUENCY CONCERNS, WE RECOGNIZE THAT IT IS TIME FOR FUNDAMENTAL CHOICES. A CLEAR AND CONCISE CONSENSUS MUST BE DEVELOPED REGARDING THE LEVELS AND TYPES OF SERVICES THIS GOVERNMENT CAN AFFORD TO OFFER. THIS CONSENSUS MUST REFLECT NOT ONLY THE DISPOSITION OF THE EXECUTIVE, BUT ALSO OUR LEGISLATIVE COUNTERPARTS, THE GENERAL PUBLIC AS WELL AS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, THIS CONCLUDES MY STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CITY
ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

QUESTION:
1. Is this budget in balance in accordance with the Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198, sec. 442(a) (1))?

ANSWER:
1. The FY 1991 budget when it was submitted to the Congress was in balance in accordance with the Home Rule Act. As was stated in the budget, if the federal payment is raised $4.4 million over the authorized amount, an amendment of an equal amount will be requested for mental health services. In addition, when pay increases for FY 1991 are negotiated it will be necessary to submit a supplemental budget. Finally, spending pressures in human support services and potential revenue shortfalls that have developed since the budget was submitted to Congress and that are now requiring major cutbacks in FY 1990 spending may affect the FY 1991 financial plan. As the FY 1990 savings measures are implemented, the status of the FY 1991 spending plan will become better known. If proven necessary, a supplemental budget will be developed to address the recent revenue and spending trends.

QUESTION:
2. Are any tax increases or fee adjustments required in order to balance the budget as it is presently submitted? (If so, the Home Rule Act, Public Law 93-108, sec. 603(c) requires these tax increases to be identified in the budget.)

ANSWER:
2. The approved FY 1991 budget required $71.6 million in new revenue authority. Seven of the ten measures described on pages IV-4-6 of the Operating Budget have been passed, and the others--the telephone surcharge and the license fees--are still pending.

Mid-Year Review -- FY 1990 Budget

QUESTION:
3. What is the situation as far as your FY 1990 budget is concerned with respect to revenues and obligations?

You ended up FY 1989 with a $5.5 million surplus.

We are nine months into fiscal year 1990; how are your revenues and obligations running?

ANSWER:
3. The District has forecasted a revenue shortfall of $55.0 million. In addition, the District also estimated that

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE) (Name & Code)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	28	1,219	28	1,373	28	1,436	27	1,382	-1	-54
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	28	1,219	28	1,424	28	1,438	27	1,382	-1	-56
	Intra-District Sales	10	673	18	666	18	892	18	1,011	...	+119
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38	1,892	46	2,090	46	2,330	45	2,393	-1	+63
AVERAGE SALARIES (Dollars in Thousands)	Average CFT Employment	27		28		28		27		-1	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	10		18		18		18		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	37		46		46		45		-1	
	Average CFT Salary	39		36		39		39		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	39		43		43		43		...	
	Average FTE Salary	39		40		41		41		...	
CAPITAL BUDGET	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is the chief administrative office of the executive branch of the District of Columbia government. The City Administrator is officially delegated the broadest powers necessary to assist the Mayor in carrying out his functions and in managing the affairs of the government on a day-to-day basis. In addition, the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations has administrative authority over all operational functions of the District government and provides overall guidance on significant policy and management matters.

The basic powers of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations are to exercise the powers and duties of the Mayor during periods of mayoral absence and supervise the operations and administrative activities of the departments and agencies within the executive branch of the District government. The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations includes an Executive/Administrative Services Unit, a Productivity Management Services Unit, a Community-Based Residential Facilities Unit, an Operations Unit, and a Financial Management Unit.

The Executive/Administrative Services Unit is responsible for the overall coordination of government issues and policy development. This Unit also provides support services, records management, and correspondence management for the office. The Productivity Management Services Unit assists District agencies in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of direct-service operations in various departments. This occurs through special productivity improvement projects involving analysts from the

Productivity Management Services staff working with program managers and staff to identify causes of operational problems and to implement improvements. All such projects are monitored over a period sufficient to ensure sustained performance in service delivery. The Community-Based Residential Facilities Unit (CBRF) maintains a comprehensive listing of housing facilities for special population groups and is responsible for planning and coordination for the seven categories of community-based residential facilities. These groups include the elderly, mentally retarded, mentally ill, homeless, neglected children, youth, and rehabilitated offenders. The Operations Unit is responsible for program and operations liaison activities required to support the functions of the chief administrative office of the executive branch. The daily responsibilities of the unit include executive management review coordination; preparation and review of briefing/meeting materials; and preparation and review of correspondence. The Financial Management Unit performs budget preparation and execution, procurement, and accounting for the Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, Office of Communications, Office of International Business, Office of Planning and the Office of Cable Television.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,382,000 and 27 authorized continuing full-time positions, a decrease from FY 1990 of $56,000 and one continuing full-time position. This funding will allow the office to continue to perform its activities related to overall city program management responsibilities. This incorporates those functions described in the agency overview.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison
The FY 1991 budget request represents a decrease of $70,000 from the FY 1990 revised budget. The FY 1990 base reduction of $56,000 will be carried over into FY 1991. The implementation of these budget reductions will further hamper our ability to conduct worthwhile productivity studies and projects throughout this District.

Nonappropriated Budget Request
The estimated nonappropriated budget is $1,011,000, which is received from agencies by intra-District agreements and indirect cost recoveries. This funding supports the activities of the office related to specific agency management improvement projects and priority citywide policy issues. This level of funding for FY 1991 will allow continuation of the services at approximately the level provided previously.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Public information brochures	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000
Telephone inquiries for CBRF	1,400	2,500	2,800	2,080
Community meetings attended	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,610
Technical coordination meetings conducted on CBRF's	400	440	484	556
Consultations provided to existing and prospective CBRF operators	350	385	422	527
Productivity projects completed	10	10	7	7

The Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations true performance can only be measured indirectly by the timeliness and effectiveness of implementation action on priority initiatives and by changes in the overall operating efficiency and effectiveness of the government. The indicators listed reflect some of the subordinate activities of the City Administrator's office. The measures listed above relate to the Community-Based Residential Facilities Unit with the exception of the productivity projects completed which relate to the Productivity Management Services Unit.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations	28	1,373	28	1,438	27	1,382	-1	-56					18	1,011	45	2,393
	TOTAL AGENCY	28	1,373	28	1,438	27	1,382	-1	-56					18	1,011	45	2,393
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	1,002		1,095		1,040		-55						626		1,666	
12	Other Regular Pay	...		...		...		...						269		269	
13	Additional Gross Pay	22		...		...		...						...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	118		112		112		...						96		208	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,142		1,207		1,152		-55						991		2,143	
20	Supplies	9		9		9		...						6		15	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...						...		...	
30b	Communications	47		32		32		...						...		32	
30c	Building Rent	146		164		164		...						...		164	
40	Other Services & Charges	26		22		22		...						7		29	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...						...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...						...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	3		4		3		- 1						7		10	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	231		231		230		- 1						20		250	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,373		1,438		1,382		-56						1,011		2,393	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	28		28		27		- 1								27	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...						18		18	
	Total Average FTE Employment	28		28		27		- 1						18		45	
	Average CFT Salary	36		39		39		...								45	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...						50		34	
	Average FTE Salary	36		39		39		...						50		43	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/ DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (AE)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/ DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Unit No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Reductions In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Month Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/															
		DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS															
		Base Reductions															
	1.0	Reduction of $10,000 for FY 1990 Salary Lapse	11	...	1,095	-1	-55									-1	-55
		Rescission and $45,000 for DS-11 and above															
		positions															
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	4	...	-1									...	-1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-56									-1	-56

OB 1 (02/89) v0.1 "See Schedule 4a"

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expenditures will exceed the revised budget by $40 million. A Supplemental Budget including additional taxing authority and reductions in operating budgets for executive and independent agencies was submitted to the D.C. Council on June 26, 1990. To date, the D.C. Council has not scheduled any legislative action on the Supplemental Budget. (See attachments)

City's Priorities If Federal Payment Increases

QUESTION:
4. If the District were to receive an increase in the Federal payment to the general fund, how would that increase be used? What are the city's most pressing needs from your perspective?

When I became Chairman in FY 1981, the Federal Payment was 25.2 percent of general local revenue collections. In FY 1990, it is 16.4 percent.

ANSWER:
4. The first use of an increased federal payment would be a $5.5 million allocation to mental health services. Next, consistent with the draft FY 1991 appropriation act, an amount of $36.4 million would be designated for Public Schools. The third priority would be for public safety: increased funding for police overtime, payments to the Bureau of Prisons and states for the car of D.C. prisoners, funds for training firefighters and emergency medical technicians, and funds for supplies and equipment in the Fire Department and the Department of Corrections. The fourth priority is to increase spending authority in Human Support Services--namely, to meet spending pressures in areas under court order and Medicaid, including uncompensated care provided by private hospitals, to restore Council cuts in the Department of Human Services (except for homeless shelters), and to provide additional financing for mental health now that the federal transitional assistance has almost ended. Finally, more funds would be allocated to the Department of Administrative Services, the Office of Personnel, the Department of Finance and Revenue, and financial management, all of which were cut substantially by the District Council.

Hospitals -- Uncompensated Indigent Care

QUESTION:
5. One of the issues I wanted to discuss is the problems that local hospitals seem to be having because they are not being paid for the medical care they provide to indigent patients.

Just last week the press reported that Howard University Hospital and George Washington University Hospital were planning to lay off over 400 employees. And I gather that D.C. General is facing a similar problem.

As I understand it, it's really a national health care problem -- the fact that hospitals are providing care for which they are not being paid.

What are you hearing about this from the health care community and the professionals and how are other communities responding to the problem of uncompensated medical care?

ANSWER:
5. The health care community is deeply concerned about the adequacy of payments for health care from both government and nongovernment payors. Over the last several years the ratcheting down of health care payments, the decrease in reimbursement for teaching services and the rising numbers of the uninsured have resulted in increased losses to the health care community. In Washington, D.C. like other urban cities this problem is exacerbated by the unprecedented number of trauma patients and the number of patients receiving acute/nonacute episodic care in our cities emergency departments.

No community has found an ideal solution to this dilemma however during the last several months we in the District of Columbia have begun to address these issues by the following:

a. Increased the medicaid reimbursement rate to 185% of poverty for pregnant women and children under 1 year old.

b. Increased the reimbursement for inpatient trauma cases under our medical charities program ten fold from $106.00/day to $1,100.00/day.

c. Increased the pool of dollars in the medical charities fund by one million dollars in FY 1991.

d. Passed legislation allowing for presumptive eligibility for pregnant women which will take effect early next year.

e. A public/private task force chaired by the Commissioner of Public Health is commissioning a financial analysis of various insurance options for the uninsured of the District of Columbia.

f. Currently the District of Columbia spends in excess of $419,000,000 in health care through its commission of Public Health, Commission of Mental Health, Commission on Social Services, Medicaid/Medical Charities and D.C. General Hospital. Other strategies we support at the federal level include national health insurance and special funding of trauma centers found in legislation currently in the Congress. Most communities have attempted to address

their trauma and other public health costs through revenue enhancements, principly "sin taxes".

Federal Funds For Drug Programs

QUESTION:
6. How much Federal money is the District receiving for the war on drugs and how are these funds being used in the city?

a. What impact is it having on the drug problem, and what are the percentages being directed toward education, toward prevention, toward treatment, and toward interdiction and enforcement?

b. Has the availability of drug treatment programs increased to where the number of slots more closely matches the need -- are there enough slots to take care of those who want to get treatment?

ANSWER:
6. The Commission of Public Health in the Department of Human Services administers the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Administration with an appropriated budget of $34 million and federal funds of $9,646,984. The federal funds include:

$4,622,130	ADASA Block Grant (less Mental Health)
426,383	Drug Free Schools & Communities
629,496	Community Youth Activity Project
93,202	Community Youth Block Grant
57,404	Alcohol & Drug Data Collection
2,577,320**	Waiting List Reduction Project
372,743*	Pregnant Postpartum Women Abusers
1,058,142**	AIDS IV. Drug Users Research
$9,836,820	TOTAL

* $2 Million placed in D.C. appropriated budget by Congress.
** Grants end October 1, 1990.

The Congress placed another $2,020,000 in the District's appropriated budget for residential treatment services for pregnant women.

Many of these grants cross the District's fiscal year and include administrative and indirect costs.

Of the Commission's funds, 20 percent is spent on prevention, 68 percent on treatment and 11 percent on other services such as data collection and research.

These funds have enabled the District to add 100 treatment beds (inpatient and/or residential) and more than 500 additional outpatient slots.

The current outpatient waiting list is for four days. The residential demand continues high with a two week to six month wait depending on the type and length of stay of the treatment program. It is estimated that there are 10,000 persons who may present and are not currently receiving services.

ENFORCEMENT

$250,000 - $350,000 annually, used for Boys and Girls Club (education/prevention).

$17,000,000 - used to increase the police force by about 700 officers.

INTERDICTION

No funds.

A joint task force receives manpower and overtime from the federal government.

EDUCATION

$2,176,994 is used for Drug Free Schools & Communities.

Study of Home-Rule Institutions

QUESTION:

7. In the Committee's report last year, we called for the Mayor and Council to jointly prepare a proposal to evaluate the present institutions of Home Rule to determine if institutional changes should be made. After 15 years of experience under the present governmental structure we thought it would be good to have an indepth outside evaluation by an independent research organization or institute of national prominence.

We now have the proposal which was submitted with the District's FY 1991 budget and received May 1, 1990.

As I recall, we discussed most of the pros and cons last year.

Is there anything either of you would like to say about the proposal?

ANSWER:

7. The proposal currently before the Congress is a joint product of the legislative and executive branches of the District government. In that proposal, we specified that potential contractors address all of the questions posed by the Congress last year as well as several identified by District government as important for consideration. The proposal also includes, as specified in last year's legislation, a process for involving citizens in the review of the evaluation product.

Given the serious nature of the city's current fiscal status, we feel compelled to call to the attention of the Congress, its

language in the appropriations bill last year which stated that the city should submit an estimated cost for the evaluation "which may be funded through a special Federal initiative." The city would like to go forward with this study, but would have serious difficulty in so doing without Federal assistance. At this time, we simply cannot afford to choose between studying our problems and doing something about them.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

WITNESSES

CALVIN C. TILDON, DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL
MARK H. LEVITT, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
WILLIAM R. HAIRSTON, CHAIRMAN, POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF BOARD SUPPORT DIVISION
OSCAR R. MAYS, ACTING CHIEF, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Source & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Number & Title) D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BC)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	418	16,388	418	16,580	387	15,581	369	15,835	-18	+254
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	145	...	83	...	87	...	72	...	-15
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	418	16,533	418	16,663	387	15,668	369	15,907	-18	+239
	Intra-District Sales	29	700	9	235	4	157	...	...	-4	-157
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	447	17,233	427	16,898	391	15,825	369	15,907	-22	+82
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	394		377		362		367		+5	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	394		377		362		367		+5	
	Average CFT Salary	34		35		36		36		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	34		35		36		36		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Personnel advises and assists the Mayor, the City Administrator, and agency and department heads on all matters relating to personnel management programs in the District of Columbia government and in the effective use of its work force. Through authority delegated from the Mayor and pursuant to provisions of D.C. Law 2-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, the Office of Personnel develops legislative amendments, rules and regulations governing the personnel management program for the Career, Excepted and Executive Services of the District government.

The D.C. Office of Personnel provides the following operational personnel services to District departments and agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor; position classification; employee development and training; employee pay and benefits; unemployment compensation monitoring; incentive awards; employee performance evaluation; and under a separate control center, labor relations and collective bargaining.

This agency also provides direct services in considering and determining the eligibility for retirement and relief of protective service personnel of the U.S. Park Police, U.S. Secret Service, and the Metropolitan Police and Fire Departments.

In FY 1991 the D.C. Office of Personnel will continue existing programs and services at essentially the revised FY 1990 level of service. The request reflects base reductions in positions and related funds as well as FY 1990 rescission savings in personal services and nonpersonal services. Increase amounts provide for position underfunding, an increased staff for the labor

relations program, and increased program support funds in the personnel and labor relations programs.

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the D.C. Office of Personnel is $15,835,000, an increase from FY 1990 of $254,000 and a decrease of 18 continuing full-time positions. The request provides an increase of $1,958,000 for position underfunding, computer mainframe and equipment lease costs, a pay equity study and additional staff and related resources for the labor relations program. The request also includes base reductions totaling $1,704,000 related to position reduction and FY 1990 rescission savings in personal services and equipment costs.

In FY 1991 the office will continue to provide District agencies under the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor with the full range of services of its merit personnel system as well as focusing on high priorities such as programs the Council has mandated by law and other court mandated hiring requirements. The Office of Personnel will also prioritize new and backlogged action requests to fulfill the most critical agency needs and will direct available resources through details or reassignments of personnel as required to alleviate backlogs or to meet emergency conditions in Servicing Personnel Office operations. The office will continue to work with the Deputy Mayor for Finance on improved integration of personnel and financial systems throughout the District government.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 personal services request for the D.C. Office of Personnel is $14,312,000 and 369 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $5,000 and a net decrease of 18 continuing full-time positions from FY 1990. Requested increases of $1,659,000 provide for one additional position for the labor relations program and position underfunding. Base reductions totaling $1,654,000 include the reduction of 19 continuing full-time positions, and FY 1990 rescission of budget authority for temp/term employees, salary lapse and early-out retirement savings.

The nonpersonal services request is $1,523,000, an increase of $249,000 from FY 1990. Requested increases provide for the estimated cost of share computer operations, a pay equity study mediation/interest arbitration, and equipment rentals. Base reductions of $50,000 represent FY 1990 equipment rescission savings.

Expansion of existing programs or new initiatives are not anticipated at the requested level of funding.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated nonappropriated budget for the D.C. Office of Personnel is $72,000, a decrease of $172,000 from FY 1990. Funds are provided by the U.S. Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service in support of the Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board ($36,000), and by the contributions of private industry for the annual Mayor's Awards Program ($36,000).

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY1988	FY1989	FY1990	FY1991
Assembled examinations administered	285	10	9	8
Personnel actions processed	26,759	24,825	30,000	27,000
Incentive awards processed	1,421	1,441	880	800
Adverse actions processed	789	876	625	625
Pay studies conducted/ participated in	38	22	28	28
Grievance arbitrations	78	183	100	50
Retirement applications considered	240	502	300	240

The workload of the D.C. Office of Personnel is best measured by the indicators listed above, which depict data related to the examination, selection, employment, compensation, benefits, incentive award and discipline of employees of District agencies serviced.

Changes in assembled examinations (employment and promotional) are due to changes in agency requirements for examination administration. Variances in other measures are based on prior year trends and current known or anticipated changes in program requirements, employment levels, workload, etc.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ GT OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

33

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE)

Code	CONTROL CENTER Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Personnel	393	15,667	363	14,545	345	14,538	-18	-7			...	36			345	14,574
20	Office of Labor Relations and Collective Bargaining	17	703	16	765	17	1,021	+1	+256			...	...			17	1,021
30	Police & Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board	8	210	8	271	7	276	-1	+5			...	36			7	312
	TOTAL AGENCY	418	16,580	387	15,581	369	15,835	-18	+254			...	72			369	15,904
	11 Regular Pay		13,396		13,087		13,078		-9				...				13,078
	12 Other Regular Pay		20		...		...		...				15				15
	13 Additional Gross Pay		416		41		41		...				...				41
	14 Fringe Benefits		1,581		1,179		1,193		+14				1				1,194
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		15,413		14,307		14,312		+5				16				14,328
	20 Supplies		139		152		152		...				4				156
	30a Energy		...		...		...		...				...				...
	30b Communications		156		189		189		...				...				189
	30c Building Rent		126		82		82		...				...				82
	40 Other Services & Charges		577		675		924		+249				39				963
	50 Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...				...
	60 Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...				...
	70 Equipment & Equipment Rental		169		176		176		...				13				189
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,167		1,274		1,523		+249				56				1,579
	TOTAL AGENCY		16,580		15,581		15,835		+254				72				15,907
	Average CPT Employment		377		362		367		+5								367
	Average Non-CPT Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total Average FTE Employment		377		362		367		+5								367
	Average CPT Salary		36		36		36		...								36
	Average Non-CPT Salary		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		36		36		36		...								36

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (10)

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Unit No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1010		CENTRAL OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	126	...	-126								...	-126
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13	...	-13								...	-13
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	43	...	-43								...	-43
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
	3.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	154	...	-154								...	-154
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	15	...	-15								...	-15
	4.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and														
		Above														
		a. Regular Pay	11	8	358	-8	-358								-8	-358
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	36	...	-36								...	-36
	5.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	43	...	-43								...	-43
		Increases														
	6.1	Increase for Personal Services Underfunding														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+544	...	+544
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+60	...	+60
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of Personnel, and we have with us Calvin Tildon, the Acting Director. Mr. Tildon, you are requesting $15,835,000 and 369 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is an increase of $254,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation level and 18 positions below last year's level. However your average full-time employment is up by 5 from 362 in FY 1990 to 367 in FY 1991.

Mr. Tildon, if you have a statement for the record, we will be pleased to receive it.

In your oral summary, I would appreciate if you would talk about the issues we discussed last year—The situation in the Fire Department, the police exam, the criticism that the exam was changed and a group of inappropriate people were put on the force at a certain point in time, the status of the promotion lawsuit in the Fire Department—the whole ball of wax and more than just your budget.

I am not interested so much in your budget.

ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990

First, let me ask you, if you have been asked to make any cuts in your FY 1990 budget to absorb some of this $45 million shortfall in revenue?

Mr. TILDON. The supplemental request reduces the approved budget by $72,000

Mr. DIXON. Now my question was, have you been asked to make some additional cuts?

Mr. TILDON. Some additional cuts?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Mr. TILDON. We have been asked to reduce expenditures by an additional $335,000.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

Now if you will address those issues that I just mentioned.

APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

Mr. TILDON. I would like to correct one thing. I am now Director of Personnel, I am no longer acting.

Mr. DIXON. Congratulations, Calvin. If you will address those issues. Where are we on the whole hiring scheme within the Fire Department? What about the lawsuits? What is the rate of recruitment, all of that?

STATUS OF FIREFIGHTER EXAMINATION AND HIRINGS

Mr. TILDON. In the Fire Department, we have concluded an entry level process, and as I said last year, that process consisted of a written examination and a physical test.

We will be providing to the Fire Department a certificate that contains 966 names, for future processing and I anticipate we will provide that list to them by the end of this week.

Mr. DIXON. So based on that list they will do a background check?

Mr. TILDON. Yes, a background check and physical examination, and after that then they can process the individuals.

NUMBER OF FIREFIGHTERS CERTIFIED AND NUMBER HIRED

Mr. DIXON. What is your experience, out of 966 that are certified how many will eventually be hired?

Mr. TILDON. We started with over 2000 applications and through both processes now have certified the 966 candidates.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. TILDON. In the past, it was about a ten to one ratio. However, I anticipate that this time we will have a higher percentage of new hires.

The implementation of the physical capability test has had a great impact on the department, and I think that we will have a higher percentage who will pass the test and eventually be hired by the department.

Mr. DIXON. Can you expect to get 300 people out of this list of 966 that you are about to turn over to the Fire Department?

Mr. TILDON. I anticipate, we will definitely get 300 out of the 966 have passed both parts and are now eligible.

Mr. GALLO. So it would be 300—the Chairman asked 300 out of 966?

Mr. TILDON. I anticipate a minimum of 300 hires but I anticipate more based on the fact that this is the first time we have had the physical capabilities test, and I think we really have some outstanding candidates.

Mr. DIXON. Are there any legal impediments now to hiring?

Mr. TILDON. Not to hiring.

STATUS OF PROMOTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Mr. DIXON. What about promotions.

Mr. TILDON. There are still legal impediments, to promotions.

TIMETABLE FOR HIRING OF FIREFIGHTERS

Mr. DIXON. So how soon are you going to be able to hire new fire fighters?

Mr. TILDON. They will have the list by the end of the week. It depends on processing, but I would hope within the next two months they would be able to start a class. It depends on the Chief's scheduling, also, but he will have that list available for continued processing.

PLAN FOR HIRING ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICERS

Mr. DIXON. What comments can you make, if any about the police exam and how do you relate to the Police Department in developing that exam?

Mr. TILDON. We had responsibility for entry-level examination and the administration of it. This particular year we worked very closely with the Police Department and have convened a tri-agency task force which consists of the Police Department, the Department of Employment Services and the Office of Personnel and are

making use of national job lines through the Department of Employment Services.

We have also raised the age level at which the police can enter the department from age 30 to age 35.

We have declared a police officer position to be a shortage category for purposes of recruiting, thereby enabling us to pay moving expenses for police officers who accept employment.

We have obtained the capability to score the exam locally and with the Police Department purchasing an optical scanner, the exam can be scored immediately.

We have delegated to the Police Department the authority to administer the exam, so that they can go out of town and take the exam with them to administer it.

And we have also dedicated two employees of the Office of Personnel to work with the Police Department on administration of the exam, and for other purposes. We do need to have more follow-up studies of individuals in the training academy, comparing how they are doing in the academy to their examination scores. The Chief and I have agreed on these follow-up studies and the Personnel Psychologist that I have designated to work exclusively on the examinations will be a part of that follow-up study.

RESIDENCY PREFERENCE SYSTEM

Mr. DIXON. And what is the hiring preference system at the moment?

Mr. TILDON. The hiring preference system is a combination of what has been passed by the Council and what has been passed in the FY 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act.

Mr. DIXON. I am asking, what is your understanding of the hiring preference system and how it is being implemented?

Mr. TILDON. Primarily the preference system is that a D.C. resident who is a resident on the date of application may apply for residency preference, and in a hiring situation a preference candidate receives five points added to the passing score.

In a promotion situation, residency preference is used as a tie breaker.

Residence preference in a reduction-in-force will provide one year additional credit to the residency preference eligible individual. That in summation, is the system.

[The following was supplied for the record:]

THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE AMENDMENT ACT OF 1988
D.C. LAW 7-203

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND/ACTIONS TAKEN

December 13, 1988	Council passed the Residency Preference Amendment Act of 1988 (D.C. Law 7-203; D.C. Code, § 1-608.1(e))
January 6, 1989	Act approved by the Mayor
Early February	Advance copy of draft emergency and proposed rules submitted to the Council
March 16, 1989	Residency Preference Act of 1988 became law (D.C. Law 7-203; D.C. Code, sec. 1-608.1(e))
March 16, 1989	Rules implemented on an emergency basis
April 14, 1989	Emergency and proposed rules published in *D.C. Register* (36 DCR 2576)
May 30, 1989	Proposed rules disapproved; the Council expressed that the proposed rules did not confer a positive hiring preference for the resident over an equally qualified non-resident/non-preference candidate
May 31, 1989	Adopted emergency rules and forwarded emergency and proposed rules to Council (later pulled back and replaced)
June 16, 1989	Pulled back rules of May 31; revised rules implemented on an emergency basis
June 26, 1989	Revised emergency and proposed rules submitted to Council
July 7, 1989	Revised emergency and proposed rules published in *D.C. Register* (36 DCR 4835)
October 2, 1989	Revised rules implemented on an emergency basis (second revision) and forwarded for legal sufficiency review
October 3, 1989	Revised emergency and proposed rules submitted to Council (second revision)

2

October 27, 1989	Revised emergency and proposed rules published in *D.C. Register* (36 DCR 7501)
November 20, 1989	House passes the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, Pub. L. 101-168
December 13, 1989	End of 45-day Council review period for rules submitted October 3
December 26, 1989	End of 60-day notice and comment period for rulemaking
December 26, 1989	Revised emergency and proposed rules for § 301 forwarded for legal sufficiency review (amended pursuant to the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990, Pub. L. 101-168)
December 28, 1989	Notice of final rulemaking (except for § 301) forwarded for legal sufficiency review
January 26, 1990	Notice of final rulemaking (except for § 301) published in *D.C. Register* (37 DCR 851)
March 2, 1990	Notice of emergency and proposed rulemaking for § 301 published in *D.C. Register* (37 DCR 1551)

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

- Issue final procedures to implement the residency preference regulations after Council approval of the preference regulations.
- Upon Council approval of the residency preference regulations, issue a notice to all employees regarding the residency preference system in the Career Service and the residency requirements in the Excepted and Executive Services.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

Mr. GALLO. Mr. Chairman?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Mr. GALLO. Was that done through a change in civil service law?

Mr. TILDON. Residency preference was a legal change. However, the provision of five points and the one year credit were regulatory changes. The Appropriations Act reiterated the five points and the one year, but also legislated that a five year requirement to remain a resident would only apply to those persons who receive the preference, and who were hired on or after March 16, 1989.

Mr. GALLO. It is civil service?

Mr. TILDON. That was part of the Appropriations Act.

Part of it amended the Merit Personnel Act for the District and then the Appropriations Act automatically amended the Personnel Act to limit the five-year requirement to those who receive preference only.

RESIDENCY FOR POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS

Mr. GALLO. Including police and fire?

Mr. TILDON. This applies to all District employment, including police and fire.

HIRING OF NONRESIDENT ATTORNEYS

Mr. GALLO. And if I were an attorney and I wanted to work in D.C. and I were not a resident, what would happen?

Mr. TILDON. The residency preference applies to our Competitive Service, to those that apply for vacancies and compete. The residency requirement remains in effect for the Excepted Service.

Mr. GALLO. It is not effective through all the employment, it is selective?

Mr. TILDON. Residency applies to Excepted Service and attorneys are part of the Excepted Service.

Mr. GALLO. Why wasn't that taken out? Why wasn't it a blanket statement?

Mr. TILDON. That was originally in the legislation as passed by the Council. The Excepted and Executive Services are still subject to the residency requirement. Those are noncompetitive services.

People can be appointed directly without applying, and be promoted without applying; there is no application or competition with another candidate.

EXCLUSION OF COURT SYSTEM FROM MERIT PERSONNEL ACT

Mr. GALLO. Last year I heard that people have been having difficulty getting legal representation through the defenders office.

Mr. TILDON. The Public Defender's Office is not subject to the Merit Personnel Act and they may have another reason for not being able to retain attorneys to represent them.

Mr. GALLO. They do not necessarily have to be in the District?

Mr. TILDON. The residency preference amendment and the residency requirement are all part of the D.C. Government Merit Personnel Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $'S THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Object Class	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	8.0	Increase for Share Computer Costs	40	...	...							...	...	+72	...	+72
	10.1	Increase for Equipment Rental	70	...	...							...	...	+43	...	+43
	11.0	Increase for Pay Equity Study	40	...	...							...	...	+107	...	+107
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1010				[-8]	[-792]					...	...	[+826]	[-8]	[+34]
1020		FIELD OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	137	...	-137								...	-137
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	14	...	-14								...	-14
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	60	...	-60								...	-60
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	6	...	-6								...	-6
	3.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	212	...	-212								...	-212
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	22	...	-22								...	-22
	4.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and														
		Above														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	385	-10	-385								-10	-385
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	38	...	-38								...	-38
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 110_39 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

GENERAL (100) (Agency & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) (Agency & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (10) (Agency & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Month(s) Occupied	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	6.1	Increases for Personal Services Underfunding														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+751	...	+751
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+82	...	+82
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1020				[-10]	[-874]					...	...	[+833]	...	[-41]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-18	-1,666					...	...	+1,659	-18	-7

CD 110000-V0.1 "See Schedule A"

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) B.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (20)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available.		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
2000		LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	7	...	-7								...	-7
		Increases														
	6.2	Increase for Personal Services Underfunding														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+102	...	+102
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+12	...	+12
	7.0	Increase for Labor Economist Position														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							12	+1	+65	+1	+65
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
	9.0	Increase for Mediation/Interest Arbitration														
		costs	40	...	...							...	...	+70	...	+70
	10.0	Increase for Equipment Rental	70	...	...							...	...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000				...	[-7]					12	[+1]	[+263]	[+1]	[+256]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-7						+1	+263	+1	+256

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OB 1140MB v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) — AGENCY: D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (BE) (Name & Code) — CONTROL CENTER: POLICE & FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF BOARD (30) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Reductions In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
3000		POLICE & FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF															
		BOARD															
		Base Reduction:															
	4.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and															
		Above															
		a. Regular Pay	11	1	28	-1	-28									-1	-28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3	...	-3									...	-3
		Increases															
	6.3	Increase for Personal Services Underfunding															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+32		...	+32
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3000				[-1]	[-31]						...	[+36]		[-1]	[+5]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-31						...	+36		-1	+5

CR 1168/88 v0.1 "Blue Schedule A"

Exhibit BE-22

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The court system is not subject to or a part of the comprehensive Merit Personnel Act at all. That was a separation of powers and they were excluded from that coverage.

Mr. GALLO. Who makes the decision that you can't hire an attorney from outside the District then; the courts?

Mr. TILDON. For the court system, they make that determination. For the Office of Corporation Counsel, or any attorney that is subject to the Merit Personnel Act that is covered by the law, since they are in the Excepted Service, they are subject to the old residency requirement. That is a provision of law for the attorneys.

We are dealing with the complicated structure of the District Government and there are some entities in the District Government that are not subject to the Merit Personnel Act.

ABUNDANCE OF ATTORNEYS WORKING IN DISTRICT

Mr. GALLO. Is it your opinion you have an abundance of attorneys that are willing to work in D.C.?

Mr. TILDON. That has been one comment from the Council that there is an abundance of attorneys who are residents of the District.

AUTHORIZED BUT UNFUNDED POSITIONS

Mr. GALLO. I had mentioned before, and I don't know, Mr. Chairman, if this is the right spot, the employment positions that were certified spots but never filled.

Mr. DIXON. This may be the right time.

Mr. GALLO. In other words, when looking at the budget, you had personnel slots that were listed but not funded, and you would always say we have authorization for "X" number of employees, but we have cut that.

Effectively the positions were never filled.

Have you gotten those phantom spots out of that system?

Mr. TILDON. I can speak for the Office of Personnel. Our authorized strength for fiscal year 1991 will be 369 positions.

I currently have 354 employees on board and am unable to fill vacant authorized positions due to underfunding.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

COMPREHENSIVE MERIT PERSONNEL ACT

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Tildon, let's get back to the residency preference requirement—we call this the Hoyer compromise.

The Fire Department and the Police Department and other city employees are under the merit system?

Mr. TILDON. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. What is the term-of-art used?

Mr. TILDON. D.C. Law 2-139, the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act.

Mr. DIXON. The Merit Personnel Act.

CAREER SERVICE AND EXCEPTED SERVICE POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. The District hires under excepted service.

Mr. TILDON. There is a career service that is competitive. There is also an Excepted Service which includes political appointees, attorneys, and a few other categories, which are direct appointments.

Mr. DIXON. Of?

EXECUTIVE SERVICE POSITIONS

Mr. TILDON. Of the Mayor and other personnel authorities. The third is the Executive Service, which is strictly the Mayor's cabinet.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Now the career service personnel have no residency requirements as such?

Mr. TILDON. They are subject to the residency preference system.

Mr. DIXON. The Excepted Service is not.

Mr. TILDON. They are subject to a residency requirement, and so is the Executive Service.

Mr. DIXON. Well, how many people are in the Excepted and the Executive Service, just roughly? The way it was explained to us, this is a small group of people and they were just excepted. Now it sounds like this is a very large group of people.

Mr. TILDON. The number of attorneys authorized is provided through the Appropriations Act.

NUMBER OF EXCEPTED SERVICE AND EXECUTIVE SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Mr. DIXON. I mean just roughly, how many are in this Excepted Service and Executive Service category?

Mr. TILDON. In the Executive Service, there are less than 40 positions.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

What about Excepted Service?

Mr. TILDON. The Excepted Service including the Mayor's 100 and the Independent Personnel authorities and all attorney positions.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

You have all of the Corporate Counsel people?

Mr. TILDON. Corporation Counsel attorney positions are included in the Excepted Service.

Mr. DIXON. I am trying to get a ball-park figure.

Mr. TILDON. Less than 500 total, Excepted and Executive Service positions.

[The following was supplied for the record:]

Agencies Subject to the

Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act (CMPA)

EXCEPTED SERVICE

Personnel Authority	Number of Employees or Positions
D.C. Code § 1-610.3	
1. D.C. City Council	No statutory limit
2. Auditor	2
3. Board of Elections & Ethics	2
4. Office of Campaign Finance	2
5. Public Employee Relations Board	2
6. Office of Employee Appeals	2
7. Public Service Commission	2
8. Office of the People's Counsel	2
9. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board	6
10. Board of Education	25
11. University of the District of Columbia	No statutory limit
12. D.C. Public Library	2
13. D.C. General Hospital	10
14. D.C. School of Law	No statutory limit
15. Mayor's Office	No statutory limit
16. Mayor—Subordinate agencies	100
D.C. Code § 1-610.4	
1. Youth Opportunity Services—Out of School Program	No statutory limit
2. Ex-Offender Program	No statutory limit
3. Medical Interns & Residents, D.C. General & DHS	No statutory limit
4. College Work Study Program, U.D.C.	No statutory limit

2

D.C. Code § 1-610.8

1. City Administrator 1
2. General Counsel, Board of Elections & Ethics 1
3. Director of Campaign Finance 1
4. People's Counsel 1
5. D.C. Auditor 1
6. Chairman & Members, Public Service Commission 3
7. Executive Director, Public Employee Relations Board 1
8. Secretary to the Council 1
9. General Counsel to the Council 1
10. Chief Hearing Examiner, Office of Employee Appeals 1
11. Executive Director and Deputy Director, Lottery & Charitable Games Control Board 2
12. Members of the Parole Board 2

D.C. Code § 1-610.9

1. Attorneys ..... No statutory limit

Agencies Not Subject to the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act (CMPA)

Agencies	Number of Positions*
Superior Court of the District of Columbia (D.C. Code Title 11)	1,284
D.C. Court of Appeals (D.C. Code Title 11)	86
D.C. Court System (D.C. Code Title 11)	88
D.C. Housing Finance Agency (D.C. Code Title 45)	20
D.C. Pretrial Services Agency (D.C. Code Title 23)	83
Washington Convention Center[1] (D.C. Code Title 9)	164

* Source: FY 1990 figures taken from Congressional Budget Submission for FY 1991

[1] Exempt by statute from the CMPA, with the exception of Titles V and XVII.

APPLICATION OF RESIDENCY PREFERENCE FOR PHYSICIAN POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. Where would doctors at D.C. General hospital be classified?

Mr. TILDON. They are part of the career service, so they are subject to the residency preference system.

Mr. DIXON. They are?

Mr. TILDON. Yes. Since we have a residency preference system now there is no exemption required for shortage category positions.

Mr. DIXON. Wait a minute. There are no residency requirements for shortage category positions?

So if I am a doctor I don't have to live in the District at all, at any time?

Mr. TILDON. That is right, unless you have claimed preference.

Mr. DIXON. Then I would have to?

Mr. TILDON. Yes, and you would have to remain a resident for five years. In order to receive the preference you would have to be a resident on the date of application.

Mr. DIXON. Right, to claim the preference for five points you have to live in the District?

Mr. TILDON. As far as doctors are concerned, there is no problem there.

NO EXEMPTIONS REQUIRED UNDER MERIT PERSONNEL SYSTEM

Mr. DIXON. How many other groups are exempt?

Mr. TILDON. None.

Mr. DIXON. Are you saying the exemption no longer applies with the new system?

Mr. TILDON. Right. The exemption used to apply to positions that were difficult to fill. Now with the preference system there is no need for exemptions.

STATUS OF ARMORY BOARD PERSONNEL

Mr. GALLO. How about the Armory Board personnel?

Mr. TILDON. The Armory Board has very few members that are subject to the Merit Personnel Act. A lot of their work is done through contract. I would say less than 10 employees, would be subject to the preference system.

Mr. GALLO. Subject to the preference system, which means they don't have to live in the District?

Mr. TILDON. Right, unless they have claimed the preference.

LIMITED NUMBER OF EXCEPTED SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Mr. GALLO. They haven't simplified it at all.

Mr. DIXON. Well, we worked out an agreement, but I was lead to believe at the time there were just a handful of these people in the excepted and executive service, but it sounds like there are more than a handful.

Mr. TILDON. Probably with the exception of attorneys, it is very limited. The predominant other group in the Excepted Service are political appointees and serve at the pleasure of the appointed authority.

Mr. GALLO. And they don't have to be residents, right?

Or do they?

Mr. TILDON. Political appointees have to establish residency within 180 days of the date of appointment.

Mr. DIXON. Anything else, Mr. Gallo?

OPERATION OF RESIDENCY PREFERENCE SYSTEM

Mr. GALLO. No thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

And you are satisfied or dissatisfied? Is the hiring preference system working out well?

Mr. TILDON. There were some start up problems, but it is working well now, yes.

Mr. GALLO. May I ask?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

PROMOTIONS IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GALLO. When you bring that up, I know one of the areas there was a great deal of difficulty was in the Fire Department.

There were numerous complaints about individuals who were not residents, but who had time in grade and were not being promoted.

Are they now taking advantage of the change?

Before it was weighted at 10 points.

Mr. TILDON. Initially when we implemented the preference system there was a 10-point preference, which has now been reduced to a five-point preference.

On entry level police the——

PROMOTION EXAM IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GALLO. I was referring to promotions.

Mr. TILDON. By providing only preference as a tie breaker in a promotion situation, this had a limited impact. We are still in the process of a police promotional examination.

Mr. GALLO. Are you saying that prior to this new development there was a preference only in a tie breaker situation?

Mr. TILDON. No.

First of all, prior to the Residency Preference Act, it was a residency requirement.

We have not applied a 10-point or five-point preference, because we have not had a promotional examination in the Police Department.

We prepared a written portion and we are in the process of conducting an assessment in the Police Department and once that process is complete, then preference will only be used as a tie breaker. So there has been no experience in that department.

RESIDENCY PREFERENCE USED AS TIE BREAKER IN PROMOTIONS

Mr. GALLO. I look at what is coming down the pike for the Chief with a multiple of new patrolmen. Obviously there are going to have to be additional ranking officers to take charge. Do I understand you to say that there have been no exams for promotion since this new system has been put into effect?

Mr. TILDON. Right. We are right now in the process of preparing a promotional examination in the Police Department.

Mr. GALLO. You are telling me that the new system will take effect only in a tie breaker situation.

Mr. TILDON. Yes.

We just recently completed a correctional officer promotional process and using the preference system for a tie breaker, I would say for the three ranks we probably had less than five people who had the same score.

IMPACT OF RESIDENCY PREFERENCE ON EMPLOYEE MORAL

Mr. GALLO. Has it been indicated that morale is better as a result?

Mr. TILDON. I have not received any communication about it affecting morale adversely. I would look to the departments to address that more directly, but I have not received any adverse comments.

RESIDENCY OF NEW POLICE HIRES

In the Police Department, we have had more new hires from the State of Maryland than we did from D.C., so it has some impact as far as that is concerned.

Less than 50 percent of the persons who came on board were District residents and only a minor percentage of those claimed the preference.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

Thank you very much, Mr. Tildon, I have no problem with your budget.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

[The prepared statement of Mr. Tildon follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT

CALVIN C. TILDON
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

BEFORE THE
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM CALVIN C. TILDON, DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL, AND I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TO PRESENT THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL.

ALTHOUGH THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL (DCOP) IS ONE OF THE SMALLER AGENCIES OF THIS GOVERNMENT, IT HAS THE IMMENSE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADMINISTERING ALL ASPECTS OF THE DISTRICT'S PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. THIS MASSIVE RESPONSIBILITY IS DISCHARGED THROUGH THE PERSONNEL OFFICE, THE OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, AND THE POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND RELIEF BOARD.

THE DEDICATED, HARD WORKING EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT HAVE PLAYED A PIVOTAL ROLE IN PROVIDING THE HIGHEST CALIBER OF QUALITY SERVICES TO THOSE WHO LIVE, WORK, AND DO BUSINESS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHILE ACCOMPLISHING LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCH INITIATIVES WITH FEWER RESOURCES.

MANY OF THE BUDGET REDUCTIONS IMPOSED ON THIS AGENCY HAVE SEVERELY RESTRICTED OUR EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AUTOMATED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND TO RECRUIT SORELY NEEDED PERSONNEL WITH EXPERTISE IN BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION. HOWEVER, THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL HAS CONCENTRATED ITS EFFORTS ON ENHANCING THE PERSONNEL SYSTEM, STRUCTURE, AND STAFF (WORK FORCE). MANY OF OUR EFFORTS IN FY'91 WILL BE CONCENTRATED UPON THE IMPLEMENTATION OR ENHANCEMENT OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT'S BENEFITS SYSTEM, AND THE APPOINTMENT AND RETENTION OF EMPLOYEES IN OCCUPATIONS WHICH SUPPORT THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR RESIDENTS.

THE FY'91 APPROPRIATION ALSO ALLOWS DCOP TO CONTINUE TO ENHANCE THE EXPERTISE OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT WORK FORCE THROUGH HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT. DCOP HAS ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO BE THE PRIMARY PROVIDER OF GENERIC TRAINING FOR THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. AUTOMATION OF PERSONNEL DATA THROUGH FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIFIED PERSONNEL PAYROLL SYSTEM (UPPS) HAS BEGUN WITH THE INPUT OF ALL EMPLOYEE DATA INTO THAT SYSTEM AND WITH THE ISSUANCE OF A MANDATE THAT ALL PERSONNEL ACTIONS BE PROCESSED THROUGH THE UNIFIED PERSONNEL PAYROLL SYSTEM (UPPS). ADMINISTRATION OF THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE LAW HAS PROCEEDED SATISFACTORILY. VERY SHORTLY, COLLECTIVE BARGAINING WILL BEGIN FOR THOSE CONTRACTS WHICH EXPIRE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1990.

OUR SHORTAGE OF RESOURCES WITHIN THE AGENCY HAS PROMPTED DCOP, TO DEVELOP CREATIVE IDEAS AND INCREASED COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES OF THE D.C. GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. ALLOW ME TO HIGHLIGHT JUST A FEW OF THE INITIATIVES THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL HAS UNDERTAKEN WITH THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, WHICH WILL CONTINUE INTO FISCAL YEAR '91:

- THE CONVENING OF A TRI-AGENCY TASK FORCE TO MAXIMIZE THE DISTRICT'S ENTRY-LEVEL POLICE OFFICER RECRUITMENT EFFORTS;

- THE UTILIZATION OF STATE AND NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE "JOB LINES";

- THE ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS WHICH HAVE INCREASED THE MAXIMUM AGE (FROM 30 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE) FOR APPLICATION FOR AN ENTRY-LEVEL POLICE OFFICER POSITION;

- THE DETERMINATION BY DCOP THAT ENTRY-LEVEL POLICE OFFICER POSITIONS ARE A MANPOWER SHORTAGE CATEGORY, FOR FACILITATING THE PAYMENT OF RELOCATION, TRAVEL, AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES FOR SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES; AND

- THE ACQUISITION OF THE CAPABILITY TO SCORE THE ENTRY LEVEL POLICE OFFICER EXAMINATION LOCALLY; AND,

- THE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ENTRY-LEVEL TEST ADMINISTRATION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

THE FY'91 BUDGET REQUEST

THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL IS $ 15,835,000 AND 369 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, A NET INCREASE OF $ 254,000 AND A DECREASE OF 18 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS FROM THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET. INCREASES TOTALING $ 1,958,000 PROVIDE FOR POSITION UNDERFUNDING, COMPUTER MAINFRAME AND EQUIPMENT LEASE COSTS, FUNDING OF THE PAY EQUITY STUDY, AND ONE ADDITIONAL STAFF MEMBER AND RELATED RESOURCES FOR THE LABOR RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PROGRAM. THE BULK OF THESE INCREASES PROVIDE FOR CONTINUED FUNDING AT CURRENT SERVICE LEVELS. BASE REDUCTIONS TOTALING $ 1,704,000 ARE RELATED TO POSITION REDUCTION AND FY 1990 RESCISSION SAVINGS IN PERSONAL SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT COSTS.

IT IS GOING TO BE DIFFICULT, BUT I ANTICIPATE THAT WITH THESE RESOURCES, THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL WILL BE ABLE TO CONTINUE TO PROVIDE AGENCIES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF THE MAYOR WITH THE BASIC RANGE OF MERIT PERSONNEL SERVICES AND TO MAKE SYSTEMIC CHANGES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THIS BUDGET REQUEST.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY BEFORE YOU TODAY. I AM AVAILABLE TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THIS BUDGET REQUEST OR THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL PROGRAM IN GENERAL.

1

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

QUESTION:

1. What is the status of the pay equity study required by D.C. Law 6-162? I believe you expect to receive $93,000 in FY 1990 from District agency assignments and this $107,000 requested in FY 1991 will be for the final phase of the contract. Will a report be issued in FY 1991? You touched on this briefly in response to a question for the record last year (pp. 1522-1523, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

ANSWER:

1. The Temporary Commission on Pay Equity and Training made a recommendation during February, 1990 to the Executive and Legislative Branches of District government relative to the selection of a consultant to conduct the study. That recommendation was accepted on April 26, 1990 by both branches of government and subsequently, the Department of Administrative Services made an offer to the proposed contractor. To date, the contractor has not signed the contract to commence the study pending two outstanding issues: 1) indemnity clause in the contract, and 2) minority participation. Both of these issues are being addressed by the Department of Administrative Services. The contract offer by the Department of Administrative Services has been extended until July 18, 1990. The study is to cover an eighteen month period from the date of award. It is expected that the study will be 85% complete by the end of FY 1991.

QUESTION:

2. In conference last year on the FY 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act, language was added that changed the city's hiring preference system.

There was no change for Excepted Service and Executive Service employees hired after December 31, 1979 -- they are required to continue living in the District for the duration of their employment in those services.

a) What impact have those changes made on the District's employment base and the pool of qualified applicants?

b) How many hires and promotions have gone to non-city residents as a result of the changes made in the FY 1990 D.C. Appropriations Act.

ANSWER:
2a. Available work force statistics indicate that approximately 75% of the new hires in FY'90, in agencies under the Mayor's jurisdiction, (with the exception of police officers) were residents of the District of Columbia. Residency preference was claimed by approximately 11% of the residents hired during this period.

District residents hired under the previous residency preference requirement hovered around 80%, therefore, it is our opinion that the residency preference system had no significant impact on the hiring of residents.

The operational impact of the residency preference system on the recruitment of police officers during FY'90 was, however, significant. Work force statistics for the one-year period ending March 31, 1989 indicate that 482 police officers were hired during that period under the previous residency requirement. Of that number 81% were D.C. residents.

During the period of October 1, 1989 through May 31, 1990, during which residency preference was in full operation, 657 police officers were hired. Slightly less than 50% of that number were D.C. residents. The figures for correctional officers are comparable to those for police officers. Consequently for police officers, residency preference has significantly impacted on increasing the number of non-District residents.

2b. Of the 2226 applicants hired during this fiscal year in agencies under the Mayor's personnel authority, 908 were non-District residents.

Of the 2358 employees who were promoted competitively in agencies under the Mayor's personnel authority during this fiscal year, 987 were non-District residents.

QUESTION:
3. In FY 1989, Chief Turner testified that the Police Department thought they would need to hire between 500 and 700 new recruits (200 new positions approved for FY 1989, 200 + regular retirements, and 118 limited duty sick leave retirements) (p. 2200, part 2, FY 1989 D.C. hearings).

QUESTION (continued):

3. During your testimony last year, Mr. Tildon, I asked you "On a scale of 1 to 10 what would you say your chances of reaching an additional 200 officers, over and above the staffing level at the present time, by September 30, 1989 (p. 1605, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

You said "...about a 9."

I would like to know:

a) (1) How many new recruits were hired, (2) how many total retirements were there, (3) how many others left the police force, (4) what was the net increase in the number of police officers in FY 1989 over FY 1988, (5) was the net increase close to 200?

b) How many officers were on the rolls on September 30, 1988, and how many were there on September 30, 1989?

ANSWER:

3 a) (1) 545 recruits were hired.

(2) There were a total of 307 MPD retirements for FY 1989.

(3) 64 others left the police force.

(4) The net increase in the number of police officers in FY'89 over FY'88 was 174.

(5) Yes, on a scale of 1 to 10 we achieved an 8.5.

3 b) On September 30, 1988 there were 3,782 officers on the rolls. On September 30, 1989 there were 3,956 officers on the rolls.

QUESTION:

4. Now lets go to FY 1990. In the Police Department's budget for FY 1990, they had 300 additional officers. The Congress provided Federal funds of $17.7 million for another 700 for a total increase of 1,000 new officers in FY 1990.

In your testimony last year, Mr. Tildon (p. 1507, part 1, FY 1990 hearings), you explained that you had restructured your organization about a year and a half prior in anticipation of special recruitment efforts. You also said you were planning to increase your recruitment at military bases.

QUESTION (continued):

a) With 8 months of the FY 1990 over, tell the Committee (1) how many new recruits you have hired, (2) how many retirements have there been, (3) how many others have left the force, (4) what is the net increase for FY 1990-to-date over the number at the end of FY 1989?

b) How many officers were on the rolls on September 30, 1989, and how many were there on May 30, 1990?

c) How many individuals are now on the police hiring register?

d) How many times has the police entrance exam been given since our hearing in June 1989?

e) How many people have applied to take the police exam?

--How does that compare with a year ago?
--How does that compare with 5 years ago?

f) Of those who pass the police entrance exam, how many are disqualified for other reasons (criminal record, drugs, etc.)

g) What percentage of those who take the exam pass it?

h) What percentage of those who pass the exam are hired by the Police Department?

ANSWER:

4a. (1) 784 new recruits have been hired as of June 30, 1990.

(2) Through June 30, 1990 there have been a total of 141 MPD retirements.

(3) 88 others have left the police force.

(4) The net increase for FY 1990-to-date over the number at the end of FY 1989 is 555.

4b. There were 3,956 officers on the rolls on September 30, 1989 and 4,395 on May 30, 1990.

4c. There are currently 5,130 individuals now on the police hiring register.

4d. Fourteen (14) police entry-level examinations have been given since our hearing in June 1989.

ANSWER (continued):

4e. 4,470 people applied and took the police entry-level exam between July, 1989 and June, 1990 compared to 2,728 applicants who took the exam between June, 1988 and June, 1989, and 1,872 applicants that took the exam between June, 1984 and June, 1985.

4f. This question can only be responded to by the Metropolitan Police Department.

4g. 80 - 82 percent of those who take the exam pass it.

4h. This question can only be responded to by the Metropolitan Police Department.

QUESTION:
5. I notice on p. BE-3 of your justifications that you are projecting a drop in "retirement applications considered"; from 300 in FY 1990 to 240; that a drop of 60 applications or 20 percent.

a) I was under the impression from testimony over the past few years that there would be an increase in the number of police officers retiring. In fact, during our FY 1988 hearings (.1102, part 1), the Police Chief stated that in the period from 1988 through 1991, the Police Department could lose 2,300 members through retirements. Have those retirements not materialized?

ANSWER:
5. For FY 1989 the total MPD optional retirement figure was 200. Current figures indicate that many or most of those police officers who are eligible for retirement have opted not to do so, at least for the present time. This may be due in part to the 5% incentive program that the Police Department offers to eligible officers to remain with the Department.

QUESTION:
6. When was the last permanent promotion made in the Fire Department's ranks of sergeant, lieutenant, and captain? Have they been on hold because of some court action filed in November 1984 challenging the city's affirmative action plan?

As I recall, there was a problem with the promotion exam; has that been resolved? What is the present situation?

QUESTION (continued):

a) What is your office's role in the continuing effort to complete the development of the Fire Department's promotion test?

ANSWER:
6. The last permanent promotions to the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant, and captain in the D.C. Fire Department were made in August 1984, from the 1982 registers of eligibles. Yes, promotions have been on hold, because suits were filed by the Progressive Firefighters Association (Hammon Plaintiffs) and the Firefighters Union - Local 36 (Byrne Plaintiffs) against the process and an Affirmative Action Plan that had been developed for implementation and use for the 1984 registers.

No, the problem with the promotion exam has not been resolved. As a result of the above mentioned suits, three (3) test development experts, chosen and agreed to by the parties, were named in a stipulated order, dated June 26, 1986, to develop a new promotional system. Numerous delays in the development process, plus the fact that DCOP was allowed no oversight or review function, have combined to result in our having received nothing, to date, to show the efforts of these consultants. Because of DCOP's recommendation and strong urging, the City currently has a motion before the courts (Judge Richey, presiding) to set aside the stipulated order and for an accounting. Judge Richey has appointed a Special Master, Stephen Saltzburg, to evaluate the current situation, and to make recommendations to him as to how this matter should be resolved. To date, no recommendations have been made. Thus, we are currently at a standstill in terms of promotional examination development, as well as settlement of other areas of disagreement between the parties.

6a) Because of the restrictions in the Stipulated Order, DCOP was not allowed to participate in the development process. The Chief of our Office of Policy, Standards and Judicial Review was appointed to serve in a strictly liaison function between the District and the consultants. In light of the current standstill in negotiations and examination development, our current role is that of reviewer and advisor to the Office of the Corporation Counsel and the D.C. Fire Department, who have lead roles in negotiations. Until the matter of examination development and its completion is resolved, no further action can be taken. We have, in the past, proposed and evaluated three options for completing the process: a) utilize DCOP personnel psychologists to develop the process; or, b) contract another consultant to develop the process.

QUESTION:
7. We've talked in the past about overtime for fire fighters and what causes that overtime.

According to our numbers

-- in FY 1988 the Fire Department budgeted $2.1 million and spent $14.8 million or 7 times what was budgeted.

-- in FY 1989 they budgeted $4.9 million and spent $14.2 million.

I was under the impression that the reason for high overtime costs was that fire fighters were either sick or on annual leave and you had to call in other fire fighters to fill in for them. But somewhere along the way we were told that during FY 1989, a total of 3,317 uniformed fire fighters were detailed to the Emergency Ambulance Bureau and the Communications Division, both of which are civilian divisions.

If that is the case, then it would seem that a lot of the fire fighter overtime costs are really being caused by absenteeism in civilian positions or vacant civilian positions that require fire fighters to fill in for them.

a) Is there a problem filling positions in the Emergency Ambulance Bureau and the Communications Division? Back during our FY 1989 hearings (p. 32, part 1, FY 1989 D.C. hearings), we talked a little about the recruitment of emergency ambulance personnel, and the personnel director (Mr. Thornton at that time) stated that the city had mounted a national effort to accomplish that.

   -- How successful have those efforts been?

   -- How many emergency ambulance personnel have you hired in the past year, and how many vacancies do you have at the present time?

ANSWER:
7. The D.C. Office of Personnel continues its efforts in the ongoing recruitment initiative to staff positions of Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedics for the Emergency Ambulance Bureau. Advertisements for Paramedic positions have been placed in national trade publications and a local jobs periodical. However, since there continues to be a nationwide shortage of qualified Paramedics and recruitment efforts are very difficult, the Fire Department has shifted its recruitment efforts to programs designed to train the on-board Emergency Medical Technicians for the the Paramedic level.

ANSWER (continued):
7. In the past year the Office of Personnel has hired three (3) Paramedics out of four (4) available candidates.

No Emergency Medical Technicians have been hired because of hiring expenditure controls and the Fire Department's decision to retrain the EMT's.

Currently there are 18 Paramedic and 21 Emergency Medical Technician vacancies.

QUESTION:
8. Are you involved at all with the Fire Cadet Program and the written and physical standards for the program?

ANSWER:
8. The Office of Personnel drafted and reviewed the Fire Cadet program manual. The administration and operation of the Fire Cadet program is similar to the Police Cadet Program and falls within the purview of the respective agencies.

QUESTION:
9. Are applicants for fire fighter positions and the Cadet Program required to pass a physical agility test of any kind?

ANSWER:
9. The current register for eligible fire fighters includes all applicants who successfully passed the physical capabilities test. Future applicants, including Fire Cadets, will be subject to the physical capabilities test requirement.

QUESTION:
10. On page BE-3 of your justifications, reference is made to prioritize new and backlogged action requests. What is your current situation concerning backlogged agency requests?

a) How many details or reassignments of personnel were necessary during FY 1989 to alleviate backlogs in your servicing Personnel Office operations? What is the impact of such details on losing operations backlogs?

ANSWER:
10. The Office of Personnel has reassigned and/or detailed employees agency-wide from performing routine personnel management maintenance functions:

- o to reduce a corrective action case backlog of more that 200 cases existing at the beginning of FY'90, for the Departments of Corrections, Fire and Metropolitan Police, to 80;
- o to retire several hundred official personnel files of former Department of Human Services and Recreation and Parks employees;
- o to process D.C. health/life insurance/retirement benefits for employees hired after October 1, 1987, and;
- o to assist the servicing Personnel office operation for the Metropolitan Police Department in the recruitment and test administration for entry-level police officer positions.

10a. In FY 1989, nine (9) employees were detailed/reassigned to alleviate backlogs in the staffing and employee relations areas.

QUESTION:
11. The Committee notes the continued decline in Office of Personnel staffing from 418 in FY 1989 to 387 in FY 1990 to 360 in FY 1991. Since you are the central personnel office for the District government and play a key role in staffing the District's operating agencies, how is this decline impacting the operating agencies and how are you coping with this long-term trend of fewer staff in your office?

ANSWER:
11. The D.C. Office of Personnel has realigned its priorities, and is focusing its personnel efforts primarily to specifically address those agencies with occupations related to or involved in public health and public safety, revenue generation, and requirements mandated by court orders and/or decrees. Other agencies are experienceing delays in the processing of desired actions primarily because other recruitment efforts have been given a secondary priority. Additionally, normal maintenance operations have been relegated to a lesser priority.

Questions submitted by Congressman Hoyer:

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

QUESTION 1

IS IT THE CASE THAT A DECISION-MAKER HAS ABSOLUTELY NO DISCRETION TO CHOOSE A BETTER QUALIFIED NON-RESIDENT FROM AMONG THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE WITHIN THE HIGHEST CATEGORY OF CONSIDERATION FOR A POSITION EVEN IF THE HIRING AUTHORITY DETERMINES THE RESIDENT APPLICANTS ARE LESS QUALIFIED?

ANSWER

Subsection 301.10 of the D.C. personnel regulations which implement the Residency Preference Amendment Act provides, in part, the following:

> ". . . where two or more applicants are equally qualified, the applicant with residency preference shall be listed and selected ahead of the non-preference candidate with the determination as to equal qualifications made as follows:
>
> (a) For an unassembled examining procedure, all applicants with the same categorical ranking . . . ."

Equally qualified candidates, as identified through the unassembled examination process, have for many years been defined as individuals who attained the same categorical ranking in connection with our merit selection procedures: Qualified—70-79; Well Qualified—80-89; Highly Qualified—90 and above.

The exercise of discretion by selecting officials (decision-makers) in selecting and promoting may be limited based upon the presence, absence, or mix of preference and non-preference candidates. It is not removed. The affirmative hiring requirement for preference candidates came about as a result of the Council of the District of Columbia's disapproval of the residency preference rules on May 30, 1989, on the basis that the Executive Branch had failed to provide preference applicants with a positive preference in selection procedures. Mrs. Kane, Councilmember-at-Large, set forth in her letter to you of March 19, 1990 a Council perspective on the application of residency preference. Her position reaffirms our implementation of the preference system.

QUESTION 2

IS IT ALSO THE CASE THAT IF THE APPLICANTS WITHIN THE HIGHEST CATEGORY OF CONSIDERATION ARE COMPOSED, FOR EXAMPLE, OF 10 RESIDENTS AND ONE NON-RESIDENT, THAT A HIRING AUTHORITY MUST OFFER THE POSITION TO THE TEN RESIDENTS PRIOR TO OFFERING THE JOB TO A NON-RESIDENT WHOM THE HIRING AUTHORITY MAY HAVE DETERMINED IS THE BEST QUALIFIED?

ANSWER

The Residency Preference Amendment Act and the rules to implement the act establish the provision that a "non-RP candidate may not be selected if there is an RP candidate in the category being considered." When there is a mix of residency preference and non-residency preference candidates, certification to the selecting official is made based upon scores attained, including five preference points, where applicable, except that, ". . . in the case of equally qualified candidates" (as defined in response to question 1 above) "[the Mayor] shall give an applicant claiming such a preference priority in hiring over an applicant not claiming such a preference." (See Section 110B(a)(2)(A) of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1990 (P.L. 101-168).) While in the case of individual vacancy announcements a non-preference candidate may not be selected, this result is based on the fortuitous composition of the applicant pool.

QUESTION 3

SINCE MARCH OF 1989, HOW MANY OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE BEEN HIRED INTO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIVIL SERVICE WHO ARE COVERED BY THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE ACT HAVE BEEN RESIDENTS?

QUESTION 4

HOW MANY OF THESE HIRES HAVE BEEN NON-RESIDENTS?

ANSWER TO 3 & 4

Available statistical data on individuals hired for the period of March 1989 through September 1989 is not broken down by residency. For the period October 1, 1989 to June 1990, the following hiring data is provided:

1. Of the 2226 individuals hired in agencies under the personnel authority of the Mayor (Career, Excepted, and Executive Services), 1318 were District residents, and 908 were non-residents.

2. Of the 1096 individuals hired in agencies outside the Mayor's personnel authority (Career, Excepted, and Executive Services), 727 were District residents, and 369 were non-residents.

QUESTION 5

HOW MANY INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED PROMOTIONS OR WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED IN AN "ACTING" POSITION PENDING A DECISION TO MAKE A PERMANENT HIRE HAVE BEEN RESIDENTS AND HOW MANY HAVE BEEN NON-RESIDENTS?

ANSWER

A total of 2358 employees were promoted in agencies under the Mayor's personnel authority during the period October 1, 1989 to June 1990. This figure includes employees who were selected for temporary promotions. Of this number, 987 were non-District residents and 1371 were District residents. Promotion statistics on the basis of residency are not available for the 3rd and 4th quarters of FY '89.

QUESTION 6

HOW MANY INDIVIDUALS EMPLOYED BY THE "ENTERPRISE FUNDS" ARE NOT COVERED BY THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE ACT, AND ARE THERE ANY RESIDENCY RULES OR REGULATION'S (SIC) THAT PERTAIN TO THEIR EMPLOYMENT STATUS?

ANSWER

With respect to agencies under the Mayor's personnel authority, all authorized positions in the Office of Cable TV and the Water and Sewer Administration in the Department of Public Works are funded by "Enterprise Funds." All of these positions are in the Career Service and are thus subject to the residency preference system. Final rulemaking to implement the Residency Preference Act, which sets forth provisions for residency preference in the Career Service and a residency requirement for the Excepted and Executive Services, was published in the *D.C. Register* on January 26 and June 22, 1990.

There are "Enterprise Funds" which are used to fund positions in agencies not subordinate to the Mayor. Those agencies are D.C. General Hospital, D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Board, and the Washington Convention Center.

Employees of the Convention Center are not covered by the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act and, therefore, the Residency Preference Amendment Act does not apply to them.

Employees of the Lottery Board and the D.C. General Hospital are appointed in either the Career or the Excepted Service and are, therefore, covered by the Residency Preference Act. As noted above, rules have been promulgated to implement the Act.

QUESTION 7

HOW MANY INDIVIDUALS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE SYSTEM BECAUSE OF THEIR INCLUSION IN THE EXCEPTED SERVICE?

ANSWER

There are approximately 450 Excepted Service positions in agencies under the personnel authority of the Mayor. This figure does not include positions in special programs such as the youth employment programs and recreation programs as these figures fluctuate.

In other personnel authorities, there are statutory Excepted Service positions as well as attorney and "special program" positions which would be in the Excepted Service.

Available work force statistics do not include a total count of Excepted Service positions for personnel authorities outside the Mayor's jurisdiction.

QUESTION 8

HOW MANY INDIVIDUALS ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE RESIDENCY PREFERENCE SYSTEM BECAUSE OF THEIR INCLUSION IN THE EXECUTIVE SERVICE?

ANSWER

There are 33 Executive Service positions.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

WITNESSES

RAYMOND A. LAMBERT, DIRECTOR

BARRY K. CAMPBELL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IONA B. ANDREWS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

LORRAINE J. BRITTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

HON. DAVID A. CLARKE, CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD RICH, STAFF DIRECTOR, GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS COMMITTEE, COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	493	32,280	493	27,048	448	28,631	439	26,253	-9	-2,378
	Federal Funds	...	14	...	8	...	26	...	29	...	+3
	Private & Other Funds	...	445	...	391	...	450	...	647	...	+197
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	493	32,739	493	27,447	448	29,107	439	26,929	-9	-2,178
	Intra-District Sales	135	16,121	133	16,051	133	16,382	133	16,471	...	+89
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	628	48,860	626	43,498	581	45,489	572	43,400	-9	-2,089
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (Actual Employment, Budgeted)	Average CFT Employment		451		409		391		395		+4
	Average Non-CFT Employment		234		183		175		163		-12
	Total Average FTE Employment		685		592		566		558		-8
	Average CFT Salary		27		28		30		25		-5
	Average Non-CFT Salary		17		22		24		22		-2
	Average FTE Salary		23		27		29		24		-5
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority		24,000		...		...		40,500		40,500
	Grant & Other Authority		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		24,000		...		...		40,500		+40,500
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		24,367		1,526		866		32,949		+32,083

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) provides centralized support services to all District government agencies subject to the administrative jurisdiction of the Mayor. These support services include procuring major supply and equipment items; providing protective services; managing the energy conservation program; providing telecommunications and janitorial services and managing buildings; acquiring land and buildings and providing printing services.

The department has four broad centralized functions. They are (1) to develop District-wide policies and procedures for acquiring, storing and accounting for and distributing materials and supplies (including surplus District government property); (2) to develop government-wide policies, procedures, and standards for information resources management, including telecommunications, mail collection and distribution, printing and automated data processing; (3) to manage, protect, and clean government buildings occupied by District government employees under the jurisdiction of the Mayor; and (4) to purchase, lease, manage and appraise real estate for the District.

To accomplish the functions described above, the department is composed of the following organizational units: Office of the Director; the Office of Finance and Administration; the Materiel Management Administration; the Buildings Management Administration; the Information Resources Management Administration; the Real Property Administration; and the Office of Policy and Management.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 budget request for the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) is $26,253,000 and 439 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from FY 1990 of $2,378,000 and 9 continuing full-time positions.

An increase of $291,000 is requested to cover the annualization of the FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment and within grades for the department's employees. This increase is offset by base reductions totalling $2,669,000. The base reductions represent a decrease in personal services dollars of $2,091,000 and 9 continuing full-time positions and a decrease of $578,000 for nonpersonal services. Included in the base reduction of $2,091,000 is $500,000 which is to be replaced from indirect cost recovery funds.

In FY 1989 the department continued to provide essential services at an acceptable level, although fewer dollars were available. The District's procurement program remained one of priority for this department. The critical reviews of District contracts being performed by the Procurement Review Committee ensure that contracts are executed in accordance with the procurement regulations and that costs for goods and services are reasonable. In FY 1988 great emphasis was placed on these reviews and this emphasis will continue in FY 1990 and FY 1991. The provision of contracting services to agencies subordinate to the Mayor, for acquisitions that exceed the authority of an agency, continued to be accomplished, although fewer resources were available. Security services received a critical review in FY 1989. As a result, a better deployment of resources will occur in FY 1990 and FY 1991. The number of facility condition inspections increased dramatically with the addition of one Building Inspector and the implementation of a refined and more efficient inspection schedule. Continued emphasis was placed on in-house training and refining the skills of departmental employees. Employees in the department received additional training in the utilization of the office automation system. With fewer resources available, the department-wide use of the system increased productivity and uniformity.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request, in comparison with the Revised FY 1990 budget, reflects base reductions as a result of the FY 1990 budget rescissions. These base reductions are in the areas of personal services, energy and equipment. Included in the base reductions are dollars to be replaced from indirect cost recovery funds. The provision of essential contracting services to agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor will continue. The redirection of resources accomplished in FY 1989 will allow for increased procurement training sessions in FY 1990 and FY 1991. The critical reviews by the Procurement Review Committee of District contracts continue to improve the overall procurement program. Essential services will continue to be provided, sometimes at reduced levels, as in the instance of janitorial services, and delivery times will continue to increase, causing delays, in areas such as mail delivery and printing. In-house resources will be maximized in accomplishing required training to employees of the department. All critical needs within the agency will be met although completed work may not be transmitted to others outside of DAS as quickly as in the past due to decreased staffing levels. A requested increase of $291,000 will be used to fund the annualization of the FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment and within grades.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $17,147,000 and 133 term full-time positions, an increase in funds from FY 1990 of $289,000. This estimated amount is expected from other District government agencies for services provided in such areas as printing, protective services and postage.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of contracts/ options processed	513	337	400	400
Meetings of the Procurement Review Committee	145	160	160	160
Number of telephone invoices processed	85,000	86,000	95,000	105,000
Number of facility condition inspections	384	1,246	1,300	1,300
Number of facilities provided security	111	115	115	115

The program data shown above provides a measure of the overall performance of the agency.

The increase in the number of facility condition inspections between FY 1988 and FY 1989 is due to the addition of one Building Inspector and the implementation of a refined and more efficient inspection schedule.

The decrease between FY 1988 and FY 1989 in the number of contracts/options processed in DAS is due to an increased number of contracts executed by other District agencies which have delegated contracting authority for agency specific requirements.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1981 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY—CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1980—FY 1981 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1981 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1981 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1980 Actual Expenditures		FY 1980 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1981 Requested Expenditures		FY 1980—FY 1981 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Administration and Program Support	74	3,074	57	2,338	51	1,757	-6	-581	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1,757
20	Materiel Management Administration	67	2,425	65	2,030	66	2,124	+1	+94	...	...	...	15	...	...	66	2,139
30	Information Resources Management Administration	92	2,781	82	3,246	81	2,821	-1	-425	...	...	...	380	35	5,579	116	8,760
40	Buildings Management Administration	228	16,011	216	18,334	213	16,856	-3	-1,478	...	29	...	...	98	10,258	311	27,143
50	Real Property Administration	32	2,757	28	2,683	28	2,695	...	+12	...	...	...	272	...	634	28	3,601
	TOTAL AGENCY	493	27,048	448	28,631	439	26,253	-9	-2,378	...	29	...	647	133	16,471	572	43,400
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		11,492		11,869		9,996		-1,873		...		...		...		9,996
12	Other Regular Pay		1,040		1,396		1,178		-218		...		13		2,475		3,666
13	Additional Gross Pay		636		406		406		...		...		...		480		886
14	Fringe Benefits		1,639		1,438		1,729		+291		...		2		355		2,086
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		14,807		15,109		13,309		-1,800		...		15		3,310		16,634
20	Supplies		348		318		318		...		...		...		1,303		1,621
30a	Energy		5,975		6,388		5,870		-518		...		626		...		6,496
30b	Communications		269		269		269		....		...		...		...		269
30c	Building Rent		1,052		1,095		1,095		...		...		...		...		1,095
40	Other Services & Charges		4,509		5,239		5,239		...		29		6		11,533		16,807
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		88		213		153		-60		...		...		325		478
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		12,241		13,522		12,944		-578		29		632		13,161		26,766
	TOTAL AGENCY		27,048		28,631		26,253		-2,378		29		647		16,471		43,400
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CPT Employment		409		391		395		+4								395
	Average Non-CPT Employment		64		58		54		-4		...		...		109		163
	Total Average FTE Employment		473		449		449		...		...		...		109		558
	Average CPT Salary		28		30		25		-5								25
	Average Non-CPT Salary		16		24		22		-2		...		...		23		22
	Average FTE Salary		26		30		25		-5		...		...		23		24

GS 1 (Effective v3.1)

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

GENERAL (100)

Appn Control Code	Adj No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available: CPT Pos.	Base Available: Amount	Base Reductions (–): CPT Pos.	Base Reductions (–): Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/–): CPT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/–): Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/–): CPT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/–): Amount	Increases (+): Agency Program Number	Increases (+): CPT Pos.	Increases (+): Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–): CPT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–): Amount
1011		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Base Reductions														
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission / Indirect Cost Recovery	11			...	-254								...	-254
		Redirections														
	8.2	Redirection-in from Information														
		Resources Management Administration														
		a. Regular Pay	11					+1	+22						+1	+22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	+3							+3
	9.2	Redirection-in from Office of														
		Finance and Administration														
		a. Regular Pay	11					+2	+82						+2	+82
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	+6						...	+6
		c. Other Services and Charges	40					...	+33						...	+33
		Increases													...	
	10.1	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and														
		within grades	14										...	+10		+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1011				...	[-254]	[+3]	[+146]				...	[+10]	[+3]	[-98]
1012		OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-3								...	-3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No. *	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months in FY1991	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
		Increases															
	10.1	Increase for annualization of midyear															
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+6		...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1012				...	[-3]						...	[+6]		...	[+3]
1013		OFFICE OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION															
		Base Reductions															
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission / Indirect Cost Recovery	11			...	-262									...	-262
	5.1	Reduction for Equipment Rescission	70			...	-9									...	-9
	6.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions															
		DS-11 and Above				-3	...									-3	...
		Redirections															
	7.2	Redirection-out to Material															
		Management Administration															
		a. Regular Pay	11					-4	-105							-4	-105
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	-13							...	-13
	9.1	Redirection-out to Office of															
		the Director															
		a. Regular Pay	11					-2	-82							-2	-82
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	-6							...	-6
		c. Other Services and Charges	40					...	-33							...	-33
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

FORM AS-14

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

Program & Center: GENERAL (100)

Agency (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Control Center (Name & Code): ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT (10)

Responsibility Center Code	Sub-Activity No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Mayoral Priorities	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of														
		mid-year pay adjustment and														
		within grades	14										...	+24	...	+24
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1013				[-3]	[-271]	[-6]	[-239]					[+24]	[-9]	[-486]

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) | CONTROL CENTER: MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

Responsibility Center Code	Line No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Month for Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
2010		OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2								...	-2
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2010				...	[-2]						...	[+5]	...	[+3]
2011		MATERIEL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM DIV.														
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2010											...	[+2]	...	[+2]
2020		MATERIEL SUPPORT DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-1									-1
		Redirections														
	7.2	Redirection-in from Administration														
		and Program Support														
		a. Regular Pay	11				...	+4	+105						+4	+105
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	+13						...	+13
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsn. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (n/Out (+/-)		Transfers (n/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of mid-														
		year pay adjustment and within-grades	14										...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2020					[-1]	[+4]	[+118]				...	[+2]	[+4]	[+119]
2030		PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-11								...	-11
	6.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														—
		DS-11 and Above				-2	...								-2	...
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay-adjustment and within grades	14										...	+23	...	+23
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2030				[-2]	[-11]						...	[+23]	[-2]	[+12]
2040		PROCUREMENT COMPLIANCE DIVISION														
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay-adjustment and within-grades	14										...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2040											...	[+1]	...	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) MATERIEL MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ident. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (--)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Absorbed/ Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
2050		PERSONAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2								...	-2
	3.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out				...										
		Savings Rescission	11			...	-44								...	-44
	6.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		OS-11 and Above				-1	...								-1	...
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization														
		of midyear pay adjustment														
		and within grades	14										...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2050				[-1]	[-46]						...	[+3]	[-1]	[-43]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-3	-60	+4	+118				...	+36	+1	+94

OES 11/88/89 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsn. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3010		OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2								...	-2
	10.3	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3010				...	[-2]						...	[+4]	...	[+2]
3020		IRM POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-3								...	-3
	10.3	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3020				...	[-3]						...	[+6]	...	[+3]
3030		INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-1								...	-1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/88 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgan. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (o/Out (+/-))		Transfers (o/Out (+/-))		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Recurring or Nonrecurring	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of midyear														
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3030				...	[-1]						...	[+3]	...	[+2]
3040		PRINTING DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-124						...		...	-124
		Increases														
	10.3	Increases for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Reponsibility Center 3040				...	[-124]						...	[+8]	...	[-116]
3050		COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-189								...	-189
		Redirections														
	8.1	Redirection-out to Administration and														
		Program Support														
		a. Regular Pay	11					-1	-22						-1	-22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14					...	-3						...	-3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 1 USB88 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Absorb/Be Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3050				...	[+189]	[-1]	[-25]				...	[+15]	[-1]	[-199]
3060		NETWORK SERVICES DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-83								...	-83
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3060				...	[-83]						...	[+5]	...	[-78]
3070		AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING OPERATIONS DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-3								...	-3
	5.2	Reduction for Equipment Rescission	70			...	-43								...	-43
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+7	...	+7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3070				...	[-46]						...	[+7]	...	[-39]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-448	-1	-25				...	+48	-1	-425

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Moved to Fixed Costs	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
4010		OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR														
		Base Reductions														
	2.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-37								...	-37
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within														
		grades	14										...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4010				...	[-37]						...	[+4]	...	[-33]
4020		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES UNIT														
		Base Reductions														
	5.1	Reduction for Equipment Rescission	70			...	-3								...	-3
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within														
		grades	14										...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4020				...	[-3]						...	[+2]	...	[-1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ropri. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month No. Annual	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4030		BUREAU OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/														
		Temp Savings Rescissions	12			...	-90								...	-90
	2.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-401								...	-401
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-60								...	-60
		b. Regular Pay Other	12			...	-38								...	-38
	6.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above				-1	...								-1	...
		Increases														
	10.4	Increases for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within														
		grades	14										...	+77	...	+77
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4030				[-1]	[-589]						...	[+77]	[-1]	[-512]
4040		BUREAU OF FACILITY SERVICES														
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within														
		grades	14										...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4040											...	[+1]	...	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
4041		ENERGY SERVICES DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.4	Reductions for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2								...	-2
	4.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Energy Rescission	30			...	-518								...	-518
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay-adjustment and within-														
		grades	14										...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4041				...	[-520]						...	[+4]	...	[-516]
4043		FLEET SERVICES DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-74								...	+74
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay-adjustment and within-														
		grades	14										...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4043				...	[-74]						...	[+10]	...	[-64]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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91-934 O—90—27

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET ATTACHMENT

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) | AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) (Name & Code) | CONTROL CENTER: BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
4044		ENERGY CONSERVATION DIVISION															
		Base Reductions															
	2.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-39									...	-39
	6.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions															
		DS-11 and Above				-2	...									-2	...
		Increases															
	10.4	Increase for annualization of															
		midyear pay adjustment and within															
		grades	14										...	+5		...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4044				[-2]	[-39]						...	[+5]		[-2]	[-34]
4050		BUREAU OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES															
		Base Reductions															
	1.c	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/															
		Temp Savings Rescission	12			...	-90									...	-90
	2.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-266									...	-266
	5.3	Reduction for Equipment Rescission	70			...	-5									...	-5
		Increases															
	10.4	Increase for annualization of midyear															
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+42		...	+42
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4050				...	[-361]						...	[+42]		...	[-319]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-3	-1,623						...	+145		-3	-1,478

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) REAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Resp. No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Vacancies (Positions)	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
5010		OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR															
		Base Reductions															
	2.5	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2									...	-2
		Increases															
	10.5	Increase for annualization of															
		midyear pay adjustment and within-															
		grades	14										...	+5		...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5010				...	[-2]						...	[+5]		...	[+3]
5020		APPRAISAL DIVISION															
		Base Reductions															
	2.5	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-1									...	-1
		Increases															
	10.5	Increase for annualization of															
		midyear pay adjustment and within-															
		grades	14										...	+3		...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5020				...	[-1]						...	[+3]		...	[+2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CD 110260 v0.1 — Tom Dobrolski Co.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) — CONTROL CENTER: REAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Vacancies Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
5030		REAL ESTATE DIVISION															
		Base Reductions															
	2.5	Reduction For FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-5									..	-5
		Increases															
	10.5	Increase for annualization of															
		midyear pay adjustment and within															
		grades	14											+10			+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5030				...	[-5]						...	[+10]		[...]	[+5]
5050		SPACE UTILIZATION DIVISION															
		Base Reductions															
	2.5	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary															
		Lapse Rescission	11			...	-2										-2
		Increases															
		Increase for annualization of midyear															
		pay adjustment and within grades	14										...	+3			+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5050			-	...	[-2]						...	[+3]			[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) REAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
5060		PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Increases														
	10.5	Increase for annualization of														
		midyear pay adjustment and within														
		grades	14										...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5060											...	[+1]	...	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-10						...	+22	...	+12

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 "Blue Schedule 4a"

PAGE AS-44

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW — 1 of CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Government Buildings	2	40,500
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	2	40,500

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	1	500
New Construction	...	...
Site Acquisition	1	40,000
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	2	40,500

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	2	40,500
Expand Services	...	...
TOTAL	2	40,500

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Administrative Services (AS) provides centralized support to all District agencies subject to the jurisdiction of the Mayor. These support services include space management, acquiring land, buildings, and major supply and equipment items; providing janitorial, printing, telecommunications and protective services; and managing buildings and the energy conservation program.

The Department of Administrative Services is requesting $40,500,000 in new and additional capital budget authority for two projects. The site Acquisition Project ($40,000,000) will be used for site acquisition authority that must be available well in advance in order to negotiate the best terms on behalf of the District. In addition, some situations require rapid action in response to legal or regulatory requirements; having this kind of authority allows the District to avoid escalated prices and other penalties that should be avoidable.

The Department is developing a comprehensive space plan that analyzes the District's owned and leased properties and develops strategies to meet the District's space needs. The plan will forecast future space needs and study and recommend options to meet those needs in the manner most beneficial to the District. The Energy Conservation Improvements project ($500,000) will provide for the implementation of energy conservation measures that are projected to save the District an estimated $100,000 in annual energy costs. Over the 15 years useful life of the project, the District will save over $1.5 million.

Clearance by the Agency Director — Date

R.G. Lambert — February 1, 1990

Raymond A. Lambert, Director

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date

John E. Touhalisan — FEB 2 1990

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — *** FY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — 91 $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Energy Conservation Improvements Various Locations	NE7	DW	1991	Site		***	***	***	***
				Design		50	6	250	306
				Project Management		50	68	250	368
				Construction		400	926	2,000	3,326
				Equipment		***	***	***	***
				TOTAL		500	1,000	2,500	4,000
Site Acquisition Funds	M11	DW	1991	Site		40,000	***	25,000	65,000
				Design		***	***	***	***
				Project Management		***	***	***	***
				Construction		***	***	***	***
				Equipment		***	***	***	***
				TOTAL		40,000	***	25,000	65,000
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
TOTAL AGENCY INCREASE				Site		40,000	***	25,000	65,000
				Design		50	6	250	306
				Project Management		50	68	250	368
				Construction		400	926	2,000	3,326
				Equipment		***	***	***	***
				TOTAL		40,500	1,000	27,500	69,000

FORM AS-2

BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Administrative Services and its Director, Raymond Lambert. They are requesting $26,253,000 and 439 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is a net reduction of $2,378,000 and nine positions below the fiscal year 1990 appropriations level.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

Mr. Lambert, if you have a prepared statement we would be pleased to receive it for the record.

Mr. LAMBERT. I have submitted a statement for the record, Mr. Chairman.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
BEFORE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
JUNE 11, 1990

GOOD AFTERNOON CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM RAYMOND A. LAMBERT, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. I AM PLEASED TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU AND THE COMMITTEE TO OFFER TESTIMONY ON THE PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST AND THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED BUDGET. APPEARING WITH ME ARE BARRY K. CAMPBELL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR; LORRAINE J. BRITTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR MATERIEL MANAGEMENT; AND IONA B. ANDREWS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION. WITH YOUR PERMISSION, MR. CHAIRMAN, I WILL MAKE A PREPARED STATEMENT SUMMARIZING BOTH BUDGET REQUESTS AND THEN RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU OR MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE ABOUT THESE REQUESTS.

BEFORE DISCUSSING THE IMPACT OF THE BUDGET REDUCTIONS ON THE DEPARTMENT, I WOULD LIKE TO SUMMARIZE BOTH REQUESTS. THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST IS $43,400,000, A DECREASE IN THE GROSS BUDGET OF $2,089,000. THE APPROPRIATED REQUEST IS $26,253,000 AND 439 POSITIONS, A DECREASE FROM FY 1990 OF $2,378,000, OF WHICH $2,091,000 IS IN THE AREA OF PERSONAL SERVICES, AND 9 POSITIONS. THE NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST CONSISTS OF $17,147,000 AND 133 POSITIONS. THIS ESTIMATED AMOUNT INCLUDES FUNDS TO BE RECEIVED FROM OTHER DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREAS OF PROTECTIVE, CUSTODIAL, PRINTING AND MAIL SERVICES. CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY INCLUDED IN THIS REQUEST IN THE AMOUNT OF $40,500,000 WILL ENABLE THIS DEPARTMENT TO NEGOTIATE THE BEST TERMS ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT FOR SITE ACQUISITIONS AND IMPLEMENT ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES. THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST OF $27,709,000 REPRESENTS A DECREASE OF $922,000.

AS THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES, I VIEW MY RESPONSIBILITIES AS ESSENTIAL TO THE PROVISION OF QUALITY SERVICES TO DISTRICT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES. ONE OF THE MAJOR CHALLENGES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR HAS BEEN MANAGING WITH FEWER RESOURCES. RESPONDING TO THAT CHALLENGE HAS REQUIRED US TO TAKE A HARD LOOK AT THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE AND REPRIORITIZE PROGRAMS AND FUNCTIONS.

DURING THESE PERIODS OF DECLINING RESOURCES, TOUGH CHOICES HAVE HAD TO BE MADE. AS OF THIS DATE, THE DEPARTMENT HAS LOST 108 PEOPLE SINCE SEPTEMBER 1988 AND HAS NOT HIRED ANY NEW EMPLOYEES

IN THIS TIME. THE REDUCTIONS, WHILE NOT RESULTING IN THE ELIMINATION OF THE PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL AND CRITICAL SERVICES, HAVE RESULTED IN DELAYS DUE TO ADDITIONAL TIME REQUIRED IN THE DELIVERY OF SUPPORT SERVICES. DELAYS ARE CURRENTLY BEING EXPERIENCED IN THE AMOUNT OF TIME IT TAKES TO PROCESS CONTRACTS AND LEASES, DELIVER MAIL AND TO ESTABLISH AUTOMATED SYSTEMS. A NUMBER OF OUR EMPLOYEES IN THE PRINTING AND JANITORIAL AREAS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF LAST YEAR'S EARLY-OUT RETIREMENT OPPORTUNITY. ADDITIONALLY, A NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS IN THESE TWO AREAS WERE NOT RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT. CONSEQUENTLY, WITH FEWER HUMAN RESOURCES IN THE PRINTING DIVISION, PRINTING JOBS ARE MORE FREQUENTLY BEING CONTRACTED OUT. THE CLEANING LEVELS AT VARIOUS DISTRICT GOVERNMENT FACILITIES HAVE DECREASED WITH FEWER STAFF TO PERFORM ESSENTIAL CUSTODIAL SERVICES.

IN THE AREA OF REAL PROPERTY, THERE HAS BEEN A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE WORKLOAD IN THE AREAS OF LEASING, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUIRING SPACE FOR HOMELESS SHELTERS AND DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PROPERTIES. MUCH OF OUR LEASING ACTIVITY HAS MIRRORED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DISTRICT'S OPERATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, NEW SPACE HAS BEEN LEASED FOR DRUG CLINICS, POLICE OPERATIONS, AND A JUVENILE PROBATION CENTER. NEW LOCATIONS FOR THE HOMELESS ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED. WE ARE INVENTORYING AND DEVELOPING OR DISPOSING OF PROPERTIES EXCESS TO DISTRICT NEEDS TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT AND PUT PROPERTIES BACK ON THE TAX ROLLS. A FIVE YEAR FACILITIES PLAN IS CURRENTLY BEING DEVELOPED. THE INCREASED WORKLOAD, IN LIGHT OF REDUCED RESOURCES, HAS RESULTED IN DELAYS IN PROCESSING.

THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES REDUCTIONS, WHICH TOTAL $578,000, REPRESENT REDUCED LEVELS OF FUNDING AVAILABLE IN ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASES AS A RESULT OF ACROSS-THE-BOARD BUDGET REDUCTIONS. THE ENERGY REDUCTION WILL FORCE US TO DELAY, INDEFINITELY, REPAIRS AND UPKEEP OF SURPLUS PROPERTY. THE ABILITY TO PURCHASE TYPEWRITERS AND CALCULATORS TO REPLACE THOSE BEYOND REPAIR AND TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL COMPUTER EQUIPMENT TO DEVELOP VARIOUS DATA BASES FOR INCREASED EFFICIENCY HAS BEEN GREATLY HAMPERED DUE TO THE EQUIPMENT REDUCTION.

EVERY EFFORT IS BEING, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, MADE TO FOCUS ON PRIORITY PROGRAMS, SHORTEN TURN AROUND TIMES AND MEET DEADLINES, BOTH MANDATED AND SELF-IMPOSED, AS THIS AGENCY CARRIES OUT ITS MISSION.

IN MY ROLE AS CENTRAL PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL OF THE DISTRICT, I HAVE OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSURING THE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRACTING PROCEDURES. TO ASSIST ME IN CARRYING OUT THIS RESPONSIBILITY, A PROCUREMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1986 TO REVIEW VARIOUS CONTRACT ACTIONS SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT AGENCIES WITH DELEGATED CONTRACT AUTHORITY.

THE PRC AND ITS STAFF ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO ME, BASED ON COMPLIANCE WITH D.C. PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, REGARDING THE DISPOSITION OF VARIOUS PROCUREMENT ACTIONS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED FOR MY REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

THE PRC, WHICH IS CHAIRED BY A DAS EMPLOYEE APPOINTED BY ME, CONSISTS OF THREE VOTING MEMBERS AND A LEGAL ADVISOR FROM THE DISTRICT'S OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL. THE VOTING MEMBERS ARE SELECTED FROM A POOL OF CONTRACTING OFFICIALS REPRESENTING SEVEN (7) DISTRICT AGENCIES THAT HAVE BEEN DELEGATED CONTRACTING AUTHORITY BY THE MAYOR. PRESENTLY THE PRC IS STAFFED BY THREE (3) PROCUREMENT ANALYSTS AND TWO (2) CLERICAL ASSISTANTS. DURING FISCAL YEAR 1989, THE PRC MET 160 TIMES AND REVIEWED 1,454 PROCUREMENT ACTIONS.

THE PROCUREMENT POLICY COMMITTEE, CHAIRED BY ME AND COMPOSED OF AGENCY AND DEPARTMENT HEADS WITH DELEGATED CONTRACTING AUTHORITY, MEETS ONCE A MONTH. THIS BODY IS CHARGED WITH SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH INCLUDE COORDINATING THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF: POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS FOR THE DISTRICT'S MATERIEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, TRAINING AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS. THIS COMMITTEE HAS BEEN VERY EFFECTIVE IN ENSURING GREATER UNIFORMITY IN THE EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRICT GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

ALTHOUGH THE PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING AREA HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACTED DUE TO REDUCED RESOURCES, A RECENT REPORT ON PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES ISSUED BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL INDICATED THAT CONTRACTS EXECUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES WERE GENERALLY IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE DISTRICT'S PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS.

I CONTINUE TO VIEW PROCUREMENT TRAINING AS A PRIORITY. DURING THE LAST QUARTER OF 1989, CONTRACTING PERSONNEL OF THIS DEPARTMENT ATTENDED A TRAINING SESSION WHICH PROVIDED A REVIEW OF CERTAIN CRITICAL CHAPTERS OF THE D.C. PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS AND A DISCUSSION OF PROCUREMENT PROCESSING PROCEDURES. ADDITIONALLY, DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF THIS FISCAL YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT HELD A TRAINING SESSION WITH CONTRACTING PERSONNEL FROM DISTRICT AGENCIES. THE SESSION'S PRIMARY FOCUS WAS ON ADHERENCE TO THE D.C. PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS IN THE EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO STATE THAT WE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES REMAIN COMMITTED TO PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES TO THE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. WE REALIZE, HOWEVER, THAT WITH REDUCED RESOURCES WE CAN NO LONGER PROVIDE AS MANY SERVICES AS WE DID IN THE PAST. CONSEQUENTLY, WE ARE FOCUSING OUR ATTENTION ON THOSE TASKS THAT WE CAN DO, AND TO DO THOSE TASKS WELL.

I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY. I AM READY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU OR ANY OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS MAY HAVE ABOUT THIS REQUEST.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Lambert, before you highlight your statement, let me ask you this.

ASSESSMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

I don't know the merits, but from time to time, people complain about the lag time in getting services or goods ordered through your department.

If you were the GAO, how would you evaluate your department? Do your people respond timely?

Is there a lag time? Do agency heads go through your department or would they just rather go out and try to get it themselves because it is quicker?

What is the state of your department?

Just very honestly? I am not just concerned with the budget, but I am concerned with whether your department is functioning properly.

OPENING REMARKS OF DIRECTOR

Mr. LAMBERT. First of all, good afternoon.

You started off with a loaded question. I do want to add the amenities here.

To be very candid, the department is having problems providing services, due to the lack of human resources, funding for those human resources, and a few other factors. But let me quickly add that all of the services that we are supposed to be providing are being provided although there are some delays. There are some things that I would like to highlight.

Mr. DIXON. Certainly.

Go ahead.

I want you to make an assessment.

Mr. LAMBERT. As a matter of point, I do have a statement to submit for the record and I have done so.

I would like to hit a few key high points.

REPRIORITIZING

As to the budget numbers, I think you have already hit those high points for me. During fiscal year 1990, we have had some very challenging experiences and problems to overcome, not only me, but my senior managers as well. We have used the tool not of reorganizing, but reprioritizing our functions. That is, we have taken people out of particular functions and put them into those functions where we needed to do more, such as contracting.

NO HIRES SINCE SEPTEMBER 1988

One factor that is very, very important in the Department of Administrative Services is that we have not hired anybody since September 1988. That in itself has impacted the department. With the attrition that we normally have, which runs about 8 percent, it means that we a lost somewhere in the neighborhood of 115 people during that period of time. That has had a devastating impact and has affected other agencies not just the Department of Administrative Services. It has affected the Metropolitan Police Department, the Fire Department, the Department of Corrections and other

agencies, in that they have a requirement for services and we have been providing the services, but not as fast as we would like.

PROBLEMS OF UNDERSTAFFING

Mr. DIXON. Ray, I guess what I am asking is, I understand that you are having a reduction of $2,378,000, so is it a morale problem? Is it understaffing? What is the problem? There seem to be some problems there. What are they?

Mr. LAMBERT. The problem is understaffing. Morale is a problem when you have somebody who would normally have 15 contracts to take care of, now working with 30, 35 contracts; if you have a janitorial staff that is used to working and cleaning up a specific area and now has to double their area to clean; or special police officers who have to work overtime because we just can't afford to let them go and leave buildings uncovered. I could go on and on.

Our printing and mail delivery service is another area of concern.

We are down about 35 percent in our mail delivery unit. We have to stop doing presorted mail.

Now, if we did presorted mail, we would save enough money to more than pay for the additional people that we would need.

So there are some things that we are doing that we could do better, if we had more resources. That is the problem. And morale, yes, morale would be affected if you on a long-term basis are asking people to do more than they have been doing.

Mr. DIXON. Well, I know Mr. Gallo is going to ask you about a particular contract, so I won't touch on that.

You also are responsible for selling off surplus property?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes.

RESPONSIBLE FOR SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Mr. DIXON. And are you selling off a lot of surplus property?

Mr. LAMBERT. Not a lot. We sold a few properties in fiscal year 1989. In fiscal year 1990, we anticipate the sale of a couple of properties.

SALE OF GEORGETOWN INCINERATOR

Mr. DIXON. Is the Georgetown incinerator one of those properties?

Mr. LAMBERT. We will start the process this fiscal year for the sale of the Georgetown incinerator. The selected proposal had some contingencies in there such as zoning and some other things they definitely wanted to get prior to going to closing, but we are trying to work with them. We are in negotiations with them right now.

ACQUISITION OF HURT HOME

Mr. DIXON. Were you or are you responsible for the acquisition of properties?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. The Hurt Home?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And you are responsible for the modification and upgrading of that?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3 CAP**

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Energy Conservation Improvement:	NE7	DW	Various Locations

Project Description:
Install efficient lighting systems in various buildings

Phase	FY19 91 District Request	FY19 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority								
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	50		6		250		306		306
Project Management	50		68		250		368		368
Construction	400		926		2,000				3,326
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	500		1,000		2,500		4,000		4,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
FY 1991		250		250
FY 1992		250		250
FY 1993		...		...
FY 1994		...		...
FY 1995		...		...
FY 1996		...		...
FY 1997		...		...
FY 1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		500		500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ○	District ●
Government Buildings ●	Renovation ●	Enhance Services ●	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ●	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ●	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	N/A	15

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ○ Yes ○ No

Signed: Wade C Kelly 2 (DPW Representative) FEB 19 1990 (Date)

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS) (Name & Code)

Project Name: Energy Conservation Improvements

Project Number: NE7

Project Location: Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) is requesting $500,000 in new authority for the energy conservation program. The project will modernize lighting, related electricity, and heating equipment; and will set-up monitoring systems to reduce the government's overall energy costs. By investing $500,000, the District Government can expect to receive an estimated $150,000 in cash rebates from Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO) after the implementation of the energy conservation capital improvement projects. Also, the District Government will save an estimated $100,000 each year for 15 years.

Presently, the District Government's annual energy costs are $62.1 million (payments made by DAS only). The implementation of energy conservation projects over the last nine years is saving the District Government over $3 million in annual energy costs. This represents 5% of the present annual energy expenditures.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The implementation of the project will save the District Government an estimated $100,000 in annual energy costs. Over the 15 year useful life, the District Government will save over $1.5 million.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The community will benefit through lower utility rates as PEPCO might be able to meet the peak electrical demand without having to build additional generators.

SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR THE REQUESTED PROJECT

This project will be financed by the sale of government obligation bonds. The cash rebates provided by PEPCO ($150,000) will be reinvested to implement additional energy conservation capital improvement projects (similar to grants).

SCOPE OF WORK:

The scope of work will include, but not be limited to the following:

-- Installation of silver film reflectors in existing fluorescent lighting fixtures that would facilitate the removal of two tubes from the four tube fixtures, without any reduction in the illumination level;

-- Installation of energy efficient ballasts and tubes in the existing fluorescent lighting fixtures;

-- Installation of energy saving sensors to control the lighting based upon occupancy;

-- Conversion of inefficient incandescent lighting to the fluorescent type;

-- Installation of energy management systems to control the energy use of various District facilities from a central computer; and

-- Installation of efficient natural gas domestic hot water heaters.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name: Site Acquisition Funds | Project Number: W11 | Ward(s): DW | Project Location: Various Locations

Project Description: This project will fund the acquisition of land and buildings, including leasehold interest, which are required for public purposes.

Phase	Project Budget Authority: FY91 District Request	FY19 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	40,000				25,000		65,000		65,000
Design	...				...		...		...
Project Management	...				...		...		...
Construction	...				...		...		...
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	40,000				25,000		65,000		65,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		30,000		30,000
...		5,000		5,000
...		5,000		5,000
...		...		...
...		...		...
...		...		...
...		...		...
...		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		40,000		40,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ○	District ○
Government Buildings ●	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ●	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ●
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ●		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ●	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ○	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	Approximately 560,000	30

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative _____ Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (AS)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Site Acquisition	N11	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

The Department of Administrative Services is requesting $40,000,000 to purchase real property for use as office buildings. The justification for the purchase of property is the savings in the costs owning versus the costs of leasing. Ownership of properties results in lower overall lease costs to the government. The total cost of all properties currently leased by the government is $41.4 million dollars for 2.2 million square feet of space.

The purchase of property for use by the District is extremely beneficial and cost efficient over the long term. This is demonstrated by the following example. The total rental costs over 20 years of a sample building are $71.6 million compared to $19.4 million when the accumulated equity in the property is taken into account (total purchase payments of $64.6 less the building value of $52.2 million). In this example, the decision to purchase allows the District to acquire a $52.2 million asset by spending $7.0 million less over the same period of time.

This project, if continued throughout the next ten years, will reduce the government's escalating lease costs substantially by providing quality office space which the government will own. Through ownership, the District Government builds up equity in real property, increasing the assets of the government. Use of financing to increase or improve fixed assets, strengthens the government's long term financial position.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT:

If the District continues to rent space, the total rental cost will continue to escalate.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY:

The purchase of property would have no meaningful impact on the community. Not purchasing property will result in higher rental costs in the future and probably higher taxes.

SOURCES OF REVENUE:

The project will be financed by the proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District.

SCOPE OF WORK:

This project will include but not be limited to the purchase of land and buildings for use as office buildings for the District of Columbia government.

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Mr. LAMBERT. No, I just purchased it. The agency would be responsible for the upgrading and getting the required contract done by Public Works.

Mr. DIXON. Public Works would do the upgrading?

Mr. LAMBERT. For those properties which we own, Public Works does the upgrading.

Mr. DIXON. Well, walk me through the Hurt Home acquisition. I know there has been a lawsuit and all that. Did some one come to you and say "this property is for sale, it would be a good idea to buy it," or were you saying we need to have more facilities here so let's buy this property? How does this evolve?

You didn't just go out and buy the Hurt Home. Are you directed to do it or how does it work?

Mr. LAMBERT. Mr. Chairman, if I can talk about a more general acquisition process, I think it would be better. I don't have the information directly in front of me for the Hurt Home, I do know it is at 3050 R Street, and it was purchased for the Department of Human Services.

Mr. DIXON. For a mental health facility for young people.

ACQUISITION PROCESS FOR ACQUIRING HURT HOME

Mr. LAMBERT. But I can take you through the acquisition process and then answer any questions you might have.

Mr. DIXON. Where does the idea originate?

Mr. LAMBERT. From the agency programmatic area or from the agency.

Mr. DIXON. From your agency?

Mr. LAMBERT. Not from my agency.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Mr. LAMBERT. Once it is decided that property is to be acquired then the requests will come to the Department of Administrative Services to make the arrangements. We do not start anything until we get the approval for funding. Once we get funding approval, we will do the negotiations, et cetera, through to the closing on that property.

CONTRACTING BY INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Mr. DIXON. I have a list here of independent agencies that you don't contract for.

[The list referred to follows:]

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6-85), does not in any way negate the authority of a separate branch of government or an independent agency to enter into contracts or to issue rules and regulations for the awarding of contracts pursuant to existing law.

LEGISLATIVE

Council of the District of Columbia (Elected Office).
D.C. Auditor.

JUDICIAL

D.C. Court of Appeals.
D.C. Superior Court.
Commission of Judicial Disabilities and Tenure.

Judicial Nominations Commission.
Joint Committee on Judicial Administration.

STATUTORY INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.
D.C. Retirement Board.
Board of Directors Housing Finance Agency.
Convention Center.
Office of Employee Appeals.
Public Employee Relations Board.
D.C. Law Revision Commission.
Board of Library Trustees.
D.C. General Hospital Commission.
Board of Trustees Public Defender Service.
Board of Directors Pre-Trial Services Agency.
University of the District of Columbia Board of Trustees.

CHARTER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Zoning Commission.
Armory Board.
Public Service Commission.
People's Counsel.
Board of Education (Elected Office).
D.C. Public School System.
Board of Elections and Ethics.

CRITERIA FOR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

Mr. DIXON. What is the criteria for getting on this list of independent agencies?

In other words, the legislative and the judicial—and I am not being sarcastic, but it seems like there would be a lot of agencies that want to get on this list. What is the criteria for getting on the list?

Mr. LAMBERT. The independent agencies are, of course, those agencies not under the Mayor's direct jurisdiction.

Mr. DIXON. What about the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board?

Mr. LAMBERT. It is not directly under the Mayor. Independent status is a statutory designation.

Mr. DIXON. So the statutory agencies have their own procurement?

ORGANIZATION OF PROCUREMENT BRANCH IN DAS

Do you have—how are you organized, Ray?

Do you have agents that work with certain agencies? I mean is Henry Doe responsible for the procurement of all the needs of the Police Department?

Mr. LAMBERT. Let me refer you to Lorraine J. Britton.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Ms. BRITTON. Good afternoon. Right now we are structured on an organizational basis. I have two procurement and contracting divisions. One division handles primarily the Police Department, Fire Department, Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services and the Office of Personnel, along with some other smaller agencies.

The other division handles the Department of Public Works, the Department of Recreation, and almost all of the 80 agencies that

are somewhat smaller in size in the city. Between those divisions we cover the entire gamut of all those agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor.

Mr. DIXON. So you are not organized by, say, subject matter?

Ms. BRITTON. No. Within a particular division, there are some contract specialists more skilled than others and they may do some more complex procurements such as ADP, but we try to appoint a contract specialist with which an agency can relate.

Sometimes there is some overlapping because we have lost a number of people over the last two years and we have to sometimes shift resources.

PURCHASE OF TIRES

Mr. DIXON. How many people under your jurisdiction would be buying tires?

Ms. BRITTON. Probably just one or two.

Mr. LAMBERT. Tires are under a particular contract handled by the Department of Public Works and all—auto parts would be all in one contract. But there are some exceptions.

Ms. BRITTON. If I could add to that, Mr. Lambert.

Our Department of Administrative Services handles that request. For this instance the Police Department has outstanding requests for tires and we handle that. We do that on behalf of the City.

We try to do a contract for the City. We have one procurement for tires where we have run into some snags.

PURCHASE OF AUTOMOBILES

Mr. DIXON. Who would buy the automobiles?

You buy the automobiles for ~~the Po~~lice Department?

Ms. BRITTON. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And the radios.

AGENCIES WITH DELEGATED CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

Ms. BRITTON. Right. There are 14 agencies who have delegated contracting authority and those agencies have authority for what we call agency specific requirements. They have to do with specific program areas.

For instance, the Department of Human Services has delegated authority for social and health type of services.

I do the contracting for what I call routine services across the board.

[The following was submitted for the record:]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR CONTRACTING AND SMALL PURCHASES FOR DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS

With the passage of the D.C. Procurement Practices Act, the Director of DAS was designated to serve as the central procurement official of the District, with oversight responsibility for insuring the quality and integrity of the District's contracting process. The D.C. Procurement Practices Act is applicable to those agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor. This Act does not apply to the independent agencies; contracting authority for the independent agencies is contained in other legislation, mainly their enabling legislation.

To assist the DAS Director in carrying out this responsibility, a Procurement Review Committee (PRC) was established as allowed under the District's procurement regulations. PRC is responsible for: (a) reviewing requests for making procurements via sole source and by use of competitive sealed proposals when the estimated value of the requirement exceed $25,000; (b) low bidder or high scorer; claims of mistakes in bids and requests for withdrawal of bids; sole source contracts over $25,000; contracts over $1,000,000; awards to other than highest bidder for sale of surplus property; construction change orders for contracts valued at more than $500,000; and, modifications exceeding $100,000 to other than construction contracts and (c) reviewing emergency procurements over $100,000.

Fourteen agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor have been delegated contracting authority. These agencies must forward procurement requests to the PRC as indicated above. Attachment 1 is a synopsis of the contracting authority for various agency heads. Contracts in excess of $1 million must be approved by the Mayor prior to execution.

All other executive agencies have been delegated small purchase authority (Attachment 2) on a sliding scale from $2,500 to $10,000 depending on their size and overall mission. In addition, in the latter part of fiscal year 1989, the dollar value (ceiling) to procure supplies/equipment or services directly from the Federal government (GSA Schedules) was increased from $10,000 to $25,000.

Requirements in excess of an agency's small purchase and contracting authority must be forwarded to the central procurement agency (Department of Administrative Services) for procurement action.

Attachments

Attachment 2

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUANCE SYSTEM

Mayor's Order 89-37
February 7, 1989

SUBJECT: Delegation of Small Purchase Authority

ORIGINATING AGENCY: Office of the Mayor

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Sections 422 and 449 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1978, D.C. Code, Sections 1-242 and 47-312, (1981 Ed.), and Section 105(b)(1) of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-85 ("the Act"), IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

SMALL PURCHASE AUTHORITY

A. The following agencies are delegated $10,000 in Small Purchase Contracting Authority:

1. Office of Aging
2. Department of Administrative Services
3. Office of Business and Economic Development
4. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
5. Office of the Corporation Counsel
6. Department of Corrections
7. Office of Documents
8. Deputy Mayor for Economic Development
9. Department of Employment Services
10. Department of Finance and Revenue
11. Deputy Mayor for Financial Management
12. Office of Financial Management
13. D.C. Fire Department
14. Department of Housing and Community Development
15. Office of Human Rights/Minority Business Opportunity Commission
16. Department of Human Services
17. Executive Office of the Mayor
18. Department of Public and Assisted Housing
19. Department of Public Works
20. Office of Planning
21. Metropolitan Police Department
22. Department of Recreation
23. The Chairperson, District of Columbia Taxicab Commission
24. Those agencies exempt from the provisions of Law 6-85, but which formally agree to be bound by its provisions under Section 104(e) of the Act are delegated $10,000 small purchase authority.

J-3167—75

B. The following agencies are delegated $5,000 in Small Purchase Contracting Authority:

1. D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities
2. Office of the Budget
3. Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis
4. Office of Emergency Preparedness
5. D.C. Energy Office
6. Office of Personnel

C. All other agencies shall be delegated $2,500 in Small Purchase Contracting Authority.

D. Any agency having less than $10,000 Small Purchase Contracting Authority may contract for $10,000 in small purchases through the Deputy Mayor with oversight for that agency.

E. Those agencies under the City Administrator which have less than $10,000 Small Purchase Contracting Authority may contract for $10,000 in small purchases through the City Administrator.

F. In the exercise of the authority which is granted by this part, each agency shall be further limited by, and may not exercise its authority in a manner which is inconsistent with, any rule or order which the Director of the Department of Administrative Services at any time issues pursuant to the Director's authority under Section 203(b)(8) of D.C. Law 6-85.

G. Mayor's Orders 86-45, dated March 18, 1986; 87-154, dated June 26, 1987; 87-223, dated September 28, 1987; and 88-102, dated April 26, 1988 are hereby rescinded.

H. EFFECTIVE DATE: This Order shall become effective immediately.

MARION BARRY, JR.
MAYOR

ATTEST: DWIGHT S. CROPP
ACTING SECRETARY OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Attachment 1

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF VARIOUS AGENCY HEADS

Agency	Areas of Contracting Authority	General	Emergency
Administrative Services	1. Supplies and Services 2. Real Property 3. Sale of Surplus Personal Property	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million or over	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over
Public Works	1. A/E and Consultant Services 2. Construction 3. Facility Support Services for Maintenance and Repair 4. Functions delegated under the U.S. Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 5. D.C. Law 8-93 for the Marketing of Recyclable Materials	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over Unlimited	$100,000
Housing and Community Development	1. A/E and Consultant Services 2. Real Property 3. Community Development Programs	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	$100,000 $250,000 for Real Property

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF VARIOUS AGENCY HEADS

Agency	Areas of Contracting Authority	General	Emergency
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	1. Actions on Unsafe Structures 2. Construction/Installation of Means of Egress 3. Corrective Actions for Conditions Violating D.C. Code, Section 5-601 to 5-608	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	$100,000
Human Services	1. Services from hospitals and Medical Vendors 2. Professional, Technical, and Scientific Services for persons with developmental disabilities 3. Appliances and other specialized items peculiar to vocational rehabilitation program 4. Other medical, health, and human care services	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	$100,000
Corrections	1. Sale of DOC Products and Services	Unlimited Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	$10,000
	2. Repairs	$25,000	

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF VARIOUS AGENCY HEADS

Agency	Areas of Contracting Authority	General	Emergency
Recreation	1. Youth Programs	$25,000	
	2. Maintenance and Capital Improvements and Facilities	$75,000	
Employment Services	1. Job Training, Work Incentive Demonstrations and other work and training programs	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	0
Cable Television Office of	1. Production of programming for municipal channels and D.C. agencies	$50,000	0
	2. Regulatory Services		
Public Assisted and Housing	1. A/E and Consultant Services	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	0
	2. Construction		
	3. Real Property		

CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF VARIOUS AGENCY HEADS

Agency	Areas of Contracting Authority	General	Emergency
Controller Office of the	1. Selection of Auditors	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	0
Business and Economic Development	1. Real Property 2. A/E and Consultant Services 3. Construction 4. D.C. Business and Economic Development Programs	Unlimited, Subject to Mayoral Approval for $1 Million and over	0
Mayor Office of the	1. Supplies and Services for the Mayor	$25,000	0
Aging Office on	1. Professional, Technical and Supportive Services	Unlimited	0
	2. Supplies, Materials and Equipment	Unlimited	$100,000

Prepared by:
Department of Administrative Services

IMPACT OF FUNDING REDUCTIONS IN FY 1991

Mr. DIXON. Well, Ray, how are you going to—if things aren't in the greatest shape and you are going to take a $2.4 million hit in 1991, do you have a proposal to improve the situation with less money than you have this year? As I understand this budget, you will be working with less money.

Mr. LAMBERT. That is right. We are now looking at all of our functions in the agency to see what functions we can eliminate.

Mr. DIXON. Are janitorial functions going to be hit somewhat on this?

Mr. LAMBERT. Janitorial functions will be hit. Across the board we will be hit pretty hard. We do have authority to hire seven contract specialists which will help a little.

Ms. BRITTON. It will help, yes.

Mr. DIXON. In other words, things aren't going to get better here, and at best, you hope they stay static. You are losing nine positions—maybe they weren't filled—but you are losing $2.4 million.

Mr. LAMBERT. Not all of that $2.4 million is for personal services.

Mr. DIXON. So, I mean, there is no room for improvement there, is there? Unless you have identified something that will make the day——

Mr. LAMBERT. What we really want to do is look at our functions. You are absolutely right, there is no room for improvement. We are just going to have to identify functions that can no longer be performed or are not necessary and then put those people performing those functions into those critical areas where we determine they are needed.

BUDGET REQUESTED BY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. I am not putting you on the spot, Ray, but we have tried to walk through this with different agencies, so I will ask you the questions.

Did you recommend this cut?

Mr. LAMBERT. No, I did not recommend the cut.

Mr. DIXON. What figure did you submit, if any?

BUDGET REDUCTIONS MADE BY COUNCIL

Mr. LAMBERT. My figure was the one agreed upon with the Mayor, and then the Council cut the additional monies.

Mr. DIXON. And you testified before them as to the need for the higher figure of $28,280,000—I guess the Mayor's Office sent up the higher figure?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes, they did.

Ms. ANDREWS. The Council cut an additional $1.65 million in our personal services budget in fiscal year 1991.

Mr. DIXON. The Mayor recommended $28,280,000.

Mr. Clarke, do you have anything to add to this?

Mr. CLARKE. We would have to refer to the committee's reports. I am not sure exactly what we did. We have got copies, I would have to review it to see what was done. The assistant budget director is here.

Mr. DIXON. I think the point is, members of this Committee have received complaints from people. "I was down to this District

Office, and the janitorial service was horrible." "I would rather not deal with them in ordering the pencils, I would rather bring one from home."

I mean, these are just general complaints about this Department, and yet, their budget was cut. Now, the Council may think nobody is working down there, and people have got to work harder.

Why—what would be the rationale for cutting their budget, not holding it static? And what I am getting at, Mr. Clarke is, if there is some extra money to go around, notwithstanding my feeling about Home Rule, maybe we ought to target the money for some of these things.

You are responsible for the mail, aren't you?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. I have heard complaints about the mail.

Mr. LAMBERT. We are the backbone of the government.

Mr. DIXON. You are the nerve center of the District government.

Mr. LAMBERT. And as other agencies increase in size and have more responsibilities, our responsibilities also increase.

EXPLANATION OF REDUCTIONS MADE BY COUNCIL

Mr. DIXON. Well, Mr. Clarke, would you find out—all I am asking is, maybe the City Council takes the position that with 439 people, there are only 39 working down there. I don't know, but I am asking, what is the rationale?

Mr. CLARKE. The Staff Director from Government Operations is here and may have some comment. If not, we would like to submit a statement for the record.

Mr. DIXON. Were you present?

Mr. RICH. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. What is your name?

Mr. RICH. Edward Rich, Clerk of the Government Operations Committee.

Mr. DIXON. It may be a political decision. Was it just something that is above you, and all of a sudden, it happened?

Mr. RICH. I can respond to part of it. Every year, the committee sends certain requests for information to the agencies in order to justify a budget request. In this case, one of the questions that we sent to the agency was a list of vacant funded positions that were currently unfilled.

We took the dollar amounts from those vacant funded positions and they added up to—I don't know exactly what the figure is.

Mr. DIXON. $2.4 million or something like that.

Mr. RICH. What we did was we took half of that figure, we gave them the benefit of the doubt.

Mr. DIXON. That kind of makes some sense to me.

ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS

Mr. RICH. We will take that. Another $500,000 of it came from a constant concern of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. DIXON. And that chairman is?

Mr. RICH. Betty Ann Kane. There are certain monies the City received from Federal grants that are earmarked for servicing those

grants. A certain portion of the grant money is to service those grants.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

Mr. RICH. There is a concern by Mrs. Kane that certain agencies, including the Office of Personnel and Department of Administrative Services, provide a large majority of the staff time in servicing those grants, yet they receive none of what they call indirect cost monies on those grants.

So, her direction for the last two years has been for the Executive Branch to reallocate—for budgetary purposes—certain of those indirect cost monies to the Office of Personnel and Department of Administrative Services. She recommended and the Council went along with a $500,000 cut in both the Department of Administrative Services and the Office of Personnel with the understanding that those funds would be made up through indirect cost allocations to those particular agencies to service Federal grants. So those, I believe, are the bulk of the cuts.

RESPONSE TO EXPLANATION OF COUNCIL REDUCTIONS

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Lambert, if I hear him, he says you didn't fill the positions all year in the first place, and that you are servicing some agencies that you are not getting reimbursed for?

Mr. LAMBERT. We need to respond to that.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Chairman, I am Barry Campbell, Deputy Director of Administrative Services.

Mr. DIXON. Welcome, Mr. Campbell. What about the first one, that all of the positions weren't filled?

Mr. CAMPBELL. As you know, Mr. Chairman, over the last few years, the City as a whole has reduced the budget in order to eliminate projected deficits. Almost every agency of the government, with certain exceptions, has had to live with less money than was budgeted for in particular fiscal years. We would adjust to those reductions in the supplemental or revised budget requests.

In this particular instance, in order for us to meet our reduced budget, we have had to hold positions vacant. The Director testified a little earlier about how in almost two years, we have not hired anybody.

The only way we could come within budget was to not hire and not fill the positions. In addition, as we made the Council aware, the $500,000 that was cut from our budget was not available from the indirect cost pool because those funds had already been allocated.

Mr. DIXON. That is your understanding of what has been happening?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is what has been happening.

Mr. DIXON. What is your understanding of where the money has been going?

Mr. CAMPBELL. The money has been going?

Mr. DIXON. Yes. In other words, you are saying to stay within budget, you had to reduce——

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think the Budget Office is probably better prepared to speak to that.

Mr. DIXON. Don't they tell you where the money is going? Do you know revenues are up?

Mr. CAMPBELL. They are down.

Mr. DIXON. They are up. They haven't met the projections, but they are up. They have taken in more money than they did last year, so revenues aren't down. What they projected is down. You reach for the sky and you only get halfway and you say revenues are down. Revenues aren't down—they just haven't met the goals of their projection.

I am asking you as a high-ranking department official—what is your idea of where this money has gone?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I would like to get into that, but if I could finish the earlier explanation. In addition, the Council directed us to cut our budget $500,000, not only in this fiscal year, but the previous fiscal year, and directed us to recoup that from the indirect cost pool. That money, the indirect cost money, is already allocated so we couldn't get it. Our base budget was cut $500,000 in fiscal year 1990, and our base was cut another $500,000 for fiscal year 1991, for a total reduction of $1 million.

PERFORMING SERVICES ON GRANT FUNDED CONTRACTS

Mr. DIXON. Did you perform the services for these grants?

Mr. CAMPBELL. We do perform services on some grant funded contracts, yes.

Mr. DIXON. So, what he says is basically accurate, you are performing services for things you aren't getting reimbursed for?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, but indirect cost funds have been allocated. Consequently, we have had to absorb these cuts, and to absorb these cuts has caused us to hold positions vacant.

Mr. DIXON. That is like me saying if you do the work, I can't pay you, because I gave it to somebody else—the money is already allocated. And I think the Department head would say "we can't do that service any more, agency, because we are not getting reimbursed for it," I would ask you, who orders you to do a service you are not reimbursed for? Is it the Deputy Mayor?

Something has got to come to a halt here someplace. There is declining service, and a growth in revenues, and things are getting worse, not better, and this is the nerve center, and we get a lot of complaints from citizens and agency heads, not about you, but about your agency.

It is not working. I am not chewing you out at all, but something has to happen here.

Mr. Gallo.

Mr. GALLO. It was mentioned that there were unfilled salaried and approved positions. If there were authorized budgeted positions, what stopped you from filling them?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I will let Iona Andrews give you the specifics.

But fiscal year 1991 is coming up: we have on board personnel that will exceed the amount of money allocated for Personal Services due to the additional Council reductions. So we have to depend on attrition and maintain vacant positions to stay within budget.

LIST OF UNFUNDED VACANT POSITIONS

Mr. GALLO. Part of the cut-back was based on the unfilled authority and budgeted positions?

Mr. LAMBERT. I have read this Council report.

Mr. CAMPBELL. There was no money to fill those positions. Now, Mrs. Andrews would you like to expand?

Ms. ANDREWS. The listing was prepared of the positions. I think there was some misunderstanding of the chart prepared. We did not list specific positions that were unfunded but the unfunding was spread throughout all of the positions. We had some personal services reductions in fiscal year 1989 and in 1990, funding for which we still have the positions available. That equated to about 50 some positions unfunded because of the reductions taken.

Mr. DIXON. According to the Council Committee's report, it states "the Committee notes that the information submitted to the committee by the Department lists vacant funded positions of over $3 million of which approximately $2.3 million represents positions that have been vacant for at least a year and for which no active recruitment is taking place." Is that a correct statement?

Ms. ANDREWS. When we received that information from the Council we did prepare a response to the effect of what I am saying.

Mr. DIXON. Their statement is wrong?

Ms. ANDREWS. Yes, we responded that there were some positions unfunded and therefore a hiring freeze had been in effect resulting in numerous positions remaining vacant in a year to ensure we ended the year with a balanced budget. Some of the positions on the listing were positions for the temporary employees and the people who retired under the early out. They were all listed there. The FY 1991 budget reflects a reduction for these positions. So they were already unfunded. Then we got an additional reduction by the Council for those same positions.

Mr. GALLO. How many were funded that were not filled?

Ms. ANDREWS. I think there were close to 90 some positions on the listing of which 9 were base reductions in FY 1991. I can't remember the exact amount on there. The unfunded positions that equated to about 53 positions included positions for the $500,000 that was reduced from our budget in FY 1990.

REASON FOR NOT FILLING VACANT FUNDED POSITIONS

Mr. GALLO. So you had 40-some positions that were funded and not filled. Is that correct? Why weren't those 40 positions filled?

Ms. ANDREWS. We are facing a projected deficit. We were facing a projected deficit and in order——

Mr. DIXON. In your department?

Ms. ANDREWS. Yes. And in order to ensure that we did not overspend because of the reductions, we delayed the filling of vacant positions.

Mr. DIXON. There was overspending in your department?

Mr. LAMBERT. No, there was a projected overspending. We took corrective action of position management so we would not overspend by delaying the filling of vacant positions.

Ms. ANDREWS. We ended FY 1989 with a balanced budget. We did not overspend.

Mr. GALLO. Okay, but if you had 40 positions that were budgeted and funded, where did you overspend?

Mr. LAMBERT. We would have overspent had we filled any of those positions.

Mr. GALLO. If there were budgeted positions, that meant that your budget was in balance when projected.

Mr. LAMBERT. I think there is a difference of understanding of what "budgeted" is. The money was not in the budget to pay for all the people that were on board. There are not enough funds in the personal services budget to pay all the people on board in 1991. So we are starting out having to use corrective methods in order to stay within our budget due to the constant reductions the department has sustained.

IMPACT OF REDUCING DISTRICT-WIDE DEFICIT

Mr. CAMPBELL. Could I say this. If we start out with a budget at a certain mark, let's say for round figures, $30 million. And that is what we are budgeted a fiscal year in advance.

Based on revenue projected, the government as a whole determines that there is going to be a projected deficit for the government at large. At that point the Mayor takes corrective action and reduces various budgets.

Mr. DIXON. And he tells you what your proportionate share is? So you weren't overspending in your own agency?

Mr. CAMPBELL. No, the budget mark that we were allowed to spend up to kept being reduced in order to make up the projected deficit governmentwide. That has happened over the last three years or so.

Mr. DIXON. In fact, when you came in with the 1990 budget, it was $28,631,000. And the supplemental cut you by $922,000.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Right.

So the way we make up for those reductions is to delay hiring and purchases where possible.

ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL REVENUE

Mr. DIXON. Now, what is your understanding of where the overspending is going or the additional revenue is going? You articulate it very well. They come to you and say you have to cut $1 million. As an employee, as an administrator, what is your understanding as to where the additional revenue is going? I mean, I would be hot. I would say, "damn, they cut the budget $1 million. And they took in more money. Where is it going?" What is your personal understanding as to where this money is going?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Sir, let me say my personal feeling is one of, should I say frustration. I am frustrated that the Federal payment has not kept pace, but this is all part of it.

Mr. DIXON. I will let you make your statement.

Mr. CAMPBELL. The Federal payment has not kept pace.

Mr. DIXON. I agree.

Mr. CAMPBELL. There are some uncontrollable costs resulting from the homeless issue and program. The Federal Government

itself has cut back and D.C. has had to make up the dollars reduced by the Federal Government. So there are a number of things that are impacting our budget which are somewhat out of our control and the economy is not rising as fast as it used to.

So I think those are the principal issues which are causing a great impact on our budget and our difficulty in being able to stay within it.

COUNCIL RESPONSE TO AGENCY APPEAL OF REDUCTIONS

Mr. GALLO. I don't want to belabor it. I don't think we will get any place.

You had indicated that you had responded to the Council, and indicated that they either misinterpreted your response or your response was not quite accurate enough.

Ms. ANDREWS. We didn't get a written response to the information that we forwarded to the Council and when we got our final budget mark, it didn't reflect the change.

Mr. GALLO. I think personally someone, if there had been a misinterpretation or if you had supplied the wrong information, should have gotten to the councilperson in charge of that to fully explain that because you are dealing, as the Chairman said, the nerve center of the entire District government. That would blow my mind if somebody took that kind of money.

Mr. LAMBERT. Believe me we did. We gave an impact statement and made every effort to get the funding reduced by the Council restored.

Mr. DIXON. Who did you give that to?

Mr. LAMBERT. The impact statement was given, of course, to the executive branch and it was transmitted then to the legislative branch.

Mr. GALLO. May I ask a question?

Mr. DIXON. Go, go, go.

TEMPORARY CITY HALL

Mr. GALLO. I had asked the City Administrator about the renovations that are going to take place at the District Building and I guess there has been a request of your department to find suitable temporary space.

Mr. LAMBERT. For who?

Mr. GALLO. For a temporary City Hall.

Mr. LAMBERT. Okay.

Mr. GALLO. Could you tell me the process that you went through? Did you get from the Mayor's office or the City Administrator a request to find temporary space, what were the perameters?

Mr. LAMBERT. Yes, I was fortunately here when the City Administrator was talking about it. She gave us some background. The District Building which was built in 1908 is badly in need of renovations. The Department of Public Works was assigned the task of performing those renovations.

In doing so, it would be necessary for the District Building to be vacated because of the possible environmental factors that had to be considered in the building. We were given the task of finding a

temporary district building arrangement to begin the end of August of 1991.

We looked at several factors: location, the cost, the quality of the building, the transportation available to the building, the economic development that would be affected by us going in there. We also looked at minority ownership.

We looked at five buildings in that particular area. The geographic center of Washington, D.C., is about, is at 4th and L Street, Northwest. So we used that as a point to operate from.

We looked at five sites. We eliminated three of those for various reasons and we got down to two that made pretty good choices.

We made a recommendation. There were several agencies involved in this process. The recommendation went forth to the Mayor and the Mayor signed off on the recommendation. We signed a lease contingent upon appropriations, fiscal year 1992 appropriations.

LENGTH OF LEASE AT 800 NORTH CAPITOL STREET

Mr. GALLO. What was the length of the lease?

Mr. LAMBERT. Twenty years.

Mr. GALLO. I thought this was temporary?

Mr. LAMBERT. The move from the District Building is temporary, but if you tried to get a lease for three years, it would be prohibitive. If you look at any lease, a developer will charge an exorbitant amount of money to have to set that up, and build it out for your needs.

Mr. GALLO. What are you going to do with a lease that you need for 18 months or two years?

Mr. LAMBERT. A little over three years.

Mr. GALLO. What are you going to do with the next 17 years?

Mr. LAMBERT. Back fill it with agencies coming out of leased space; and that space will be needed desperately.

MOST EXPENSIVE LEASE

Mr. GALLO. Was that the lowest cost lease?

Mr. LAMBERT. No, it was the most expensive of the leases. But let me just remind you that last week the General Services Administration GSA signed a lease for $39.20 per square foot. It is in the business section of the newspaper. Ours was on the front page and the Metro section for a week. There was a one-time entry in the business section where GSA signed a $383 million, 20 year lease for a building not yet constructed; 12.2 percent higher than any other lease. Very similar to our actions you have to look at what or who you want to go in the building and how can that building serve your needs for the period of time that you are requesting the lease.

For us, as was the case for the General Services, this particular lease in this particular location made the best sense for the District.

LEASE RECOMMENDED TO MAYOR

Mr. GALLO. That was your final recommendation to the Mayor?

Mr. LAMBERT. That was my recommendation to the Mayor.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

RATIONALE FOR CUTTING DAS BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Ray, you know all of this, but in 1984 there was a consolidation of three agencies. The record will show that one of the rationales was to make things more efficient. I am not attacking the reorganization, but it appears that they have not become more efficient and your agency to me is the nerve center of the D.C. Government.

And for the life of me, I don't understand, unless there has been an evaluation, that money is not the problem, and that there are some other problems as to why the Mayor or the Council would cut your budget or why the positions wouldn't be filled.

I mean, we can look at other high visibility agencies but yours is the one that people complain about the most. Internally as well as externally. The citizen that doesn't work for the government complains, I mean, they don't say it is the Department of Administrative Services, they say they got rude treatment from the guard or the bathroom wasn't clean or they went to an office and it was filthy and they got there at 9:30 in the morning.

These are real things that people say to me. Or an agency head says, I would rather go out and have a charity ball and try to raise the money myself and go buy the damn screwdrivers or whatever. It doesn't make any sense.

I have a series of questions that I will submit for your agency, not because it is an attack on your agency; it may be one that is invited back up here. I think there is something seriously wrong where your agency continues to be cut. You don't fill positions. And the quality of service at best is staying static and it is not good to begin with.

Now, that is my assessment just from looking at it for an hour or two prior to this meeting. And I am not being a know-it-all. I am just saying there is something wrong here.

CITY-WIDE PROCESS OF REDUCING EXPENDITURES

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Dixon? Can I just say a few words?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Ms. MARSHALL. Not specifically about the Department of Administrative Services but just on the overall budgetary process.

In fiscal year 1990, the original budget that was presented to the Congress included $39.6 million in across-the-board reductions which included $31 million in personal services, $6 million in equipment and $2 million in energy.

After the passage of the 1990 budget, we allocated those reductions to the agencies and those agency rescissions were included in the FY 1990 Supplemental Budget that was recently passed by the Congress. That was part of the $922,000 reduction that the Department of Administrative Services showed in their supplemental budget.

In allocating the $39 million, most of those allocations were made to agencies under the control of the Mayor because we could not reduce the budgets of the independent agencies, like the public schools, et cetera. So what you end up with are larger allocations being made to the agencies under the control of the Mayor.

When those allocations are sent to the agencies, in order to save that money, the agencies are not able to fill the positions and so the positions become vacant, unfunded positions. I would not want you to think that the Department of Administrative Services left positions vacant on purpose.

A lot of times across-the-board reductions are the results of actions taken both by the Council and the executive.

DISPROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS IN DAS BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Marshall, I understand exactly what you are saying but it is not an explanation. In fiscal year 1987, I am looking at $34 million that was for Mr. Lambert's agency. And in 1987, your increase in revenues was $180 million.

In 1988, the Department of Administrative Services was cut to $32 million. And in 1988, revenues increased $178 million. The increase did drop a little.

In 1989, they were cut again. They keep going down in the money they receive. It is the nerve center of the city, and the revenues keep going up. But you keep dropping them down. Somebody dropped them down in 1989 to $32 million from $34 million.

The increase over last year's revenues was almost $200 million. In 1990, it is $215 million. And in 1990, although there is going to be a $45 million short-fall, actual revenues are up $198 million over 1989. There is something wrong here.

Ms. MARSHALL. Okay.

Mr. DIXON. And it is as important as education. I mean, this is the nerve center. He is in charge of all basic communications throughout the government, from data processing to the mail system to developing bids. The whole ball of wax. It is the nerve center of the city.

The money that they get keeps going down but the city's revenues keep going up, notwithstanding the Federal payment. You are taking in more money, not as much as you project each year, but it is more each year. And this department keeps going down almost $6 million from 1987 to 1990 and the service isn't getting any better. It doesn't make any sense.

Now, maybe the truth of it is that he has got 439 employees and only 39 are working. Maybe that is what the feeling is.

Mr. LAMBERT. Not so, not so.

Mr. DIXON. If it is not the money, it is something else. So how do you justify the District's actions to keep cutting this department?

Ms. MARSHALL. I just explained one of the reasons why we keep cutting, Mr. Dixon.

Mr. DIXON. You are saying that everybody has to take their lumps. A proportionate share of the increases. I mean, that is what we are talking about. This man said—and I think he meant well—he had a short-fall. He didn't have a short-fall. He had a short-fall on which you tried to——

Ms. MARSHALL. Revenues came in lower than projected. We call that a revenue short-fall.

Mr. DIXON. If you take in $200 million more than you did last year you don't really call that a short-fall.

Ms. MARSHALL. What it means is that we have to reduce the budget to meet the short-fall in the revenue because the revenue collections are below the revenue projections.

Mr. DIXON. I understand that. If you aim too high.

Ms. MARSHALL. We have had to reduce expenditures. On the other side of that coin——

Mr. DIXON. But see if that was one year, Ms. Marshall, that could be acceptable, something that I could understand. But when we go back to 1987 and it is constant. Was it every year you aimed too high and so they have to take it in the neck all the time?

Ms. MARSHALL. Not every year.

Mr. DIXON. But that is what has happened.

Mr. GALLO. May I ask a question?

Mr. DIXON. And this has got to stop some place. There is a shell game going on here. There honestly is a shell game going on here. People are moving things around. No one can tell you—$45 million. I don't know if that will be in the press tomorrow.

The earlier report said it was $27 million. Now, the Deputy Mayor for Finance comes up here and says there is going to be a $45 million short-fall. I anticipate, Mr. Lambert, that you are going to be asked to take some more cuts in fiscal year 1990.

Ms. MARSHALL. He will.

Mr. DIXON. Well, you don't cut your nerve center. There are certain things you can reduce, but this just doesn't make any sense.

Mr. Gallo?

PRIORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. GALLO. All I can see is that when your projected income is off, then for the most part departments are asked to reduce any increases.

Mr. DIXON. That is the reason why I asked this gentleman where the money is going because there are no increases.

Mr. GALLO. But here there has been a determination that this is not a priority item as far as the Executive and not a priority as far as the Council because they have made additional cuts.

So I think your answer is, if I can say that, Mr. Chairman, is that this department is not a priority item as far as the Executive or the Council——

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. Well, Mr. Gallo, let me see what they are responsible for. They are, to develop district-wide policies and procedures for acquiring, storing and accounting for and distributing materials and supplies, including surplus District government property. They are to develop government-wide policies and procedures and standards for information resources management, including automated data processing, mail collection, distribution, telecommunications and printing. They are to manage, protect and clean government buildings occupied by government employees under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, and they are to appraise, purchase, lease and manage real estate for the District.

Now, that sounds to me like the nerve center of the District.

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Chairman, we are not saying that it is not the nerve center of the government. What we have experienced over the last two or three years, are the spiralling costs in the human services and public safety areas. That is where most of the increased expenditures have taken place.

REDUCTIONS TO DAS BUDGET SINCE FY 1987

Now, I am not saying that——

Mr. DIXON. But, Ms. Marshall, and I am not arguing with you. You don't understand what I am saying. We aren't talking about, you didn't increase this department. We are talking—we are not saying that when the budget increased you made a mistake or you gave them some more and you took some back. We are talking about in 1987 they started out with $34 million and this year they are coming up here and asking for $26 million? That is what we are talking about. We are talking about a reduction of $8 million, from $34 million in fiscal year 1987 to $26 million in fiscal year 1991.

It has got to stop. I mean, these are the things that people complain about. The guard service, the bathrooms are dirty. I mean, item for item. Other agencies say, I don't get the work done because I don't have the paper. The radios aren't here. The tires aren't here. That is what I am saying. I am not being critical but there comes a point when you just get fed up and I have looked at these numbers and this is a classic example.

In 1987 you thought—and your budget wasn't as high—you thought it was worth $34 million. But all of a sudden in 1991 it is only worth $26 million. Now, that doesn't make any sense to me. None whatsoever.

And, Mr. Lambert, it isn't a criticism of you or any of your employees. It really isn't. Now, maybe the Mayor's office or the City Council think there are some problems within your department. I am not saying that.

Hear me clearly. But I do think we have to get to the bottom of an important function like this where for each of the last four or five years it has consistently lost money, not increases, but just losses. Next year you will come back and ask for $24 million; $2 million less than this year.

Ms. MARSHALL. I just——

Mr. DIXON. I feel very strongly about this. I would be shirking my responsibility if I let this go on and on and on.

Ms. MARSHALL. Mr. Dixon, I don't disagree with your analogy.

Mr. DIXON. There is nothing to disagree with. These numbers speak for themselves.

Ms. MARSHALL. I am talking about your perception of what our priority is in terms of funding for the Department of Administrative Services.

Mr. DIXON. That was Mr. Gallo who said that.

SPIRALING COSTS IN PUBLIC SAFETY AND HUMAN SUPPORT AREAS

Ms. MARSHALL. We are restricted in the number of agencies that we can reduce when we allocate the accross-the-board reductions. We can't make the reductions to the independent agencies. Then

there is initiative 17 which requires the City to provide overnight shelter to the homeless. That means that we have to spend money. That "budget" has sky-rocketed. We have other human support services needs that have sky-rocketed and court mandates that we have had to meet.

In the public safety area with our war on drugs and all that is happening there, we have had to spend a lot of money on this effort. A lot of the support services, what we call the house cleaning and central support provided by the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Personnel, the Budget Office and many other agencies have had to be cut. Those agencies have had to suffer the consequences of the spiralling costs in the other areas.

I am not here to say that that is right or wrong. I am putting on the record the dilemma that the city faces in trying to make rational decisions about the funding that we have. I am not going to get into the Federal payment or any of that. I just want to talk about the hard job that we have to do down in the Budget Office in, making decisions about how we allocate funds. It is not easy.

Mr. DIXON. I know it is not easy, but—go ahead.

Mr. LAMBERT. I just wanted to add to that.

Ms. Marshall brings the point out very clearly that there are some certain problems, but despite all of that, as these other agencies increase in size and demands for services, we are unable to respond because we are decreasing. We pointed that out.

Mr. DIXON. And it impacts the morale of those people. So one could make the case that Human Services can't do an effective job because they don't have the right supplies and their morale is down.

Mr. LAMBERT. I think the other statement I would like to make is I think I have the finest agency in government with hard working people and they do a fantastic job.

INCREASES IN DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. For Human Services, the important function that it is, in 1987 their budget was $542 million and in 1991 this budget, the request is $727 million. It seems to me that some of that, a couple of million dollars or perhaps $6 million should go to the nerve center that is supporting Human Services and other agencies around the city. It just doesn't make sense.

I mean, Human Services is very important but they have a $200 million increase. They have had a $200 million increase. They have taken——

Mr. GALLO. The expanded service.

Mr. DIXON. The expanded service and taken a $6 million cut in the same length of period. That doesn't make any sense.

Ms. MARSHALL. We have a lot of court mandates in the Department of Human Servcies that we have to fund and it is not easy, Mr. Dixon.

Mr. DIXON. I know and I am not criticizing you. I am not criticizing the District. I am just saying that there is a serious problem here in the distribution of the District's revenues.

Ms. MARSHALL. We need some infusion of funds and we always get back to our whipping boy, the Federal payment. So I hope that you can see now the dilemma that we are in.

OPPOSITION TO EARMARKING FEDERAL PAYMENT

Mr. DIXON. Oh, I see the dilemma, but I see a dilemma and you see the dilemma as the Federal payment. I understand that. I wish that we could and should give you more money. But that is not the problem. That would be icing on the cake.

And what will happen is that this Committee will start earmarking what it sees as its priorities in an increased Federal payment and I don't think that is healthy at all. In fact, the truth of the matter is we have already started doing it. It is just that this city doesn't mind it. We started earmarking for the police department. But let us earmark it for the Department of Administrative Services and we have violated home rule. We have gone through all of this. It is okay when it is over here. But let's get on them if it is over here because it is not our priority. That is the name of the game.

Ms. MARSHALL. All of the additional Federal payment approved last year for the city went to drug emergency. We didn't have a say in how those funds should be allocated.

Mr. DIXON. Well I am saying that I don't think it is a good idea to earmark funds. But if the Federal payment goes up by, say, $27 million this year or some other amount, I would be inclined—I am not saying I am going to do that—to make them whole. I don't think that is good policy.

Raymond, I have a series of questions that I will submit to you for the record. They don't have anything to do with this issue. Your agency may be invited back, not because we find any fault with it but we might want to get to the heart of this.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:00 p.m., we will start with the Deputy Mayor for Finance.

The meeting stands adjourned.

Questions submitted by Congressman Regula:

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

MAYOR'S ADMINISTRATION/CITY COUNCIL

STATEMENT:

1. The Barry administration decided to enter into a 20-year lease, worth $216 million, to obtain temporary offices for the Mayor and Council while the District Building is under renovation between 1991 and 1994.

This lease was the most expensive proposal considered by the city government and costs $33.50 a square foot (The least expensive of the five proposals was $26.25 a square foot).

QUESTION:

2. Why did the Administration sign a lease for a 290,000-square-foot building WITHOUT COMPETITIVE BIDDING?

ANSWER:

2. The Mayor of the District of Columbia has authority to sign a lease with or without competition as long as it conforms to the provisions of the Economy Act of 1932. To state that there was no competition is incorrect. While the District did not issue a request for proposals (RFP) we did a survey to identify sites in the desired area. All developers who submitted proposals were given an opportunity to submit a final offer before a decision was reached. We followed this process for two reasons. First, we were not notified of the proposed move date for District Building occupants until the Fall of 1989 as part of the FY 1991 budget submissions. The timing of the renovation project was dictated by the International Cultural and Trade Center (ICTC) construction schedule. While the projects are not dependent upon one another, the ICTC construction will close two streets adjacent to the District Building, restricting service access to the building and limiting access by the fire department in case of a fire. Additionally, periodic interrup- tion of utilities and loss of all parking would make it difficult to function in the building. Until the Council of the District of Columbia approved the capital project to renovate the District Building in March, 1990, we could not proceed. These circumstances left little time to contract for replacement space. Secondly, the process we followed resulted in lower bids since the developers revised their offers to the benefit of the District in an effort to underbid one another. In fact, the offers we received were better than offers recently accepted by the General Services Administration (GSA). We have attached examples of recent GSA leases.

QUESTION:
3. Why did the administration enter into a long-term lease?

ANSWER:
3. At the time we surveyed developers, no one would consider a short term lease. Housing offices for the Mayor and Council involves substantial above standard buildout for ceremonial, meeting, communications and security purposes. A building owner cannot amortize these costs over a short period of time without charging a very high rent. Our decision was to enter into a long term lease which provided a more reasonable amortization of the buildout costs and backfill the space with other District agencies once the Mayor and Council moved back to the renovated District Building. We plan to save on the rental price and be able to use much of the buildout and telecommunications for the agencies that backfill the space.

QUESTION:
4. Why did the administration sign a lease when there is no guarantee that the building will be ready when it will be needed next summer?

ANSWER:
4. We do have a guarantee written into the lease that the property will be ready when needed. The lease calls for a penalty of $5,000 for each day of delay, plus the developer must obtain and pay for temporary space if it is not ready when needed.

QUESTION:
5. Why was the administration in such a hurry to sign for a location when they must have known for a long time that they would be vacating the District Building in a year.

ANSWER:
5. As stated in answer number 2, the Department of Administrative Services was notified to proceed to obtain replacement space in the Fall of 1989. However, we could not proceed until the Council of the District of Columbia approved the project, which occured in March 1990.

QUESTION:
6. How long has the District known about the new construction at the Federal Triangle? Is the District Building rehabilitation keyed to the disturbance there?

ANSWER:
6. The Pennsylvania Development Corporation did not select a developer for the ICTC building until approximately October 1989. The District Building renovation is keyed to the disruptions caused by the ICTC construction.

QUESTION:
7. Please explain why your administration announced that there would be potentially devastating repercussions from the City Council's proposed cuts, and then proposed the construction of a $19.2 million personnel training center?

ANSWER:
7. The personnel training center was a capital project which was proposed as a joint project with Prince George's County, Maryland. While authority for this project was part of the capital budget request of the D.C. Office of Personnel, funding was initially to come from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus Glendale Hospital property. The costs of the projects were to be offset by replacing current training facilities. The project was part of the initial budget request forwarded to the Council prior to any proposed reductions by that body.

QUESTION:
8. Apparently, your administration has title to the school buildings if they are no longer used by the school system. If the buildings are returned to the District government to be closed, can you assure us that the money will be returned to the School Board so that it will be used for the repairs and maintenance? And if not, why not, when the schools are in such disrepair?

ANSWER:
8. We have not received transfer of any of the public schools to be closed as of this date. Legislation has been passed by the Council to allow for the deposit of money received from the sale of surplus schools to be deposited into a school repair fund. The Mayor has stated his support for the recommendations of the Commission on Public Education (COPE). We expect to sell the surplus schools and deposit the money in the repair fund. In the long run, we may need to utilize these schools to provide public services and reserve the right afforded the Mayor in the legislation to do so.

Tenant:	NASA
Developer:	Boston Properties
Address:	4th & E Street, S.W.
Square Feet:	490,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$39.20 per square foot
Term:	20 years

Tenant:	Office of Comptroller of the Currency
Developer:	Boston Properties
Address:	2nd & E Street, S.W.
Square Feet:	290,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$38.50 per square foot
Term:	15 years

Tenant:	Veteran Affairs Court of Appeals
Developer:	Markborough Properties
Address:	625 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Square Feet:	35,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$41.00 per square foot
Term:	10 years

Tenant:	Department of Energy
Developer:	Bennett & Owens
Address:	1707 H Street, N.W.
Square Feet:	49,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$36.63 per square foot
Term:	5 years with a 5-year option

Tenant:	Small Business Administration
Developer:	Kennedy Enterprises, Inc.
Address:	409 Third Street, S.W.
Square Feet:	230,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$35.00 per square foot (1988 lease)
Term:	10 years

Tenant:	Equal Employment Opportunity
Developer:	Bernard Gewirz
Address:	1801 L Street, N.W.
Square Feet:	180,000 square feet
Price Per Sq Ft:	$34.00 per square foot (1987 lease)
Term:	10 years

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

1. As you will recall, a few years ago we had a separate hearing with the Mayor and various department heads, including yourself, regarding District government contracting and what seemed to be the high number of sole source contracts and the use of quantum meruit payments (payments for goods and services without a valid contract - p. 2490, part 2, FY 1989 D.C. hearings) by the Department of Human Services.

   We also talked about the status of the implementation of the District's Procurement Practices Act.

   a. Please give us a brief overview of the District's contracting situation.

ANSWER:

1. The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) is the principal procurement and contracting instrumentality of the District government. With the passage of the D.C. Procurement Practices Act, the Director of DAS was designated to serve as the central procurement official of the District, with oversight responsibility for insuring the quality and integrity of the District's contracting process.

   Procurement Review Committee

   To assist the DAS Director in carrying out this responsibility, a Procurement Review Committee (PRC) was established as allowed under the District's procurement regulations.

   PRC is responsible for: (a) reviewing requests for making procurements via sole source and by use of competitive sealed proposals when the estimated value of the requirements exceed $25,000; (b) conducting pre-execution review of: awards to other than apparent low bidder or high scorer; claims of mistakes in bids and requests for withdrawal of bids; sole source contracts over $25,000; contracts over $1,000,000; awards to other than highest bidder for sale of surplus property; construction change orders for contracts valued at more than $50,000; and, modifications exceeding $100,000 to other than construction contracts and (c) reviewing emergency procurements over $100,000.

   The PRC meets three times a week to review various contract actions submitted by District agencies with delegated contracting authority. The purpose of the PRC review is to insure compliance with the provisions of the District's procurement rules and regulations. The PRC is comprised of contracting officials from seven District agencies with contracting authority and is chaired by an employee of the Department of Administrative Services.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Materiel Management Administration

The operational element of contract processing within the District government is the Materiel Management Administration (MMA). This Administration is responsible for all procurement which exceed an agency's delegated contracting authority.

MMA has placed its primary focus on providing critical contractual services to District agencies. Due to severe staffing shortages, there have been serious delays in the provision of contractual services to agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor. Also some procurement initiatives have had to be delayed. For instance, procurement training for city-wide procurement personnel has not taken place at the desired level and contract monitoring has been greatly curtailed.

Notwithstanding the reduced resources in MMA, a recent report on procurement activities issued by the Inspector General indicated that the contracts executed by the Department of Administrative Services were generally in conformance with the District's procurement regulations.

Sole Source

Sole Source contracts are only approved in accordance with the stringent mandatory requirements of the D.C. Procurement Practices Act and the resulting procurement regulations.

Two separate and distinct reviews and approvals are required before a sole source contract can be entered into.

a. A Determination and Findings (D&F) submitted by the Agency Head is reviewed for strict compliance with the Act and the Regulations by the Procurement Review Committee, which is composed of senior procurement officials from the major contracting and financial agencies of the District. An attorney from the Office of the Corporation Counsel is present at these Committee proceedings. The Committee, by majority vote, makes a recommendation of approval or disapproval of the sole source determination and findings to the Director of the Department of Administrative Services who determines if the sole source method is to be used.

b. The resulting sole source contract itself is also reviewed by the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, prior to execution, to determine, among other things, whether the services provided for in the contract are consistent with that requested in the approved Determination and Findings.

When a sole source contract amount is for $1 million or over, the contract must also be approved by the Mayor after a complete review by the Office of the Corporation Counsel and appropriate Deputy Mayor.

If the services are still required beyond the expiration of a sole source contract, a new justification must be approved based on a recent investigation which demonstrates that there is currently only one available source for the required goods or services.

Payment for Goods, Services or Construction (Quantum Meruit)

Authorization to make payment for goods, services or construction when there is no existing contract, must be reviewed by the Procurement Review Committee and then forwarded to the Office of the Corporation counsel for final approval. This policy applies to all Departments and Agencies under the executive control of the Mayor excluding the Department of Human Services.

The Department of Human Services has been delegated authority to authorize payment of goods and services without Procurement Review Committee and the Office of the Corporation Counsel review and approval.

Question:

2. On Page III-4 of the Operating Budget document, under "Other Financing Sources" it states that "The sale of Georgetown Incinerator and other Surplus Property is projected to provide an additional $27 Million .... in FY 1990."

   a. Will your department handle the sale? If so, how much property is involved and what are the mechanics for the sale --- how will it be handled ? If not, who will handle the sale? What is the timetable for this sale?

Answer:

2. The Department of Administrative Services is handling the sale of the surplus properties. The surplus properties in the disposal process are the Georgetown Incinerator and the Jewish Community Center.

   A request for proposals is the method of disposition used for the Georgetown incinerator property. The developer has been selected and we are currently in negotiations. We expect to transfer the deed to the property prior to September 30, 1990.

   Negotiations for the sale of the Jewish Community Center have been completed, the necessary legislation has been submitted to the Council for approval and we expect the transfer of the deed to occur prior to September 15, 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

3.a) Mr. Lambert, the Committee has received information, not from the Police Chief or his department, but from others, that the procurement process appears to be bogged down somewhere -- either in your department or perhaps in the requesting department. In fact, there are those who feel the Police Department should be given independent purchasing authority to bypass the Department of Administrative Services because of the delays in the process.

What is the situation with procurement requests you receive from the Police Department? How long does it take you to process them, how many do you return to the Police Department and for what reasons -- is it because the Police Department didn't fill them out properly? Please explain what is happening -- maybe there is no problem.

ANSWER:

3.a) The Department of Administrative Services, Materiel Management Administration (MMA) is working closely with the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) in processing their procurement requests. Monthly procurement meetings are held between the Departments procurement staffs. During these sessions, procurements are prioritized for processing and problem areas are discussed.

Under optimum conditions, the normal processing time for a procurement action would be about 120 days. Presently, the processing time for procurements is approximately 160 days.

The Department does not maintain statistics on the number of procurement actions returned to an agency, or the reasons for such returns. Generally, MMA does not return procurement actions, unless specifically requested to do so by the user agency. Rather, through telephonic discussions, meetings, and written communications, we resolve issues and problems associated with procurement requests. Oftentimes, the specifications submitted by user agencies require revisions.

It is the intent of the Procurement Practices Act of 1985, that the District have a centralized procurement program. If the Department of Administrative Services were staffed properly in the contracting area, the needs of MPD could be met. However, in light of the delays presently being experienced in the provision of contracting services by MMA, the Department will be assessing the feasibility of increasing the contracting authority of individual agencies, based upon an agency's contracting capability.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

3b. For the record, please provide a chart showing the number and dollar amount of all procurement requests your department received from the Police Department in FY 1989, the number and dollar amount of these requests that were processed and filled or executed in FY 1989, and the number and dollar amount of these that were not executed and were returned to the Police Department for one reason or another?

For those procurement requests executed, please show how much time elapsed from the date they were sent to you to the date they were executed?

For those procurement requests that were not executed, please explain the reasons they were not executed?

ANSWER:

3b. The attached chart shows the procurement requests processed by the Materiel Management Administration (MMA) on behalf of the Metropolitan Police Department during FY 89 and the first three quarters of FY 90. (Some of the requests received in FY 89 were not executed until FY 90.)

As of June 30, 1990, of the 63 requests received, 25 were awarded, within an average processing time of 159 days. Of the total received, 8 were cancelled, and the remaining 30 are in various stages of processing.

Given below is a summary of the number and dollar amount of actions:

FY 89

Received	Dollar Amount	Awarded	Cancelled	In Process
34	$11,596,058	12	1	12

FY 90

Received	Dollar Amount	Awarded	Cancelled	In Process
29	$ 6,098,911	13	7	18

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Procurements Processed by
Materiel Management Administration for
Metropolitan Police Department Since October 1, 1988

CONTRACT NUMBER	RECEIVED DATE	CAPTION	AMOUNT	AWARD DATE	ELAPSED TIME FROM DATE OF REQUEST TO AWARD
9076-AA-26-0-9-EW	10/04/88	TIRES	145,000.00		***
9111-AA-61-0-0-RS	10/27/88	AUTOMOTIVE BATTERIES	60,000.00		***
9119-AA-10-0-9-EJ	11/02/88	PISTOL, 9MM SEMI AUTO STANDARD/COMPACT SIZE	860,000.00	02/10/89	100
9157-AA-PS	12/02/88	TURBINE ENGINE	14,332.00		***
9168-AA-PS	12/02/88	HELICOPTER AND ACCESSORIES	607,415.00	06/08/89	188
9180-AA-PS	12/13/88	BATTERIES NICKEL CADMIUM	27,150.00	05/11/89	149
9181-AA-MS	12/13/88	PAPER, COMPUTER & ADP SUPPLIES	165,372.00	11/08/89	330
9181-AB-PS	12/13/88	PAPER, COMPUTER & ADP SUPPLIES	86,917.67	01/22/90	405
9193-AA-MS	12/22/88	MOTOR CYCLES	42,632.00		***
9194-AA-MS	12/22/88	MEDIUM TRUCKS	121,855.00	05/05/89	134
9206-MS-PS	12/30/88	VETERINARIAN SERVICES	40,000.00		***
9234-AA-PS	01/19/89	FLIGHT TRAINING	46,800.00	06/15/89	147
9235-AA-PS	01/19/89	AMMUNITION	279,170.00	07/28/89	190
9265-AA-PS	02/07/89	SEDAN, UNMARKED AND MARKED	2,616,050.00	03/16/89	37
9120-AA-13-0-9-GL	02/14/89	9MM AMMUNITION	769,465.00	04/18/89	63
9280-AA-PS	03/01/89	UNIFORMS, HATS AND CAPS	91,565.00	11/28/89	272
9305-MS-PW	03/13/89	9MM WEAPONS	536,690.00	03/23/89	10
9343-AA-58-4-RS	04/11/89	SCUBA DIVING EQUIPMENT	21,089.40	08/18/89	129
9345-AA-13-3-GL	04/12/89	GAS GUN; SMOKE GRENADES	28,000.00		***
9362-AA-MS-3-DD	04/25/89	HELICOPTER M/R BLADES AND ACCESSORIES	38,304.75	04/26/89	1
9376-AA-23-4-JW	05/05/89	MOTORCYCLE REPAIR PARTS	38,960.00		***
9380-AA-89-3-PF	05/08/89	MPD MOTORCYCLE HELMETS	51,750.00		***
9377-AA-13-4-JW	05/09/89	AMMUNITION	100,000.00		***
9393-AA-65-4-JW	05/18/89	MEDICAL LABORATORY TESTS	0.00		***
9406-AA-58-3-LT	05/26/89	VOICE SECURITY UNITS	26,000.00		***
9433-AA-03-3-PF	06/27/89	SECURITY GUARD SERVICES - BLUE PLAINS	50,303.20	08/14/89	48
9465-AA-MS-3-LT	08/01/89	9MM AMMUNITION	$55,000.00		***
9457-AA-99-4-RS	08/01/89	METRO FLASH PASSES	56,700.00	10/25/89	85

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Procurements Processed by
Materiel Management Administration for
Metropolitan Police Department Since October 1, 1988

CONTRACT NUMBER	RECEIVED DATE	CAPTION	AMOUNT	AWARD DATE	ELAPSED TIME FROM DATE OF REQUEST TO AWARD
9483-AA-NS-3-KC/NT	08/10/89	MOBILE DATA TERMINAL MESSAGE SYSTEM	3,500,000.00		***
9480-AA-89-3-LT	08/10/89	BREAKFAST AND DINNER SERVED	94,800.00	02/16/90	190
9481-AA-23-3-NT	08/10/89	PRISONER TRANSPORT BUSES	85,051.24	03/14/90	216
9482-AA-75-3-LT	08/10/89	PAPER THERMAL LTR	6,999.00	04/16/90	249
9469-AA-13-3-LT	08/15/89	9MM PARRABELLUM	387,300.00	03/27/90	224
9486-AA-NS-3-LT	08/16/89	VIDEO/AUDIO TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER EQUIPMENT	19,387.00	02/24/90	192
0024-AA-84-3-PF	10/18/89	ALTERATION OF UNIFORMS	15,000.00		***
0036-AA-23-3-NT	11/02/89	MOTORCYLES	100,000.00		***
0035-AA-23-3-KC	11/02/89	TRUCKS, LIGHT	368,000.00		***
0034-AA-23-3-DD	11/02/89	AUTOS, SEDANS AND STATION WAGONS	1,944,380.00	05/08/90	187
0036-AA-23-3-NT	11/02/89	MOTORCYLES	99,640.00	05/17/90	196
0039-AA-26-3-LT	11/06/89	OIL FILTERS FOR VEHICLES	19,458.00		***
0061-AA-99-4-RS	11/21/89	TRAFFIC TOWING SERVICES	230,000.00	07/05/90	226
0089-AA-NS-3-LT	12/12/89	BREAKFAST AND DINNER SERVED	32,000.00	12/20/89	8
0099-AA-93-3-NT	12/18/89	GLASS BULLET RESISTANT SUPPLY & INSTALL	13,000.00		***
0102-AA-84-3-KC	12/21/89	UNIFORM POLICE JACKETS MALE AND FEMALE	178,664.00		***
0110-AA-NS-3-DD	12/27/89	SECURITY GUARD SVC AT THE IMPOUNDMENT LOT	75,000.00		***
0126-AA-19-3-DD	01/03/90	PATROL BOATS	124,587.00		***
0130-AA-84-3-LT	01/05/90	EMBLEMS, EMBROIDERED SHOULDER	40,000.00		***
0194-AA-76-3-NT	03/01/90	DC CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURES BOOKS	57,000.00		***
0191-AA-NS-3-DD	03/01/90	MULTIFUNCTION COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	189,000.00		***
0193-AA-76-3-LT	03/01/90	MAPS (MPD DISTRICT BOUNDARIES)	26,170.00		***
0210-AA-16-4-LH	03/09/90	OVERHAUL OF HELICOPTER ENGINE	40,000.00		***
0212-AA-67-3-LT	03/12/90	PHOTO-TRAK MUGSHOT SYSTEM	50,000.00		***
0214-AA-13-4-LH	03/13/90	CHEMICAL MUNITIONS	17,250.00		***
0215-AA-39-4-LH	03/13/90	FORKLIFT	14,205.00		***
0230-AA-13-4-LH	03/30/90	AMMUNITION	68,768.00		***
0231-AA-67-4-LH	03/30/90	CAMERA EQUIPMENT	13,987.50		***
0232-AA-84-4-LH	03/30/90	GLOVES	16,800.00		***
0240-AA-NS-3-NT	04/10/90	TRAINING MODULE, POLICE BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	50,000.00		***
0255-AA-84-4-JW	04/17/90	CLOTHING	23,545.00		***
0257-AA-84-4-JW	04/18/90	ARMBANDS & VESTS	20,357.50		***
0277-AA-16-4-LH	05/01/90	HELICOPTER UTILITY FLOAT & LANDING LIGHT KITS	43,599.00		***
0309-AA-NS-3-NT	06/06/90	SABER II RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT	2,200,000.00		***
0321-AA-10-3-LT	06/27/90	BATON, BILLY REGULAR DUTY	28,500.00		***

Of Requests Received = 63

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Question:

4. According to your justifications, on page AS-3, "in FY 1989 great emphasis" was placed on Procurement Review Committee reviews. What specific results can be related to this emphasis?

Answer:

4. Specific results realized from the emphasis on reviews conducted by the Procurement Review Committee which began approximately three (3) months after the publication of the District's final procurement rules and regulations, include the following: (a) Compliance by District agencies with the D.C. procurement law and rules and regulations; (b) continued familiarity and understanding by senior District contracting personnel of D.C. procurement rules and regulations; (c) improvement by District agencies in the quality of procurement actions submitted to the Procurement Review Committee for review; (d) identification of common problem areas that should be addressed in a District-wide training program; and (e) identification of potential statutory and regulatory changes that should be recommended to facilitate the procurement process.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:
5. On page AS-3 of the justifications, reference is made to a critical review of security services in FY 1989. What were the findings and recommendations coming out of the review? How are the recommendations being implemented?

ANSWER:
5. The FY 1989 security services survey uncovered a number of administrative actions that could be taken to reduce costs while maintaining adequate security coverage at the District's fourteen appropriated locations. For example, the survey results indicated that a reduction in security hours and the elimination of contract security coverage on Saturdays and/or Sundays would substantially reduce costs. Further, the survey findings revealed that, at a minimum, thirteen posts (a fixed station or place within a location) could be eliminated without adversely impacting security at the affected locations. Finally, an examination of overtime security usage was conducted with a view towards a substantial reduction in both appropriated and reimbursable costs.

To date, the elimination of seven posts has allowed for the redeployment of the affected officers into other appropriated locations previously serviced under contract thereby reducing appropriated contract costs. While the remaining six posts have been eliminated, the affected officers were transferred into other appropriated locations in order to backfill vacancies that could not be filled due to the hiring freeze. A reduction in security hours and the elimination of Sunday coverage has been implemented at one contract security facility. At another facility, a change in the tour of duty of an appropriated officer has eliminated the need for contract security coverage on Saturdays.

When the D. C. Courts assumed responsibility for its security on April 29, 1990, the Department was able to fully staff the National Guard Armory and the East Administration Building with Bureau of Protective Services officers. The elimination of contractual costs at these two facilities will substantially reduce the Department's appropriated contract and overtime costs.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

6. I notice on page AS-3 of the justifications, you say that essential services will continue to be provided, sometimes at reduced levels, and you note several areas being impacted.

   a. How do you determine where reductions or delays will occur?

   b. Do you obtain advice or comments from impacted agencies as part of your planning for reducing these essential services?

   c. What assessment do you and/or the respective agencies make of such delays or reduced service levels on the operating programs involved?

ANSWER:

6. In general reductions and delays have been self-determined due to the shortage of personnel as employees leave the department and new and existing vacancies are not back-filled. Hiring restrictions for this department have been in effect since October, 1988.

   Reductions in essential services are driven by the above factors and it is therefore not always possible to obtain comments or advice from impacted agencies prior to their occurrence. We always, however, look at anticipated impacts on agencies before implementing any reductions and take that into consideration if there are alternatives.

   Specific areas of reductions are outlined below in respose to the above question.

   Janitorial Services
   The reduction of personal services dollars in the area of custodial services has imposed hiring restrictions thereby affecting janitorial services required for the twelve (12) facilities staffed by in-house personnel. Accordingly, reductions are determined by the availability of manhours required to perform established levels of services across-the-board in those facilities. Therefore, as the level of custodial personnel declines the level of custodial service is reduced across the board.

   There has been such a tapering effect in reference to the custodial work force during the past three (3) years that notification to agencies regarding the reduction in cleaning services was impossible. The reductions basically were attributed to attrition, which we had projected but had no idea when it would take place. Currently, the loss of one (1) custodial employee from the work force is so critical

to the operation that it causes an adjustment to the work schedules and assignments of all employees in any of the twelve (12) facilities.

Continued reduction of custodial services will have a negative, concomitant effect on productivity, moral and perception. The public, upon entering D.C. Government facilities and failing to find a clean, professional and modern work environment will, subsequently, begin to question the competency and ability of the agency residing within the facility to effectively and professionally address their needs and concerns.

Security Services

Security reduction determination primarily occurs at those facilities where more than one security officer is stationed at a single post and/or at locations where weekend service can be eliminated based on the limited need for access.

The advice and comments of impacted ~~agencies~~ is sought. When attrition occurs, however, it is not always possible to provide advance notice to the impacted agency.

In assessing the impact of this type of reduction, the overall concern is the possible increase in thefts and damage caused by vandals and the associated costs. However, at those locations specified dealing with social services programs, the welfare and safety of the staff and clientele are of utmost concern.

Procurement and Contracting

The provision of contractual services is one of the highest priorities for the Department. Consequently, the Materiel Management Administration, which is the contracting arm of the Department, has placed a lower priority on all non-procurement activities, such as, personal property management and contract compliance (for contracts executed by other agencies). Despite efforts to focus greater attention on contracting activities, severe staff shortages in this area have resulted in increased delays.

As part of the procurement planning process, the Department works closely with user agencies to prioritize procurement requests in order to maximize the limited contracting staff resources.

In assessing the procurements for user agencies, highest priority is given to procurements required to preserve the health, safety and welfare of District citizens.

Printing and Mail Delivery

Reductions of service and delivery delays are determined largely by shortages of qualified personnel available to complete the particular work at hand in a timely manner. For example, during FY 90 shortages of qualified personnel in the District's printing plant have caused a backlog and increased the time required to complete jobs to almost double that of FY 88.

When an agency will be significantly impacted by reduced service or delivery delay, key personnel of that agency are informed and asked to authorize paid overtime if DAS is to perform the service. For example, the DAS mail service has a 24 hour goal for metering all outgoing U.S. Mail. If an agency's metered mail cannot be processed within that time, key personnel of the affected agency are informed and requested to authorize paid overtime for which DAS is reimbursed. In the above instance the agency would have to assess the impact of the delay in the delivery of mail and determine whether they have funding available to accomodate this department's working overtime to expedite processing.

Space Allocation

Generally requests for space for user agencies are processed in the order in which they are received. The requesting agency is provided with an estimated time for completion. In the event that due to staffing levels a delay is projected in satisfying the space needs, the requests are prioritized based on an evaluation of the agencies' needs.

Although we communicate with affected agencies, lack of sufficient staff impacts our ability to always coordinate changes prior to implementation.

There is not sufficient staff to perform studies of the impact of delays on the operating programs involved.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

7. I have some questions on a few of the items listed under Program Performance Data on pages AS-12 and AS-13 of the justifications.

Question:

a. Why is data unavailable for the dollar value of reviewed contracts for emergency, competitive sealed proposal and competitive bid categories? Please provide this data for the record.

Answer:

a. In order to provide complete statistical data on all contracts procured by emergency, competitive sealed proposal and competitive sealed bids, all District agencies, including independent agencies would have to be integrated into the Materiel Management Information System (MMIS). The Department of Human Services and independent agencies are not currently integrated into MMIS.

Question:

b. Why is data unavailable for reports of identical bids referred to the Director and blanket purchase agreements reviewed/approved by the Director? Please provide this data for the record.

Answer:

b. The data was available, but was inadvertently noted as unavailable.

	FY-88	FY-89	FY-90	FY-91
Reports of identical bids referred to the Director	1	0	1	1

The Director does not review blanket purchase agreements because it is not a statutory or a regulatory requirement. However, Contracting Officers are required to prepare and issue blanket purchase agreements on forms approved by the Director.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

7. I have some questions on a few of the items listed under Program Performance Data on pages AS-12 and AS-13 of the justifications.

c) What internal data gathering would be necessary to reflect the relative percentage of all District contracts represented by non-competitive contracting actions?

ANSWER:

7. c) In order to compile statistical data on all non-competitive District contracts via an automated system, all District agencies, including the independent agencies, would have to be integrated into the Materiel Management Information System (MMIS). Currently, the independent agencies are not required to participate in the system, but have been encouraged to become integrated.

QUESTION:

7 d) and e) Please provide for the record a chart, similar to the one on pages 635a, b, and c, of the FY 1989 hearings, part 1, showing the number and dollar value of all contracts issued in FY 1988, by agency, for the entire District government, including the courts, public schools, all independent agencies, and any District government entity or quasi-governmental organization. The chart should show the total contracts broken down by sole source (non-competitive) and competitive.

Please provide a similar chart for FY 1989.

ANSWER:

7 d) and e) The information requested is presently being compiled and verified and will be provided within the next 45 days.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

8. The concept of the Material Management Information System (MMIS) was the creation of a District procurement data base. However, from the information on page AS-18, it appears that you not yet integrated all agencies into the system.

   a. What agencies are not yet fully integrated into MMIS?

   b. What agencies have not begun to integrate into MMIS?

   c. What is your current schedule for full integration of all agencies?

ANSWER:

8. All agencies under the executive direction of the Mayor have been integrated within the Materiel Management Information System with the exception of the Department of Human Services (DHS). It is projected that DHS will be integrated by the end of the year. Currently, the Procurement Practices Act of 1985 does not require the independent agencies to participate in the system.

QUESTION:

9. What controls and checks are in operation to test the accuracy of MMIS input?

ANSWER:

9. Agency contracting officers are responsible for ensuring the accuracy of the procurement information documents from which data is extracted for input to MMIS. Additionally, MMIS staff review coding information contained on the procurement information documents for accuracy prior to entry into MMIS.

QUESTION:

10. How much did the District government pay in fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990-to-date for contract delivery couriers?

ANSWER:

10. The information requested is presently being compiled and verified and will be provided within the next 45 days.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11a. For the record, please supply the following:

If you would, please update the tables on pages 941-944 of last year's hearings which lists the buildings operated and maintained by your department.

ANSWER:

11a. Attached is a listing of the buildings operated and maintained by the department.

*DISTRICT-OWNED BUILDINGS MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 1990

FACILITY/ADDRESS	USE	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION YEAR	GROSS SQ. FT.	OCCUPIABLE SQ. FT.	NUMBER OF FLOORS	ASSIGNED TO DAS
District Building 1350 E Street, N. W.	OFFICE	BEARING WALL:STONE AND BRICK EXTERIOR	1905	281769	236686	6/B	1908
Municipal Center (EAB) 300 Indiana Avenue, N. W.	OFFICE	STEEL FRAMING:STONE	1941	576664	484306	7/B	1941
Building D 451 Indiana Avenue, N. W.	OFFICE	BEARING WALL:STONE EXTERIOR	1900	100000	85000	3	1964
Recorder of Deeds 515 D Street, N. W.	OFFICE	REINFORCED CONCRETE STONE AND BRICK EXT.	1942	46085	39173	3/B	1942
Juvenile Court 410 E Street, N. W.	OFFICE	STEEL FRAME:STONE EXTERIOR	1939	52832	44907	3/B	1940
Criminal Court 409 E Street, N. W.	COURT ADMIN.	STEEL FRAME:STONE EXTERIOR	1936	115697	98258	3/B	1940
Civil Court 515 5th Street, N. W.	COURT ADMIN.	STEEL FRAME:STONE EXTERIOR	1938	119657	101832	3/B	1938
Berret School 1400 Q Street, N. W.	CLINIC	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	1889	15000	12750	3	1949
S.O.D. Tact 615 2nd Street, N. E.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAME METAL EXTERIOR	1958	9900	6490	1	1958
DAS Warehouse 2200 Adams Place, N. E.	WARE-HOUSE	REINFORCED CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR	1961	173250	172117	3	1961
D. C. Armory 2001 East Capitol Street, S. E.	ARMORY	PART STEEL FRAMING PART REINFORCED CONCRETE STONE & BRICK	1941	588723	512190	5/B	1949

*DAS provides security and/or janitorial services.

1968

FACILITY/ADDRESS	USE	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION YEAR	GROSS SQ. FT.	OCCUPIABLE SQ. FT.	NUMBER OF FLOORS	ASSIGNED DAS
Frank D. Reeves Center 2000 14th Street, N. W.	OFFICE	REINFORCED CONCRETE FRAME CONSTRUCTION (ATRIUM DESIGN)	1986	474660	379250	8	1986
D. C. Courthouse 500 Indiana Avenue, N. W.	COURT	STEEL FRAMING LIMESTONE PANEL EXTERIOR	1978	816446	683979	6/B,G, & M	1978
South Potomac Building 613 G Street, N. W.	OFFICE	STEEL FRAMING: REINFORCED CONCRETE	1972	210600	180420	11/All & G	1987
North Potomac Building 614 H Street, N. W.	OFFICE	STEEL FRAMING REINFORCED CONCRETE	1972	157867	130105	11/All	1987
Randall Building 1st & Eye Street, S. W.	OFFICE	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	1968	93889	79806	3/B	1981
Southeast Health Center 850 Delaware Avenue, S. W.	CLINIC	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	1940	18861	16011	3	1940
Second District 3320 Idaho Avenue, N. W.	POLICE OPER.	MASONRY AND EXPOSED STEEL	1974	43144	36862	2/B	1974
Third District 1620 V Street, N. W.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAMING:BRICK EXTERIOR MASONRY	1964	45136	38644	3	1975
Sixth District 100 42nd Street, N. E.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAME,BRICK EXT.;REINF. CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR	1961	44690	37935	2/B	1968
Seventh District 2455 Alabama Avenue, S.E.	POLICE OPER.	BRICK STEEL	1988	42000	35700	2/B	1988
Police Academy 4665 Blue Plains Drive, S. W.	POLICE OPER.	REINFORCED CONCRETE BRICK EXTERIOR	1971	96860	82692	2/B	1971

8961K

FACILITY/ADDRESS	USE	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION YEAR	GROSS SQ. FT.	OCCUPIABLE SQ. FT.	NUMBER OF FLOORS	ASSIGNED DAS
First District 415 4th Street, S. W.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	1960	42460	36270	2/B	1968
Police & Fire Clinic #2 D. C. Village Lane, S. W.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	1942	16276	13968	1	1979
Fire Alarm Headquarters 300 McMillian Drive, N. W.	FIRE DEPT.	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	1938	22250	16985	1/B	
Annex 8 300 McMillian Drive, N. W.	OFFICE	BEARING WALL: STONE AND BRICK EXTERIOR	1939	5000	4275	1	1982
Annex 9 300 McMillian Drive, N. W.	OFFICE	BEARING WALL: STONE AND BRICK EXTERIOR	1939	5000	4275	1	1982
Department of Public Works 4901 Sheppard Parkway, S. W.	OFFICE	STEEL FRAME: METAL EXTERIOR	1989	12500	11019	1	1989
Fourth District 6001 Georgia Avenue, N. W.	POLICE OPER.	BRICK STEEL	1973	50000	42498	2/B	1973
Fifth District 1805 Bladensburgh Road, N. E.	POLICE OPER.	MASONRY AND EXPOSED STEEL	1974	43144	36688	3	1974
Traffic Division 501 New York Avenue, N. W.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	1940	9241	7880	2/B	1968
Youth Division 1700 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E.	POLICE OPER.	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	1912	12512	10672	2/B	1968
First District Sub-Station 500 E Street, S. E.	POLICE OPER.	BEARING WALL BRICK EXTERIOR	1904	11744	10017	2/B	1968
SOD Headquarters 2301 L Street, N. W.	POLICE OPER.	STEEL FRAMING BRICK EXTERIOR	1964	12348	10530	3	1968
Harbor Precinct 550 Water Street, S. W.	POLICE OPER.	BEARING WALL: STONE BRICK EXTERIOR	1969	4963	4244	2	1989

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11b. Also update the tables on pages 946 and 947 of last year's hearings showing District surplus properties sold and scheduled for sale.

ANSWER:

11b. Attached is an updated listing of those excess properties proposed for sale in FY 1990 and FY 1991, if approved by the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia.

31-934 O—90——29

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11c. Please update the information on pages 949-956 of last year's hearings which lists leases negotiated by city agencies.

-Please include the number of years that each lease is for

-Please include a copy of the D.C. law that governs the length of leases.

ANSWER:

11c. A chart of leases negotiated from May 1, 1989 through April 30, 1990 is attached. The number of years that each lease is for is included under the Commencement Date Column.

D.C. Code 1-336 governs the length of leases. A copy of the D.C. Code is attached.

D.C. PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR SALE IN FY'91

Description	Square	Lot(s)	Remarks
Vacant Land (narrow strip) near 1251 Bladensburg Road N.E. (runs along the wall of the Arboretum)	Parcel 152	49,50	Highway property 90/10 Federal pay back
Vacant Land 626 21st Street, N.E.	4515	833	
Vacant Land near 16th Street, N.W. at Rock Creek Ford Road and Fort Stevens Drive	2726	806	
Brick shell semi detached House 4404 Foote Street, N.E.	5130	813	
Frame 2 Flat Structure 421 61st Street, N.E.	5260	8,9, & 10	Escheated property; all revenue go to the Escheat Estate
Delapidated Frame Row House 1414 22nd Street, S.E.	5562	20	Needs to be razed
Brick Row House 5502 13th Street, N.W.	2801	75	Debt to DHS - All Funds are submitted to DHS
Vacant Land	4470	807	

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D.C. PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR SALE IN FY'90

Description	Square	Lot(s)	Remarks
Jewish Community Center Site 1529 16th Street, N.W.	194	818	
Georgetown Incinerator 31st, South & K Streets, N.W.	1189	53 thru 58 parts of lots 66 & 67	
Parking Lot Adjacent to 675 Taylor Street, N.E.	3820	84	Highway property 90/10 Federal pay back
Vacant Land Near 19 & M Streets, N.E.	4446	13	Highway property 90/10 Federal pay back

0968

LEASES NEGOTIATED
5/1/89 - 4/30/90

*(R) - Renewals

LEASE NO.	ADDRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	OWNER	MANAGING AGENT	NAME OF LEASE NEGOTIATOR	ANNUAL RENTAL	GROSS NET	USING AGENCY
88-26	1120 G Street, N.W (R)	8/1/88 5 Yrs.	Bay 602 Corporation	JBG Properties Inc.	Clarence Lewis	$ 330,087	Gross	DHS
88-27	4049 S. Capitol Street, S.W.	2/1/90 10 Yrs.	4090 S Capitol Ltd. Partnership	-	Russell Miles Clarence Lewis	$ 113,280	Gross	DOES
88-31	2818 Alabama Avenue, S.E. (R)	1/1/89 3 Yrs.	Diversified Retail Group Inc.	-	Russell Miles	$ 51,324	Net	DHS
88-32	3330 V Street, N.E. (R)	11/1/88 2 Yrs.	SMC-United Industrial, Ltd. Partnership	Stanley Martin Commercial	Clarence Lewis	$ 262,500	Net	DHS
88-33	1120-19th Street, N.W.	1/27/89 3 Yrs.	Wheeler Industrical, Inc.	-	Clarence Lewis	$ 300,000	Gross	DHS
88-34	3535 V Street, N.E.	10/1/86 6 Yrs.	SMC-United Industrial Partnership	Stanley Martin Commercial	Clarence Lewis	$ 378,557	Net	Public Schools

0968

LEASES NEGOTIATED
5/1/89 - 4/30/90

*(R) - Renewals

LEASE NO.	ADDRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	OWNER	MANAGING AGENT	NAME OF LEASE NEGOTIATOR	ANNUAL RENTAL	GROSS NET	USING AGENCY
89-3	717-14th Street, N.W.	1/1/90 5 Yrs.	711-14th Street NW Associates Ltd. Partnership	-	William Reddick	$2,196,400	Gross	Multiple
89-7	1104 U Street, S.E. (R)	9/1/88 5 Yrs. 4 Mos.	Mike Morfessis	-	Russell Miles	$ 76,000	Net	DCRA
89-11	1246 Taylor Street, N.W. (R)	10/1/88 2 Yrs.	K & T Investors	Keller Associates	Russell Miles Clarice Jefferson	$ 15,347	Gross	Recreation
89-12	1230 Taylor Street, N.W. (R)	10/1/88 2 Yrs.	K & T Investors	Keller Associates	Russell Miles Clarice Jefferson	$ 53,570	Gross	Recreation
89-13	2213-14th Street, N.W.	6/1/90 20 Yrs.	2200 Block Associates, Ltd. Partnership	Greenhoot, Inc.	Russell Miles	$ 488,895	Gross	Cable Commission
89-22	908 Third Street, N.W.	8/1/89 5 Yrs.	George Basiliko	-	Russell Miles	$ 12,000	Net	Fire Department

896R

LEASES NEGOTIATED
5/1/89 - 4/30/90

*(R) - Renewals

LEASE NO.	ADDRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	OWNER	MANAGING AGENT	NAME OF LEASE NEGOTIATOR	ANNUAL RENTAL	GROSS NET	USING AGENCY
89-24	1301 Allison Street, N.W.	10/1/89 5 Yrs.	George Basilike	-	Clarice Jefferson	$ 22,500	Net	DHS
89-32	3552-14th Street, N.W. (R)	6/1/89 5 Yrs.	Basil Gogus	-	Russell Miles	$ 68,000	Gross	DHS
89-33	809 Sixth Street, N.W.	11/1/89 1 Yr.	809 Sixth Street, N.W. Partnership	-	Clarice Jefferson	$ 18,109	Net	DCRA
89-37	1300 First Street, N.E. (R)	1/1/90 5 Yrs.	Edward Webster	-	Russell Miles	$1,288,659	Gross	DHS
90-4	10 P Street, S.W.	3/1/90 10 Yrs.	Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	-	Clarence Lewis	$ 783,000	Net	MPD
90-5	1511 K Street, N.W.	4/1/90 1 Yr. 3 Mos.	LK 1511 Ltd. Partnership	Kaempfer Management Services	Clarence Lewis	$ 18,452	Net	Bicentennial Commission

S968

§ 1-336. Leasing authority.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Mayor of the District of Columbia is authorized to enter into lease agreements with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other entity, which do not bind the government of the District of Columbia for periods in excess of 20 years for each such lease agreement, on such terms and conditions, including, without limitation, lease-purchase, as he deems to be in the interest of the District of Columbia and necessary for the accommodation of District of Columbia agencies and activities in buildings or other improvements which are in existence or are to be constructed by the lessor for such purposes, or on unimproved real property.

(b) No lease agreement entered into under subsection (a) of this section shall provide for the payment of rental in excess of the limitations prescribed by § 278a of Title 40, United States Code, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to leases made prior to January 5, 1971, except when renewals thereof are made after such date. (Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1939, Pub. L. 91-650, title VII, § 705(a), (b); 1973 Ed., § 1-243b.)

Change in government. — This section originated at a time when local government powers were delegated to the District of Columbia Council and to a Commissioner of the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, 87 Stat. 818, § 711 (D.C. Code, § 1-211), abolished the District of Columbia Council and the Office of Commissioner of the District of Columbia. These branches of government were replaced by the Council of the District of Columbia and the Office of Mayor of the District of Columbia, respectively. Accordingly, and also pursuant to § 714(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, § 1-213(a)), appropriate changes in terminology were made in this section.

§ 1-337. Additional powers of Mayor and Council.

(a) *Waiver of business license renewal fees for personnel of armed forces.* — The Council of the District of Columbia is authorized and empowered within its discretion, in accordance with such regulations as it may make, to provide for the waiver of payment by any person in the military service of the United States of any annual or other periodic fee required by law to be paid to the District of Columbia or to any District of Columbia board or commission as a condition to retaining or renewing any license or permit to engage in any business or calling or to practice any profession in the District of Columbia.

(b) *Bond requirements for certain businesses; amount; termination of surety's liability; notification by surety of payment on bond; insolvency of surety; action on bond; amount of recovery; certified copy of bond; license examination.* — (1) The Council of the District of Columbia is authorized and empowered within its discretion to make and modify, and the Mayor of the District of Columbia is authorized and empowered within his discretion to enforce, regulations requiring persons, firms, and corporations, other than utility companies, engaged within the District of Columbia in the business of plumbing or gas fitting, or of installing, maintaining, or repairing heating, ventilating, air conditioning, or mechanical refrigerating apparatus, equipment, appliances, systems, or parts thereof, or of installing, maintaining, or

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11d. Please update the information on page 958 of last year's hearings which provides budget identification of leasing funds and the number of square feet being leased by each District agency including each independent agency and public schools.

ANSWER:

11d. Attached is a listing of the budget identification of leasing funds by each District agency including each independent agency and public schools. Also included in the listing is the number of square feet being leased by each District agency.

AGENCY CODE	AGENCY NAME	SQUARE FOOTAGE	APPR	FEDERAL GRANTS	WORKING FUNDS	TOTAL
AA	MAYOR'S OFFICE	7,353	17	0	0	17
AC	D.C. AUDITOR	6,353	65	0	0	65
AD	INSPECTOR GENERAL	6,747	80	0	0	80
AE	CITY ADMINISTRATOR	10,927	164	0	0	164
AF	CONTRACT APPEALS BD	3,774	81	0	0	81
AS	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	112,372	1,095	0	0	1,095
BA	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	2,270	69	0	0	69
BD	OFFICE OF PLANNING	23,169	215	0	0	215
BE	PERSONNEL	5,044	82	0	0	82
BF	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	17,872	192	0	0	192
BQ	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	3,798	131	0	10	141
BX	ARTS AND HUMANITIES	4,242	104	0	0	104
BY	OFFICE ON AGING	11,060	165	0	0	165
CA	FINANCE & REVENUE	8,805	26	0	0	26
CB	CORPORATION COUNSEL	19,736	595	0	0	595
CE	PUBLIC LIBRARY	1,000	4	0	0	4
CF	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	156,158	271	470	169	910
CG	PUB. EMP. RELATIONS BOARD	3,020	22	0	0	22
CH	EMPLOYEE APPEALS	14,659	86	0	0	86
CR	D.C. REGULATORY AGENCY	30,353	467	0	15	482
CT	CABLE T.V.	16,500	535	0	0	535
DB	HOUSING & COMM. DEV.	118,000	644	0	1,856	2,500
DC	D.C. LOTTERY BOARD (420)	78,694	0	0	1,000	1,000
DD	PAROLE BOARD	65,407	823	0	0	823
DH	PUBLIC SERVICE COMM.	22,695	569	0	0	569
DJ	PEOPLES COUNSEL	8,875	388	0	0	388
DL	BOARD OF ELECTIONS	8,806	26	0	0	26
DM	LAW REVISION AGENCY	3,225	45	0	0	45
DY	D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD	6,500	191	0	0	191
DZ	HOUSING FINANCE	18,000	247	18	20	285
ED	DEPUTY FOR ECONOMIC DEV.	7,522	99	0	46	145
EN	BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEV.	30,952	618	0	132	750
FA	POLICE DEPARTMENT	194,259	664	0	0	664
FC	SUPERIOR COURT	12,642	257	0	0	257
FH	CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW	8,213	82	0	0	82
FL	CORRECTIONS	52,325	307	0	0	307
GA	PUBLIC SCHOOLS	436,790	1,355	267	0	1,622
GF	UNIVERSITY OF D.C.	388,465	4,616	0	136	4,752
GH	ED. INST. OF LIC. COMM.	6,368	95	0	0	95
HA	RECREATION	69,900	308	0	10	318
IB	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	7,522	69	0	0	69
JA	HUMAN SERVICES(100)	1,382,352	19,528	118	210	19,856
KA	PUBLIC WORKS(100)	63,940	1,032	0	143	1,175
LS	D.C. SCHOOL OF LAW	52,000	1,059	0	0	1,059
TC	TAXI CAB COMMISSION	9,373	148	0	0	148
	TOTAL		37,646	873	3,747	42,266

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11e. In addition, please provide for the record a table which shows, by category, the average cost per square foot of leased space for fiscal year 1990. Also please provide in the same table actual data for FY 1987, FY 1988 and FY 1989.

ANSWER:

11e. Below is an updated table of the average cost per square foot of leased space by category for fiscal year 1990. Also included is the actual data for fiscal year 1987, FY 1988 and FY 1989.

Average cost per square foot of leased space:

FY 1989 - FY 1990

	April, 1989	April, 1990
Office space	$16.58	$18.18
Clinic space	12.19	15.98
Halfway houses	7.27	7.67
Classroom space	7.87	9.95
Warehouse and Storage space	3.36	4.86
Equipment and Vehicle Storage	1.49	1.49
Miscellaneous	9.57	9.57
Social Services Center	15.32	15.32

FY 1987 - FY 1988

	April, 1987	April, 1988
Office space	$12.77	$12.94
Clinic space	10.17	15.98
Halfway houses	6.71	6.66
Classroom space	6.04	5.27
Warehouse and Storage space	4.50	4.49
Equipment and Vehicle Storage	.65	.65
Miscellaneous	5.40	5.22
Social Services Center	9.49	9.66

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11f. Provide for the record a listing showing the quantity of fuel, by type of fuel, purchased and consumed, by department or agency, for the entire District government, including each independent agency and public schools, for fiscal years 1988, 1989, 1990 estimated and 1991 (budgeted). Similar information appears on pages 961-972 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:

11f. A listing showing the quantity and cost of fuel purchased by DAS for various District government agencies is attached. It should be noted that the attachment does not include fuel oil data for the D.C. Public Schools, D.C. General Hospital, University of the District of Columbia and the D.C. Armory Board as these agencies make direct purchases from petroleum, oil and lubricant contractors. It also should be noted that the fuel oil data does not reflect any intra-District purchases made by agencies.

LEASES NEGOTIATED
5/1/89 - 4/30/90

*(R) - Renewals

LEASE NO.	ADDRESS	COMMENCEMENT DATE	OWNER	MANAGING AGENT	NAME OF LEASE NEGOTIATOR	ANNUAL RENTAL	GROSS NET	USING AGENCY
87-2	1348 Good Hope Road. S.E.	4/1/78 4 Yrs.	Joe R. McCray	-	William Reddick	$ 18,070	Net	
87-18	3370-90 V Street. N.E. (R)	3/1/87 3 Yrs.	SMC-United Industrial Ltd. Partnership	Stanley Martin Commercial	Clarence Lewis	$ 185,419	Net	Public Schools
88-1	1200 Upshur Street. N.W. (R)	1/1/88 5 Yrs.	Peerless Properties Ltd. Partnership	-	Russell Miles	$ 222,747	Net	DOES
88-2	806 Floral Place. N.W.	2/1/88 1 Yr.	Lewis Ward	-	Clarice Jefferson	$ 19,533	Gross	Public Schools
88-14	6523 Chillum Place. N.W. (R)	7/1/88 3 Yrs.	6500 Chillum Associates	-	Russell Miles	$ 69,525	Net	DPW
88-20	2146-24th Place. N.E.	8/1/90 20 Yrs.	DAC Development Corp. Ltd. Partnership	-	Russell Miles	$1,078,956	Gross	DHS

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

FUEL OIL PAYMENTS MANAGED BY DAS

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	5,852	4,680	4,148	3,799	6,896	5,846	4,148	4,000
OIL #2	3,022,097	2,126,926	2,506,264	1,745,211	2,408,735	2,006,990	2,455,714	1,778,000
OIL #4	4,454,762	2,296,019	4,854,407	2,444,691	4,961,897	3,147,480	4,854,407	2,784,000
OIL #6	3,394,792	2,105,896	3,307,823	1,758,439	3,534,558	2,068,758	3,307,823	1,758,000
GASOLINE	3,168,624	2,714,940	3,244,174	3,058,756	3,676,933	3,577,412	3,264,426	2,754,000
DIESEL	1,101,564	930,950	1,093,122	968,816	1,262,563	1,029,212	1,092,797	810,000
AVIA. FUEL	35,952	66,373	34,193	66,935	36,393	73,534	34,193	67,000
LUBRICANT	0	248,172	0	287,431	0	291,174	0	287,000
TOTAL	15,183,643	10,493,956	15,044,988	10,608,733	15,887,975	12,200,406	15,013,508	10,242,000

NOTE: 1) THE ABOVE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE D.C. ARMORY BOARD.

2) THE ABOVE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE ANY INTRA-DISTRICT PURCHASES.

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ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	480	409	480	409	0	0
OIL #2	470,431	337,604	442,792	312,394	322,100	279,380	442,792	321,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	48,350	41,722	39,489	38,248	44,723	44,870	39,489	35,000
DIESEL	27,589	22,912	22,143	19,650	22,785	18,052	22,143	16,000
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	546,370	402,238	504,904	370,701	390,088	342,711	504,904	372,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	8,482	6,208	8,826	6,113	13,188	12,269	8,826	6,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIESEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8,482	6,208	8,826	6,113	13,188	12,269	8,826	6,000

HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	0	0	27,748	19,858	15,016	12,376	27,748	20,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIESEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	27,748	19,858	15,016	12,376	27,748	20,000

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	1,247	1,033	1,247	1,033	1,247	1,000
OIL #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	1,240,195	1,085,946	1,360,338	1,310,501	1,597,093	1,607,496	1,380,460	1,201,000
DIESEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIA. FUEL	35,952	66,373	34,193	66,935	36,393	73,534	34,193	67,000
LUBRICANT	0	31,765	0	51,026	0	42,058	0	51,000
TOTAL	1,276,147	1,183,994	1,395,778	1,429,495	1,634,633	1,724,121	1,415,900	1,454,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	04,864	75,460	76,602	54,693	58,012	48,486	76,388	55,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	256,817	224,133	231,688	222,072	225,518	227,180	231,818	204,000
DIESEL	185,027	155,404	192,994	173,161	227,165	180,936	193,243	143,000
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	21,631	0	32,383	0	33,450	0	32,000
TOTAL	546,708	476,628	501,284	482,309	510,695	490,052	501,449	434,000

CORRECTIONS

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	150,519	107,260	196,321	138,335	232,768	188,237	196,321	142,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	1,646,960	1,026,972	1,484,270	908,043	1,513,667	896,269	1,484,270	789,000
GASOLINE	254,127	199,525	286,678	249,942	364,998	326,851	286,678	228,000
DIESEL	11,736	9,839	36,619	32,772	78,244	71,674	36,619	27,000
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	10,532	0	9,397	0	10,697	0	9,000
TOTAL	2,063,342	1,354,128	2,003,888	1,338,489	2,189,677	1,493,728	2,003,888	1,195,000

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RECREATION

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	15,068	10,919	17,231	12,287	14,860	12,761	16,575	12,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIESEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15,068	10,919	17,231	12,287	14,860	12,761	16,575	12,000

NOTE: GASOLINE PURCHASED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS THROUGH INTRA-DISTRICT SALES IS NOT INCLUDED.

HUMAN SERVICES

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	602	478	889	773	602	1,000
OIL #2	224,627	155,715	83,392	59,465	347,732	300,580	83,392	60,000
OIL #4	4,391,382	2,251,991	4,841,125	2,437,918	4,942,226	3,135,065	4,841,125	2,776,000
OIL #6	1,747,832	1,078,924	1,823,553	1,125,051	2,020,891	1,172,489	1,823,553	969,000
GASOLINE	240,140	215,367	230,295	224,000	297,507	279,118	230,295	183,000
DIESEL	7,687	6,326	10,473	7,146	39,094	32,996	10,473	8,000
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	6,027	0	5,907	0	6,000
TOTAL	6,611,668	3,708,323	6,989,440	3,860,085	7,648,339	4,926,928	6,989,440	4,003,000

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11g. Provide for the record a listing, by department, of the number and cost of District information resources, including microcomputers/personal computers and word processors purchased or leased by the District Government in fiscal years 1989, 1990, and planned in 1991. Please include in this listing all District agencies and include each independent agency and public schools.

ANSWER:

11g. Attached is an inventory of information systems, including microcomputers and personal computers, but does not include word processors. The data is as of October 1, 1989 and is the only available information at this time. Agencies have not yet forwarded the FY 1991 requirements. The agencies are being canvassed to obtain the necessary information. Once this information has been received and compiled it will be submitted for the record. We anticipate that this will be accomplished within ninety days.

896MM

INFORMATION SYSTEMS INVENTORY---AGENCY SUMMARY STATISTICS
AS OF: 10/01/89

Agency Abbrev.	FMS Code	Main-frames	Minis	Micros	LANs	Terminals
BPAROLE	DD	0	0	15	1	3
CORPCOUN	CB	0	1	65	0	0
DAS	AS	0	1	87	3	9
DCBOEE	DL	0	1	8	0	0
DCFD	FB	0	3	10	1	33
DCHD	DB	0	1	35	0	2
DCOE	JF	0	2	7	0	0
DCRA	CR	0	8	113	1	49
DCRD	HA	0	0	12	0	19
DCSC	FC	2	1	7	2	0
DFR	CA	0	1	83	1	331
DHS	JA	2	15	244	0	1
DOES	CF	2	3	49	0	318
DPW	KA	0	8	303	4	3
MPD	FA	2	2	153	2	0
OBED	EN	0	0	51	0	0
OCA	AE	0	0	11	1	0
OCF	CJ	0	1	5	0	9
OCJ	BA	0	0	14	1	0
OEP	BN	0	1	3	0	0
OFIS/OFM	BF	1	1	53	0	53
OHR/MBD	EM	0	1	2	0	10
OPD	BD	0	1	7	0	8
PAYROLL	BF	0	0	14	0	44
UDC	GF	1	2	4	0	470
TOTALS		**10**	**54**	**1,375**	**17**	**1,362**

896NN

INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Agency Responses to DAS Request for IRM Data

FISCAL YEAR 1989, AS OF 10-1-89

Name of Agency	Services $	Training $	Equip. $	Softwre $
MAYOR'S OFFICE	0	0	39660	0
CITY COUNCIL	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	19704	725	1311	1013
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	0	0	0	0
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	205392	4000	94679	8380
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	209310	50525	292081	227214
MAYOR'S OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS	3164	600	0	0
OFFICE OF THE BUDGET	63068	0	862	0
OFFICE OF PLANNING	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF D.C. PERSONNEL	172358	1389	122422	981
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	912612	22669	1223813	456506
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	199496	12901	799301	6250
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	6270	0	17878	469
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS & ANALYSIS	6410	7720	31454	882
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	0	0	0	0
COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES	0	0	0	0
OFFICE ON AGING	8412	0	128682	33104
LATINO AFFAIRS	0	0	0	0
FINANCE AND REVENUE	168996	28184	355256	2960
CORPORATION COUNSEL	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC WORKS	650000	50000	2000000	200000
D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	0	0	0	0
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	26780	22026	1825059	161373
OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	135	1000	2480	0
STATEHOOD CONSTITUTION COMMISSION	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	22306	1300	39012	0
CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	640519	15820	79223	66859
OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISON	0	128	16730	1631
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION & REVIEW	0	0	0	0
DEPT HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMNT	636	10435	18475	18030
D.C. LOTTERY BOARD	86000	14000	1189564	5000
BOARD OF PAROLE	14484	2985	0	3428
BOARD OF APPEALS & REVIEW	960	709	13724	729
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS	4532	1728	6211	525
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN	1205	0	0	757
HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	0	0	0	0
DEPUTY MAYOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	324	0	3233	104

INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Agency Responses to DAS Request for IRM Data

FISCAL YEAR 1989, AS OF 10-1-89

Name of Agency	Services $	Training $	Equip. $	Softwre $
MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMM.	0	0	0	0
BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER	0	0	0	0
METROPOLITAN POLICE	376944	30930	117824	471000
FIRE DEPARTMENT	134979	5780	50548	1174
D.C. SUPERIOR COURT	0	0	96285	0
PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE	0	0	0	0
PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	0	0	0	0
D.C. COURT OF APPEALS	0	0	0	0
D.C. COURTS SYSTEM	0	0	0	0
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF D.C.	62680	0	1274546	294249
EDUC. INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMM.	3780	0	4387	375
DEPT OF RECREATION	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	0	0	0	0
DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	4666988	6995	1095739	208087
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL	0	0	0	0
ENERGY OFFICE	0	0	0	0
D.C. SCHOOL OF LAW	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC & ASSISTED HOUSING	201708	19982	438529	21784
D.C. ARMORY BOARD	4320	0	3375	2500
TAXICAB COMMISSION	84085	2147	45391	4735
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVIEW	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF PUBLIC REOCRDS	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD	0	0	0	0
PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	0	0	113964	0
*** Total ***	8952557	314678	11541698	2200099

INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Agency Responses to DAS Request for IRM Data

FISCAL YEAR 1990, AS OF 10-1-89

Name of Agency	Services $	Training $	Equip. $	Softwre $
MAYOR'S OFFICE	0	0	0	0
CITY COUNCIL	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE D.C. AUDITOR	2500	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR	0	0	0	0
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	185000	0	70000	0
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	0	0	0	0
MAYOR'S OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF THE BUDGET	66600	0	9200	0
OFFICE OF PLANNING	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF D.C. PERSONNEL	171470	0	109572	0
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	965668	0	507083	437552
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	0	0	0	0
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS	0	0	0	0
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS & ANALYSIS	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS	0	0	0	0
COMMISSION ON ARTS & HUMANITIES	0	0	0	0
OFFICE ON AGING	44807	15000	10489	0
LATINO AFFAIRS	0	0	0	0
FINANCE AND REVENUE	169992	10000	362256	3000
CORPORATION COUNSEL	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC WORKS	900000	80000	1000000	100000
D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY	0	0	0	0
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	27316	22466	1861560	164600
OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS	0	2000	250	0
STATEHOOD CONSTITUTION COMMISSION	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE	53092	4000	167986	10000
CONSUMER & REGULATORY AFFAIRS	720000	20000	180000	80000
OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISON	0	0	0	0
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION & REVIEW	0	0	0	0
DEPT HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMNT	0	55250	2783520	11076
D.C. LOTTERY BOARD	90000	12500	1777564	5000
BOARD OF PAROLE	0	0	0	0
BOARD OF APPEALS & REVIEW	0	0	0	0
BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS	0	0	0	0
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN	0	0	0	0
HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	0	0	0	0
DEPUTY MAYOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0	0	0	0

INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Agency Responses to DAS Request for IRM Data

FISCAL YEAR 1990, AS OF 10-1-89

Name of Agency	Services $	Training $	Equip. $	Softwre $
MINORITY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY COMM.	0	0	0	0
BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	28100	5000	20000	7000
WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER	0	0	0	0
METROPOLITAN POLICE	1284700	60000	852425	416309
FIRE DEPARTMENT	2228000	0	0	0
D.C. SUPERIOR COURT	0	0	529367	0
PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE	0	0	0	0
PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	0	0	0	0
D.C. COURT OF APPEALS	0	0	0	0
D.C. COURTS SYSTEM	0	0	0	0
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	0	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY OF D.C.	67569	0	637273	306018
EDUC. INSTITUTION LICENSURE COMM.	4572	0	5000	0
DEPT OF RECREATION	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	0	0	0	0
DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	6348513	206992	3825360	1043001
D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL	0	0	0	0
ENERGY OFFICE	0	0	0	0
D.C. SCHOOL OF LAW	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC & ASSISTED HOUSING	248000	50000	618660	90000
D.C. ARMORY BOARD	4320	0	900	1500
TAXICAB COMMISSION	97992	2000	23000	5000
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVIEW	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF PUBLIC REOCRDS	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD	0	0	0	0
PEOPLE'S COUNSEL	0	0	0	0
*** Total ***	13708211	545208	15351465	2680056

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11h. Also, please submit the information that was supposed to have been submitted "within sixty to ninety days" of June 21, 1989 (see answer 7g on page 973 of last year's hearing).

ANSWER:

11h. The FY 1990 data provided in question 11g complies with the information requested in 11h.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

11 i. Provide for the record a listing of all minority contracts currently in effect for the District government, including each independent agency and public schools, showing the value of the contract and the amount of the lowest bid received from other than the awardee? Also provide an interim evaluation of the degree of satisfaction with each contract. Similar information appears on pages 978-984 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:

11 i. The information requested is presently being compiled and verified and will be provided within the next 45 days.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

12. Please list the facilities which have been leased or occupied by District government agencies, including each independent agency and public schools under the following language which has been included in the appropriation bill since FY 1985.

(Excerpt from FY 1990 Appropriations Act):

Sec. 127.

The Director of the Department of Administrative Services ("Director") may pay rentals and repair, alter, and improve rented premises without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Economy Act of 1932 (Public Law 72-212; 40 U.S.C. 278a), upon a determination by the Director, that by reason of circumstances set forth in such determination, the payments of these rents and the execution of this work, without reference to the limitations of section 322, is advantageous to the District in terms of economy, efficiency and the District's best interest.

ANSWER:

12. Attached is a listing of the facilities that have been leased under the waiver of the Economy Act of 1932.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (TRANSPORTATION)

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	2,299	1,879	4,280	3,631	2,299	2,000
OIL #2	0	0	58,872	42,258	48,500	38,102	58,872	43,000
OIL #4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	1,128,995	948,247	1,095,686	1,013,993	1,122,327	1,073,369	1,095,686	906,000
DIESEL	868,800	735,825	830,319	735,573	894,656	725,079	830,319	616,000
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	181,190	0	188,598	0	199,062	0	189,000
TOTAL	1,997,795	1,865,262	1,987,176	1,982,301	2,069,763	2,039,243	1,982,301	1,756,000

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (WATER & SEWER)

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OIL #2	226,981	157,360	139,022	99,797	234,686	193,596	89,800	65,000
OIL #4	63,380	44,028	13,282	6,773	19,671	12,415	13,282	8,000
OIL #6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GASOLINE	0	0	0	0	25,434	23,352	0	0
DIESEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIA. FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUBRICANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	290,361	201,388	152,304	106,570	279,791	229,363	103,082	73,000

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

FUEL TYPE	FY 1988 (ACTUAL)		FY 1989 (ACTUAL)		FY 1990 (ESTIMATE)		FY 1991 (BUDGET)	
	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST	GALLONS	COST
OIL #1 OIL #2 OIL #4 OIL #6	1,769,056	1,238,972	1,455,458	1,000,011	1,121,873	921,203	1,455,000	1,054,000
GASOLINE DIESEL			574	514	619	475	0	0
AVIA. FUEL LUBRICANT								
TOTAL	1,906,976	1,285,808	1,456,032	1,000,525	1,122,492	921,678	1,455,000	1,054,000

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ECONOMY ACT WAIVERS

Lease No./ Effec. Date	Address	Lessor	Agency	Use
85-10 5/15/85	2441-18th St.NW	2441-18th St. Associates	Latino Affairs	Off.
86-4 5/1/87	410 Eighth St.NW	Robert,Larry Joseph Miller	DAS	Arts
86-36 1/1/87	1525 Half St.SW	Half St. Ltd. Partnership	Recr.	Wrhs.
86-46 10/1/86	680 R.I.Ave.NE	B&R Associates	DHS	Hlth. Ctr.
87-9 5/1/87	616 H St.NE	Mike Zarpas	DPW	Off.
87-10 9/1/88	391[illegible] Benning Rd.NE	E.River Park Ltd.Partnership	DHS	Off. Cmptr. Fac.
87-20 4/15/88	2301 Lawrence Ave. NE	Lawrence Ave. Partnership	DCPS	Wrhs.
87-25 12/1/88	6135 Kansas Ave.NE	6135 Kansas Ltd.	DHS	Clin.
88-19 Not Effec.	5140 N.H.Burroughs Ave.NE	Worsley Enterprises	DHS	Drug Trtmt. Clin.
88-27 2/1/90	4049 S.Capitol St. SW	4049 S.Capitol Ltd. Partnership	DOES	Job Place Ctr.
89-3 1/1/90	717-14th St.NW	711-14th St.NW Associates Ltd. Partnership	Multiple	Off.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

13. It is our understanding that the District has awarded a "microsystem acquisition and support" contract.

    a. Is the firm that received the contract MBOC certified and based in the District? If not, please explain.

    b. Was the contract issued by competitive bid or sole source? Please explain.

ANSWER:

13a. The firm of ABSS/Compucom which received the contract for microsystem acquisition support is a Joint Venture certified by the District Government's Minority Business Opportunity Commission in the Sheltered Market Program. The Joint Venture is based in Riverdale, Maryland.

13b. The contract was issued by competitive sealed proposal in the open market. The evaluation criteria of the request for proposals allowed for the award of a maximum of 10 points for an offeror's minority business participation plan. One hundred sixteen (116) solicitations were issued resulting in the receipt of 15 proposals that were evaluated and ranked. Award was made after negotiations.

QUESTION:

14. How much does the District government pay in telephone charges?

ANSWER:

14. The District government paid $17.5 million in telecommunications charges in FY 1989. The FY 1990 figure is expected to be between $19 and $21 million.

QUESTION:

15. How many telephone instruments does the District government pay for?

ANSWER:

15. The District government has purchased all of its 35,000 telephones, with the exception of several hundred discontinued models which are being phased out.

QUESTION:

16. Has an audit ever been made to determine if the District is being charged for the correct number of instruments and services?

    If not, why?
    If so, what were the results of the audit?

ANSWER:

16. Audits are done two to three times per year. There have been no audit exceptions in recent years.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

QUESTION:

1. Please provide for the record a facilities occupancy plan for each of the following buildings:

   a. 800 North Capitol Street for the period it serves as the temporary city government headquarters.

   b. 800 North Capitol Street after renovation of the District Building.

   c. Building proposed for property bounded by the 11th, 12th, U and V Streets, N.W.

   d. Building proposed for property at New Jersey Avenue at H Street, N.W. (Prevocational School Site).

ANSWER:

1. a. The proposed tenants for 800 North Capitol Street, N.W. during the renovation of the District Building are:

TENANT	SQUARE FEET
Current District Building occupants	190,000
Public Service Commission	30,000
Office of Financial Management	50,000
Office on Aging	11,060
Child care center	5,000
Total	286,060

   b. The proposed tenants for 800 North Capitol Street, N.W. after the renovation of the District Building are:

TENANT	SQUARE FEET
Department of Housing and Community Development	118,000
Department of Human Services	71,357
Public Service Commission	30,000
Office of Financial Management	50,000
Office on Aging	11,060
Child care center	5,000
Total	285,417

   c. The District has had discussions with the lessors of the described site, however, the District is no longer in negotiations for the site and does not at this time propose to lease a building at the described location.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

d. The Prevocational School Site has not been awarded. DAS is awaiting Council approval of legislation that will permit the proposed lease. If the District decided to lease space at the site, the District of Columbia Law School and the Department of Human Services would be possible tenants.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET & THE BUDGET

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Source & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Source & Code) CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD (AF)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation			7	459	7	445	7	445	---	---
	Federal Funds			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Private & Other Funds			---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES			7	459	7	445	7	445	---	---
	Intra-District Sales			---	46	---	---	---	---	---	---
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			7	505	7	445	7	445	---	---
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment			7		7		7		---	
	Average Non-CFT Employment			---		---		---		---	
	Total Average FTE Employment			7		7		7		---	
	Average CFT Salary			36		39		44		+5	
	Average Non-CFT Salary			---		---		---		---	
	Average FTE Salary			36		39		44		+5	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Contract Appeals Board was established by D.C. Law 6-85, "The District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985." The Board hears, reviews, and decides upon all protests and appeals from the actions by contracting officers. The decision of the Board on contract matters is final unless appealed to the D.C. Court of Appeals pursuant to the Procurement Practices Act. The Board is an independent agency whose members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council. The Board is comprised of a chairperson and four other members who are appointed as administrative judges and serve full time. The term of office for Board members is four years.

The Board's responsibilities involve the adjudication of appeals from contract decisions of the Director of the Department of Administrative Services and other independent agency heads concerning protests of procurement solicitations and contract awards. The Board also has authority to hear appeals from decisions of the Director of the Department of Administrative Services debarring and/or suspending contractors for cause; it also has authority to resolve claims for interest payments. The Board provides informal, expeditious, and inexpensive resolutions of contract disputes and procurement protests.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $445,000 with 7 continuing full-time positions, the same level of funding as FY 1990. The FY 1991 budget request provides base reductions of $4,000 for salary lapse and equipment and $33,000 for building rent. The request also provides an increase of $37,000 for personal services underfunding.

PAGE AF-2

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

The FY 1991 appropriation will allow the Board to carry out its statutory mandate to hear and resolve disputes between the District government and those who contract with it.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The Board's FY 1991 appropriated budget of $445,000 represents a decrease of $28,000 from the revised FY 1990 budget. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in building rental funding.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988*	FY 1989	FY 1990**	FY 1991**
Number of appeals filed	1	24	45	44
Number of appeals closed	6	29	25	30
Number of protests filed	11	79	75	90
Number of protests closed	7	71	60	90
Outstanding appeals/protests pending beginning of fiscal year	...	129	132	...
Less than 6 months	...	37	40	...
Greater than 6 months	...	31	40	...
Greater than 12 months	...	15	25	...
Greater than 18 months	...	46	27	...

*The Contract Appeals Board came into existence August 1, 1988. The data represents two months of operations in FY 1988 (August and September).

**The program measures for FY 1990 and FY 1991 represent anticipated appeals and protests of contracting matters.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS 3

FUNC: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD (AF)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Contract Appeals Board	7	459	7	445	7	445	...	...							7	445
	TOTAL AGENCY	7	459	7	445	7	445	...	...							7	445
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	252		274		309		+35								309	
12	Other Regular Pay	...		...		...		...								...	
13	Additional Gross Pay	...		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	25		25		25		...								25	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	277		299		334		+35								334	
20	Supplies	5		6		6		...								6	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	...		9		9		...								9	
30c	Building Rent	163		114		81		-33								81	
40	Other Services & Charges	2		10		10		...								10	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	12		7		5		-2								5	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	182		146		111		-35								111	
	TOTAL AGENCY	459		445		445		...								445	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	7		7		7		...								7	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	7		7		7		...								7	
	Average CFT Salary	36		39		44		+5								44	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average FTE Salary	36		39		44		+5								44	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD (AF) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD					–									
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse Rescission	11	...	274	...	-2								...	-2
	2.0	Reduction for building rent	30	...	114	...	-33								...	-33
	3.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	7	...	-2								...	-2
		Increases														
	4.0	Increase for personal services underfunding	11	...	274								...	+37	...	+37
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	[-37]						...	[+37]	...	...
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-37						...	+37	...	...

FORM AF-8

006

STATEMENT OF

WILLIAM L. DAVIS, CHAIRPERSON
CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

BEFORE THE
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I appreciate the opportunity to present testimony on the revised Fiscal Year 1990 budget and the Fiscal Year 1991 budget of the Contract Appeals Board. We are a relatively new independent agency within the executive branch, only some 22 months old. We were authorized by the D.C. Procurement Practices Act of 1985 and came into existence August 1, 1988.

The Contract Appeals Board is the exclusive hearing tribunal for the resolution of all controversies arising in connection with D.C. government procurements. The Board hears all dispute claims by a contractor against the District arising under or related to a contract, all dispute claims of the District against a contractor arising under or related to a contract, all protests regarding contract solicitations and awards, all appeals involving the suspension and debarment of businesses, and all appeals from the denial of interest payment claims.

Upon its establishment in August 1988, the Board inherited a significant caseload of 126 cases, some going back as far as 1981. During the past 22 months, however, our approach has been to make an appreciable dent in the backlog, while at the same time addressing the new cases filed with the Board.

During Fiscal Year 1989, the Board received 103 new cases and disposed of 100 pending cases. During the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 1990 (October-March) the Board received 43 new cases and closed 35 cases. If this trend continues, the percentage of new case filings is anticipated to increase by 10% by the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the second quarter of Fiscal Year 1990 the Board had 136 cases pending.

For the revised Fiscal Year 1990 budget, we are requesting funding totaling $473,000, a $28,000 net increase over the original Fiscal Year 1990 budget. This increase does not involve any additional positions; it reflects an increase of $32,000 for salaries and fringe benefits which were underfunded in the Fiscal Year 1990 budget. The original Fiscal Year 1990 budget provided $299,000 for personal services and accommodated seven

positions (three mayoral appointees and four support staff), all of which are currently filled.

The Fiscal Year 1991 budget request is $445,000. This funding proposal will provide the Board with the minimum resources needed for personal services and enable the Board to keep pace with the adjudication activities engendered as a result of its expanded jurisdiction.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

WITNESSES

ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

ALICE RIVLIN, SENIOR FELLOW, BROOKINGS INSTITUTE, CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditure		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	5	159	5	171	3	184	3	183	...	-1
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	5	159	5	171	3	184	3	183	...	-1
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	120	2	145	2	145	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5	159	5	291	5	329	5	328	...	-1
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	3		3		3		3		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		2		2		2		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	3		5		5		5		...	
	Average CFT Salary	39		50		52		53		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		49		54		63		+9	
	Average FTE Salary	39		50		53		53		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance, established by Mayor's Order 83-19, January 3, 1983, oversees the financial management and budgetary functions of the District government and serves as the government's official spokesperson on all financial matters.

A primary mission of the Deputy Mayor for Finance is to maintain a coordinated financial management system to budget, collect, provide expenditure control and properly account for over $3 billion annually. In carrying out its mission, the Deputy Mayor for Finance administers and supervises the Office of the Budget, Office of the D.C. Controller, Office of the D.C. Treasurer, Office of Financial Information Services, and the Department of Finance and Revenue.

The Deputy Mayor coordinates the operation of those agencies, including budget planning and execution, accounting and cash management, revenue determination and collection, and automated data processing systems that support financial reporting and accounting activities. In addition, the Deputy Mayor coordinates all borrowing programs for issuing long and short-term indebtedness, oversees the District government's cash management program, coordinates and approves bond issues authorized by the District government, including general obligation bonds and industrial revenue bonds, reviews long and short-term revenue forecasting to determine available resources, and recommends tax and fiscal policies to support expenditures. The Deputy Mayor for Finance also assures the preparation of annual financial reports of the fiscal operations of the District and serves on the police, firefighters, teachers and judges retirement board.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY OPERATING BUDGET 91 $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

2A

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $183,000 and 3 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $1,000 and no positions from the approved FY 1990 budget.

The Deputy Mayor for Finance will oversee implementation of a comprehensive personnel data collection and management system in addition to ongoing functions. This work will encompass integration of the existing payroll system, personnel system, and the financial management system (FMS) with the District's operating budget.

The requested appropriation for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance will continue the improvement of the overall financial systems and operations of the District of Columbia government, and provide an effective control over the receipt and expenditure of funds.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1990 revised budget reflects a base reduction of $1,000 for salary lapse in personal services and no change in continuing full time positions. The FY 1991 budget request reflects a $3,000 reduction in personal services which will be absorbed by the office through the redirection of $3,000 from Other Services and Charges (Object Class 40) to Regular Pay (Object Class 11). The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance in FY 1991 is requesting $145,000 and 2 continuing full time positions from indirect cost recovery funds to assist in carrying out the operations of the office.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request is $145,000 and 2 temporary positions, no change from FY 1990.

The requested nonappropriated funds for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance are needed to staff the Office in order to carry out critical coordination and oversight functions. The two positions funded provide executive coordination, cost control oversight, legislative review and public information services for the financial cluster of agencies. Additional funds are needed to cover the cost of communications, computer equipment and maintenance, training, office supplies, and other services and charges essential to supporting office functions.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

33

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance	5	171	3	184	3	183	...	-1					2	145	5	328
	TOTAL AGENCY	5	171	3	184	3	183	...	-1					2	145	5	328
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	149		157		159		+2						...		159	
12	Other Regular Pay	2		...		...		...						105		105	
13	Additional Gross Pay	4		3		3		...						...		3	
14	Fringe Benefits	13		16		16		...						11		27	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	168		176		178		+2						116		294	
20	Supplies	1		1		1		...						5		6	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...						...		...	
30b	Communications	...		1		1		...						2		3	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...						...		...	
40	Other Services & Charges	2		6		3		-3						10		13	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...						...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...						...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...						12		12	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	3		8		5		-3						29		34	
	TOTAL AGENCY	171		184		183		-1						145		328	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	3		3		3		...								3	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...						2		2	
	Total Average FTE Employment	3		3		3		...						2		5	
	Average CFT Salary	50		52		53		+1								53	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...						53		53	
	Average FTE Salary	50		52		53		+1						53		53	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET & PROGRAMS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: GENERAL (100) — OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (AT)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE (10)

Responsibility Center Code	Sub-RC No.	Name of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Positions (Temporary)	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Rescission	11	3	157	...	-1								...	-1
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirection-in for Regular Pay for the														
		midyear pay adjustment	11	3	157			...	+3						...	+3
	2.2	Redirection-out from Other Services														
		and Charges	00	...	6			...	-3						...	-3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000						...	...						...	[-1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-1	...	...						...	-1

BUDGET REQUEST FOR DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

Mr. DIXON. The Subcommittee on Appropriations for the District of Columbia will come to order.

Our first agency today is the Office of Deputy Mayor for Finance, and we have with us the Deputy Mayor for Finance, Mr. Robert Pohlman; the Director of the Department of Finance and Revenue, Mr. Harold Thomas; the Acting D.C. Controller, Ms. Valerie Holt, and the D.C. Treasurer, Ms. Sophia Green-Robinson.

The Office of Deputy Mayor for Finance is requesting $183,000 and three positions for fiscal year 1991, which is a net reduction of $1000 below the fiscal year 1990 appropriations level.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

Mr. Pohlman, if you have a prepared statement, we will accept it for the record. If you would like to give us the highlights and then perhaps we will have some questions.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

STATEMENT OF

ROBERT POHLMAN
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

BEFORE THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR
THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR
FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

12 JUNE 1990

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

THANK YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF MY OFFICE AND FOR THE FINANCE CLUSTER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT.

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN FY 1991 IS $183,000, A DECREASE OF $1,000 FROM THE APPROVED FY 1990 BUDGET. MY OFFICE HAS AN OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATING ROLE TO ENSURE CONTINUITY AND CONSISTENCY IN CARRYING OUT THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, STARTING WITH FY 1988, WE HAVE BEEN TIGHTENING THE BUDGET AND MAINTAINING CONTINUING HIRING AND SPENDING CONTROLS. IN OCTOBER, 1987 THE FIRST MAJOR CUTBACK DIRECTIVE WAS SENT OUT TO ALL DISTRICT AGENCIES. SINCE THAT TIME WE HAVE ANNUALLY PROPOSED NEW REVENUE MEASURES ALONG WITH $380 MILLION OF SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REDUCTIONS TO MAINTAIN BALANCED BUDGETS. WE HAVE CUT MORE THAN 1,300 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS FROM THE BUDGET AND LAID OFF SOME 500 TERM AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES WHEN THEIR APPOINTMENTS EXPIRED. WE HAVE ALSO SAVED OVER $850 MILLION IN LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE COST BY REFINANCING DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS HIGH INTEREST TREASURY AND GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT.

WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY FOREWARNED OF THE INCREASING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF THE DISTRICT BY PROJECTING FUTURE YEAR GAPS BETWEEN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES IN OUR MULTI-YEAR BUDGET FORECASTS. IN ADDITION, THE MAYOR APPOINTED THE COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES LAST SEPTEMBER TO DEVELOP A FIVE YEAR REVENUE AND SPENDING PLAN FOR THE DISTRICT TO MAINTAIN BALANCED BUDGETS FOR THE FUTURE. IT IS CLEAR THAT MAJOR CHANGE IS NEEDED. IF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT, WHICH IN 1985 WAS 20 PERCENT OF DISTRICT REVENUE AND NOW ONLY 13 PERCENT OF OUR REVENUE, REMAINS FLAT AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND HUMAN SERVICES DEMANDS CONTINUE TO GROW, MAJOR NEW TAXES WILL BE NEEDED OR SEVERE CUTBACKS IN DISTRICT PROGRAMS WILL BE REQUIRED. THESE ARE REALITIES WE MUST FACE EVEN WITHOUT CONTENDING WITH AN ECONOMIC

SLOWDOWN. WHEN THE CURRENT FALLOFF IN REVENUE - NOW ESTIMATED TO EXCEED $100 MILLION FROM EARLIER ESTIMATES FOR FY 1990 IS ADDED TO THESE ONGOING REALITIES, OUR CHALLENGE IS HEIGHTENED CONSIDERABLE.

THERE CAN BE NO SOLUTION TO THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES WITHOUT A CONTRIBUTION FROM EVERY SIDE. SPENDING MUST BE CUT, PAY RAISES MUST BE MODIFIED, EMPLOYMENT LEVELS MUST BE CUT, PROGRAMS MUST BE SCALED BACK OR ELIMINATED, NEW REVENUE MUST BE RAISED, AND THE CONTRIBUTION FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES MUST BE INCREASED. CURRENTLY, WE ARE WORKING WITH THE D.C. COUNCIL TO IDENTIFY AREAS FOR FURTHER CUTBACKS AS WELL AS POSSIBLE REVENUE INCREASES. BECAUSE OF THE WORSENING REVENUE SITUATION WE HAVE VERY LITTLE TIME TO ACT. HOWEVER, WE ARE FULLY COMMITTED TO TAKING ACTION AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT.

WITH THAT BACKGROUND, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

Opening Statement of Deputy Mayor For Finance

Mr. Pohlman. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do have statements on each of the components I have been asked to testify on. I think what I will do is highlight a few segments from my testimony from my office and from the repayment of the general fund deficit which I think are the most relevant sections to talk about today.

In the last three years, starting with fiscal year 1987, in fact in October of 1987, we issued the first major cutback directive to all D.C. agencies. Since that time we have annually proposed new revenue measures along with about $380 million in supplemental budget reductions to maintain balanced budgets.

Over that three-year period we cut out 1300 continuing full-time positions, we laid off about 500 term and temporary employees when their appointments expired. We also saved over the 20-year life of the debt, $850 million in long-term debt service by refinancing during the last five years our treasury and general obligation debt.

Consistently in our multi-year budget forecast that we include in the operating budget, we have warned of increasing financial difficulties for the District by projecting future year gaps between revenue and expenditures.

COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

In addition, the Mayor appointed his Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities last September to develop a five-year financial plan for the District to maintain balanced budgets, recognizing the major gap that we showed in the future between revenue and expenses.

FEDERAL PAYMENT AND MAJOR NEW TAPES

It is clear that major changes are needed if the Federal payment, which in 1985 was 20 percent of the District revenue and now is only 13 percent, remains flat, and if our Public Safety and Human Services continue to grow. Major new taxes will be needed or severe cutbacks will be required or some combination. These are realities we must face even without contending with an economic slow down.

REVENUE SHORTFALL

When the current fall off in revenue—now estimated to exceed $100 million from earlier estimates in the original 1990 budget—is added to on-going realities, our challenge is heightened considerably. Speaking of this year, in the testimony on deficit reduction, I have indicated that this fiscal year has proven particularly difficult. In December we announced and expected a $73 million shortfall below budget projections. We now see it will be very difficult to achieve the revised fiscal year 1990 budget. April tax revenue lagged below estimate by $25 million.

Further, a delayed zoning action may lead to a $10 million shortfall in property sales, and finally, fiscal year 1990 supplemental appropriation language requesting the District to repay $10 million of correctional facility funds by November prohibit it from

booking the funds received in 1990 as revenue. Therefore, we estimate a potential revenue shortfall of $45 million.

SPENDING PRESSURES

Similarly, the last two years' spending pressures continue to be severe, and this year particularly in the area of Human Services and in Public Safety. Potential overspending in the Department of Corrections, where I should tell you there was a $2 million budget cut in the revised budget by the Council, is expected to exceed the budget by over $2 million.

Court orders, consent decrees, and expenditures necessary to maintain accreditation and Medicaid eligibility coupled with reductions mandating a revised fiscal year 1990 budget for Human Services could result in over spending in that area of $40 million or more. Measures, including the amendment of existing legislation governing the homeless program, cutback in other human services programs, and other cost saving actions and stringent controls are being taken in an effort to compensate for these potential revenue shortfalls and overspending.

JOINT COUNCIL/MAYOR TASK FORCE

A joint task force combined of Council and Executive staff is rapidly preparing an extensive list of revenue and additional spending reduction options for immediate decisions by the Council and the Mayor.

REDUCING ACCUMULATED GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

The District is well aware of the continuing imperative to eliminate the accumulated general fund deficit and balance our budgets. We have been successful eight of the last nine years. Our demonstrated success thus far has been a major factor in our ability to sell almost $2.5 billion in general obligation bonds in the last four and a half years.

Despite the difficulties we are experiencing in fiscal year 1990, we will not retreat from the long-term objective of retiring the deficit. With that I will be happy to respond to any questions.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much.

Mr. Thomas, do you have a prepared statement? If not——

Mr. THOMAS. I will have a statement at the time the Department of Finance and Revenue will be testifying. We will follow the Deputy Mayor, unless you prefer me to do it differently.

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Holt, do you have a statement?

Ms. HOLT. No.

Mr. DIXON. You don't have to have one.

Mr. POHLMAN. Ms. Green-Robinson does.

Mr. DIXON. We have the financial management team before us at this time.

Ms. Green-Robinson, you have a statement.

OPENING STATEMENT ON SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Ms. GREEN-ROBINSON. I have a statement.

Mr. DIXON. We will be pleased to hear you at this time.

Ms. GREEN-ROBINSON. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members of the subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before the subcommittee today to present testimony on the fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991 short-term borrowings.

The District of Columbia borrows on an annual basis short-term to meet reasonable operating cash flow needs. Prior to 1984 the U.S. Treasury provided this short-term financing. In 1984 the District issued its first tax revenue anticipation note in an aggregate principal amount of $150 million. Each year, prior to 1989, the District issued $150 million in short-term notes. In fiscal year 1989, the District issued $250 million in short-term notes. All notes have been repaid when due on September 30.

The fiscal year 1990 aggregate anticipated issuance is expected to be a maximum of $250 million. This is at the 1989 level. The growing cash volume of the District's transactions require a $250 million note issuance. The fiscal year 1990 beginning year cash balance of $68 million, substantially less than the fiscal year 1989 amount of $91 million, has also necessitated the current fiscal year 1990 borrowing. The issuance has been scheduled to coincide with the historical cash troughs in early March and the beginning of the summer. These troughs occur while we are awaiting late March and mid-September receipt of substantial real property taxes. The associated aggregate issuance cost for fiscal year 1990 is estimated to be $14,346,000.

A $250 million issue is planned for early in fiscal year 1991. A January issuance is projected in the budget based on the receipt of the lump sum federal payment in early October. However, based on a potential fiscal year 1990 shortfall, borrowing will have to be in the first week of October if the Federal payment is not received at that time.

This issuance is based on an increase in the forecasted cash needed to meet the growing cash volume of District transactions. The anticipated issuance cost for fiscal year 1991 short-term borrowing is $13,027,504.

I welcome this opportunity to have appeared before you today. I am prepared to answer any questions you may have at this time.

PROJECTED REVENUE SHORTFALL IN FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much.

Mr. Pohlman, yesterday we got into what the shortfall would be in the 1990 budget, and I thought you had said it would be approximately $45 million.

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Thomas, last year I thought that you indicated you keep a monthly tab on revenue collections and how they compare with your earlier projections.

Mr. THOMAS. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Then what is it at the end of May?

Mr. THOMAS. The May figures have not been completed, Mr. Chairman. We have not completed that report.

Mr. DIXON. What was it at the end of April?

Mr. THOMAS. At the end of April we were $24 million short on taxes alone, and a total of $28 million short counting taxes and other revenue.

Mr. DIXON. So are you saying that at the current spending rate at the end of April, at the end of the year you would be $28 million short? That isn't what you are saying, is it?

Mr. THOMAS. That is correct, we were $28 million short as of the April report, which is not an end of the year projection.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Then something has happened since then that has increased the projected deficit to $45 million?

Mr. THOMAS. That is true. There are matters other than tax revenue and the fees that we get.

Mr. DIXON. And what are they?

Mr. THOMAS. We have surplus property sales that must be considered, $28 million in total.

Mr. DIXON. Surplus property?

Mr. THOMAS. Surplus property sales we plan to sell in FY 1990.

Mr. DIXON. How will that increase the deficit?

Mr. THOMAS. If we do not sell it, if we are not able to accrue it as we had planned for fiscal year 1990, the shortfall will increase.

Mr. DIXON. You understand I am not an expert in finance, I am just trying to follow it from a layman's point of view.

So in April you had anticipated selling those properties and that is why the shortfall was going to be static at $28 million, but today there is some question about selling those properties?

Mr. THOMAS. We still hope to sell or be able to count revenues from those properties in fiscal year 1990, but if we do not, the deficit will increase by that amount.

Mr. DIXON. Here is what I am saying, Mr. Thomas. Mr. Pohlman used the figure of $45 million. Now have you already built in the fact that you are not going to sell the surplus property?

Mr. POHLMAN. Excuse me.

Mr. DIXON. What are the factors that cause you to predict a shortfall of $45 million now, and in April the shortfall was $28 million? The surplus property sale doesn't come into play there, does it?

Mr. POHLMAN. If I could just interject——

Mr. DIXON. There always seems to be confusion on my side and your side, I don't know what he is talking about. What has happened since April when you were predicting a $28 million shortfall, and yesterday Mr. Pohlman said it would be $45 million. What has gone on in that time that has caused this shortfall to increase? That is all I am asking.

Mr. THOMAS. It is a matter of combining some numbers, Mr. Chairman, and——

CLARIFYING PROJECTED REVENUE SHORTFALL

Mr. DIXON. I want to know, Mr. Thomas, what numbers. What specific programs. I am not asking—obviously it is a matter of arithmetic. Don't give me vague answers like "it is a matter of combining some numbers." That doesn't answer my question. I want to know specifically what has happened in District spending that would make him say yesterday it was $45 million versus

whereas in April you say the projected shortfall was $28 million? I am asking what I think is a very simple question, and I get a lot of gobbledygook, "it is a matter of combining some numbers, and there was an anticipated sale of property."

I don't think they relate to it at all. Whoever can answer this question, please do—just answer the question. This is the reason we asked all of you to be here today; you are the District's top financial management team.

Mr. POHLMAN. As as you indicated, the Department of Finance and Revenue does a monthly projection of when they expect to receive revenue. And as of April, based on actual results year to date, they were $28 million short of where they expected to be.

The figure that I gave———

Mr. DIXON. Okay. I just want——

Mr. POHLMAN. At that point——

Mr. DIXON. At that point the shortfall wasn't projected to the end of the year.

Mr. POHLMAN. Their monthly review report does not revise the projection to the end of the year.

Mr. DIXON. At the end of April you were already $28 million short?

Mr. POHLMAN. It is a snapshot of where they are at as of that time. The surplus property sales aren't projected in their report until September, and we are already looking ahead to that time and saying by the end of the year we believe we will be $45 million short. We are $28 million short today, at the end of April.

We can expect to be $45 million short by the time we get to September 30.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Mr. POHLMAN. That is the difference in the numbers.

PROJECTED SHORTFALL IN SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

Mr. GALLO. And in making the estimate of a $45 million shortfall, you projected the sale of the property?

Mr. POHLMAN. In the $45 million shortfall, we have removed $10 million from the total and $28 million is projected for the whole year from the sale of surplus property. We have reduced that estimate. When I talk about the total year results from $28 million down to $18 million, we have taken $10 million out.

Mr. GALLO. In other words, your anticipation is of sales that would bring $18 million?

Mr. POHLMAN. Instead of $28 million.

Mr. GALLO. Instead of $28 million.

Mr. POHLMAN. If that is the way it occurs, that would show up on their September report.

Mr. GALLO. September, I understand.

Mr. POHLMAN. When they would expect to realize that $28 million, and instead would come in at $18 million. At that time that $10 million shortfall would show up.

Mr. GALLO. So if everything stayed as estimated and the $28 million held, you would end up being $38 million short if there were no other factors involved?

Mr. POHLMAN. That is correct.

Mr. GALLO. $38 million in the hole?

Mr. POHLMAN. That is correct.

Mr. GALLO. What is the $10 million of property that you now feel you are not going to be able to sell that you thought you could sell in the beginning?

Mr. POHLMAN. It is a particular piece of property still under negotiation. The bid price was based on achieving a certain high level of zoning, which they will not be able to achieve during this fiscal year. So we can expect to get a lesser amount during this fiscal year with the remainder spilling over into 1991 or future fiscal years when that zoning is achieved.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Does the $45 million shortfall include the sale of the property?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. So if you didn't sell the property, the shortfall would be higher than $45 million?

Mr. POHLMAN. If we didn't sell any of the property, the shortfall would be higher than the $45 million.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. How high would it be?

Mr. POHLMAN. The $45 million assumes we will get only $18 million of the $28 million projected.

Mr. DIXON. I am with you.

Mr. POHLMAN. If we didn't sell any of it, we would be an additional $18 million short. That would raise the $45 million up to $63 million.

Mr. DIXON. $63 million.

Now, when you take that $63 million shortfall and you mix in the shortfall in anticipated revenue, would you then have a balanced budget?

SPECIFIC AREAS OF SHORTFALL IN FY 1990 REVENUES

Mr. POHLMAN. No.

Mr. DIXON. You see what I am asking. One of the reasons we are in this problem is there isn't enough Federal payment, and we will concede that argument. Let's not get into that argument.

Another one is we had shortfall in revenues and most of it is in sales taxes, so I am saying, if you had been right on the button on your sales tax revenues—and that is where the major part of the shortfall is, as I understand it.

Mr. THOMAS. Sales and corporate income taxes.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Would you then have a balanced budget?

Mr. POHLMAN. No—the budget is balanced based on spending exactly what is in the budget and realizing exactly the amount of revenue that is in the budget.

The 1990 revised budget has no cushion whatsoever, no amount budgeted to reduce the deficit, so any shortfall whatsoever in revenue unbalances the budget and requires that either we raise revenue or cut spending.

Mr. DIXON. Right. But I am saying if you had gotten in every dollar of revenue you projected, would it be balanced?

Mr. POHLMAN. If we got exactly what we projected, yes, it would then balance.

Mr. THOMAS. The sale of surplus properties is part of that projection, in addition to tax collection and other fees.

Mr. GALLO. But then you would have been $10 million out of sync.

Mr. THOMAS. The budget was based on estimated revenues, including taxes, fees, and the sale of surplus property. So all of that had to occur as projected to be balanced.

STANDARD AND POOR'S STATEMENT REGARDING BOND DOWNGRADING

Mr. DIXON. When the City's bond rating dropped, was there some memo or some document explaining why they had reevaluated your rating?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, there was. There was a credit report on the District.

Mr. DIXON. Would you provide that for the record?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, we can do that.

[The credit report referred to follows:]

STANDARD & POOR'S CREDITWEEK

CreditComment

District of Columbia rating lowered

The District of Columbia's general obligation bond rating is lowered to 'A-' from 'A', affecting about $934 million of uninsured debt. The outlook is stable. The downgrade reflects the district's reduced ability to balance rapidly growing expenditure requirements against current revenues and a deteriorating unreserved general fund position. Unaffected are the 'AAA' ratings on nearly $1 billion of outstanding insured G.O. bonds or the 'SP-1+' rating on $200 million of tax and revenue anticipation notes series 1990A, secured by a letter of credit provided by Sanwa Bank Ltd.

Slower economic growth, a flat federal contribution, and continuing pressures on human services and public safety programs have challenged district officials to produce balanced budgets for fiscals 1990 and 1991. The approved budgets mark the third and fourth years of financial stress and contain a number of nonrecurring items, including the sale of district property. In addition, financial pressures have limited the district's ability to address the accumulated general fund deficit, at $213 million on Sept. 30, 1989, and the $4.5 billion unfunded pension liability, both of which were largely inherited from the district's pre-home rule period. The rating continues to reflect the district's high debt burden, economic ties to the federal government, strong and growing taxable property base, and ability to draw on the U.S. Treasury to meet expenses.

The district successfully closed a projected $175 million budget gap for the year ended Sept. 30, 1989, producing an operating surplus of about $5.5 million. However, several unanticipated revenue items contributed to this result, including a $17 million favorable settlement of a telecommunications tax case and $14 million of unexpected lottery receipts. In addition, the unreserved general fund position fell to an accumulated deficit of $283 million, equal to 7.7% of current expenses, as a larger share of the total position is represented by long-term assets.

Fundamental budget imbalance

The revised fiscal 1990 and 1991 budgets, which must be approved by President Bush and Congress, do not fundamentally resolve the revenue/expenditure imbalance. The district's administration identified a potential $73 million revenue shortfall for fiscal 1990, particularly in the income and sales tax components, as well as nearly $47 million of unbudgeted spending needs. District council rejected some of the additional spending requests, cut other programs, and plans to enact a higher tax on vacant property to stimulate development. The approved gap-closing measures also include one-time items such as the sale of surplus property, redirection of prison construction funds to operating programs, and capitalizing interest on new bond sales.

The approved fiscal 1991 budget is based on lower estimates of revenue growth, reflecting a slowing economy, and includes property tax relief for homeowners. The approved spending plan is nearly $122 million below the administration's request, particularly for education and human services, but neither plan fully funds the cost of future wage settlements. Further credit deterioration in the near term is unlikely, given the district's special relationship with the federal government, including its ability to secure an advance from the U.S. Treasury to meet general expenses, and continued favorable economic conditions.

Parry Young (212) 208-1735
Jeffrey Thiemann (212) 208-1814

Clouds on the airlines' horizon

U.S. airlines, emerging from a period of weak traffic and high fuel prices, also face longer-term challenges. Rising labor costs, heavy capital expenditures, and a worsening regulatory climate will cause a drag on earnings over the next several years. However, the effects will vary from airline to airline; the larger, better capitalized airlines should weather the problems best and eventually emerge with a strong competitive position in the U.S. and overseas. Although the three factors alone will probably not initiate any downgrades, they could have an impact on airline ratings which are already under pressure for other reasons. The longer-term industry outlook is more positive, however, because continuing consolidation should enhance pricing and revenues over time.

The past year demonstrated the importance of labor relations to an airline's performance and, in some cases, its very survival. A strike at Eastern Air Lines Inc. resulted in bankruptcy; problems integrating work forces contributed to USAir Group Inc.'s 1989 loss; and United Air Lines Inc.'s unions will play a crucial role in determining the company's future. On the positive side, airlines with healthy labor relations, such as American Airlines Inc., Delta Air Lines Inc., America West Airlines Inc., Southwest Airlines Co., and Alaska Airlines Inc. expanded rapidly at the expense of competitors. After a decade of pressure on airline unions, the bargaining balance of power has shifted due to tighter markets for pilots and mechanics, increasing emphasis on competition through service, and a wave of event risk. In 1989, labor costs rose more rapidly than revenues, a trend that is expected to continue for the next several years and possibly longer. The three largest airlines — American, United, and Delta — are locked in negotiations with their pilots. The outcome, in most cases, is expected to be more favorable to labor than in previous negotiations.

Heavy capital expenditures

Heavy capital requirements to modernize and expand the nation's air fleet will impose additional expenses. Despite large deliveries taken by some airlines in recent years, over half of the industry's aircraft are still "Stage II" older technol-

REASONS FOR BOND DOWNGRADING

Mr. DIXON. Generally, what did they say?

Mr. POHLMAN. They indicated a concern about the 1990 and 1991 budgets. They indicated they did not think the FY 1990 budget was truly balanced because the budgets were too optimistic in terms of the Department of Human Services and the spending that would occur.

There was nothing budgeted for pay raises in 1991, which they did not consider realistic. Further, they expressed general concerns about the Federal payment, the unfunded pension liability, which they have voiced before, and also the economic downturn. And all those factors, the economic downturn, the continued rise in spending, and the budgets, they saw as not being completely realistic. This led them to reduce the bond rating.

GROWTH IN HUMAN SERVICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY AREAS

Mr. DIXON. As we look over the District of Columbia's budget for the last four or five years, my impression is that while there is growth in police and fire, the substantial growth in the budget has been in human services area.

Mr. POHLMAN. There has been a tremendous growth in that area. There is also a growth in public safety, some of which has been funded with the Federal contribution of funds. In terms of our local funds——

Mr. DIXON. Human services?

SPECIFIC AREAS OF INCREASED SPENDING IN HUMAN SERVICES

Mr. POHLMAN. Human services is very much driving this budget.

Mr. DIXON. And can you identify—perhaps no one at the table is that familiar with the human services budget—what areas of the human services budget have grown? The specific areas?

Mr. POHLMAN. The homeless program is a totally new expenditure which is expected to reach $27 million in FY 1990. I don't recall exactly when Initiative 17 was passed, but I would guess that three or four years ago there was probably no money whatsoever in the human services budget, per se, for the homeless program.

As of this year we will spend about $27 million, which is greater than budget, so that is a major increase.

The mental health system costs locally have increased in part because, as you are aware, the Federal contribution to Saint Elizabeths is on a declining scale. So we are picking up that difference.

The level of Federal reimbursements for the mental health system has declined also, and we are picking up increasing costs there.

MEDICAID AND UNCOMPENSATED CARE

Medicaid is another area which has been rising, and I am afraid will rise faster in the future because of the uncompensated care issue.

Mr. DIXON. When you talk about the Medicaid program and the uncompensated care issue, what specifically are you referring to?

Mr. POHLMAN. Well, if in fact the District government makes a policy decision to try to intervene in any way directly with the hospitals, or if in fact we have to compensate by providing additional care at D.C. General, then I think those costs——

Mr. DIXON. So that is anticipated?

Mr. POHLMAN. That is anticipated.

Mr. DIXON. The hospitals are saying they are not getting reimbursed enough now.

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, but in the area of medical costs in general, as you are aware, the inflation rate is much higher than the rest of the expenditure levels. So these costs have gone up a great deal.

LOSS OF ACCREDITATION AT FOREST HAVEN

The other area is social service. We have lost Medicaid certification on Forest Haven, which has about an $8 million annual impact.

We are trying to close Forest Haven as rapidly as possible, and that has had a direct impact.

LOSS OF ACCREDITATION AT HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

Mr. GALLO. Mr. Chairman, I was going to ask: Are there any other areas where you have not been accredited or have lost accreditation?

Ms. HOLT. There may be one or two cottages at——

Mr. POHLMAN. D.C. Village has been on the edge, and we have had to spend some money there on remedying conditions and hiring staff to try to maintain Medicaid eligibility.

Also, at Saint Elizabeths, and in the whole mental health system, we have an on-going issue with accreditation and Medicaid eligibility where we have maintained eligibility.

Mr. GALLO. Was the problem structural or record keeping or——

Mr. POHLMAN. It is in all areas, as I understand it. Record keeping, staffing, and in a variety of other areas that they measure.

Mr. GALLO. The only reason I cover this, this is a priority area, because as a result of lack of accreditation you lose substantial Federal dollars.

Mr. POHLMAN. We haven't lost revenue at this point in these areas, that is outside of Forest Haven, where I mentioned we did. But it is a tremendous risk.

Mr. GALLO. That is $8 million. Why did you lose accreditation there?

COURT ORDER TO CLOSE FOREST HAVEN

Mr. POHLMAN. We were under court orders to close Forest Haven. Consequently, we stopped spending money on repairs and hiring staff in an attempt to move people out of that facility.

It hasn't occurred on schedule, and I think that now the failure to repair facilities and not staff adequately have come back on us.

Mr. GALLO. Where were you going to put the people?

Mr. POHLMAN. One of the difficult things is to find facilities for them. They have to be privately placed in community facilities, and we are working very hard on that right now.

Mr. GALLO. Even though you are under court order to make the moves, I would think you would want to protect that $8 million in reimbursement before you make any decision that you are going to cut staff since you do not have a place to move the patients.

Mr. POHLMAN. I think when Mr. Calhoun appears before you for the Department of Human Services he can be very explicit about that. I understand what you are saying and I know we are spending money in a number of areas to try to regain certification.

Mr. GALLO. It says you are spending $40 million to do that.

Mr. POHLMAN. For the entire Department of Human Services.

Mr. GALLO. Understood. You say there are two areas in which there is a question of certification. Forest Haven, where you have been denied, and D.C. Village where you are on the edge.

HOMELESS COSTS

Mr. POHLMAN. Those are not the only contributors to that $40 million plus problem. The homeless is a major contributor to that $40 million problem.

Mr. GALLO. What monies do you get to deal with the homeless?

Mr. POHLMAN. None. That may be worded poorly.

EMPHASIS ON REGAINING ACCREDITATION

Mr. GALLO. What I am looking for is how to save $40 million in Federal reimbursements. I would think you would put your emphasis in areas where you are possibly going to lose accreditation.

Mr. POHLMAN. We have begun that, Congressman, but as I indicated, in the Forest Haven situation, it was not adequate. We did lose certification. We are trying to regain it for at least some of the facilities at Forest Haven.

We have managed to maintain it at D.C. Village, at Saint Elizabeths Hospital, and other facilities throughout the department. There is one major exception, which is Forest Haven. We are balancing off spending money to regain Medicaid eligibility versus vacating the facility as quickly as possible, to get out from under the court orders and the threat of fines from court orders.

But I know Mr. Calhoun can be much more detailed and specific about that when he appears.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

JOINT TASK FORCE ON ELIMINATING FY 1990 DEFICIT

Mr. DIXON. Let me move to the next area, Bob. Maybe I will get the same answer that I got yesterday.

Has there been a plan developed to, in some way, curtail the $45 million shortfall? First talk about the process. I am very interested in what process will be used, and then I am very interested in the results, but I realize you don't know, although it is only 90 days away.

Mr. POHLMAN. All right. In terms of process, first of all, we have hiring controls in place that have been tightened, and those are ongoing to restrict hiring.

As you probably know, we proposed a number of revenue measures in the revised budget turned down by the Council. In looking at this problem, and the rapid change in the revenue picture, in

particular, we met with the District of Columbia Council and Mayor together, to look at the issue, approximately 10 days ago.

We made some proposals for remedying it, but they were not sufficient to eliminate the entire problem. We further agreed to set up a joint task force with the Council, and the Mayor's executive office. We have a working group that has looked at all possible spending reductions for the remainder of the year including: personal services, programs, purchases of furniture, travel, and probably 50 or 60 different items.

We have put all those on the table for consideration by the Council and the Mayor. Further, we are analyzing all outstanding contracts, and all purchase orders, to see whether any of them can be cancelled. We have looked at all unobligated funds.

And we start from the assumption, unless it is court-ordered or absolutely so critical to city functions, that we don't have to do it. This is at a staff level at this point. We hope to conclude it by the end of this week, and present it to both the Council and the Mayor.

There are some revenue proposals, as well, and political and managerial decisions have to be made to try to bring this budget back into balance, and we would hope to implement as early as next week.

Mr. DIXON. Did your proposal—and I am not asking you specifically what it was—would your proposal to the Mayor and to the Council have brought the budget in balance? Was it $45 million——

Mr. POHLMAN. No, not at the time of the meeting. We are working on further proposals to do that, but we had only addressed about a third of the spending and revenue problems when we met in that first session.

REDUCTIONS IN AGENCY SPENDING LEVELS

Mr. DIXON. Are there some particular agencies that you are looking at that would take substantial cuts?

Mr. POHLMAN. We are looking at all agencies. However, some we simply want to keep at their budgeted levels, and others we are looking at for possible reductions.

For instance, the Police Department, we certainly believe, needs to remain within its budget. We are not trying to achieve savings in the Police Department. I would say the same would be true for the Corrections Department, because of their situation; and in the Department of Human Services, because of the tremendous spending pressure they have there.

Virtually all other agencies are being looked at to see what, if anything, could be deferred, not done, and eliminated for the remainder of the year. So, everything is really on the table.

Any and all agencies, undoubtedly, will need to reduce their spending before the end of the year.

NEED FOR COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

Mr. DIXON. I notice that Dr. Rivlin is here, and I am going to ask her to come to the table. In fact, Doctor, have a seat there. Let me ask you—when this was first brought to my attention, it was by a phone call about the budget for the Commission, and one of the

questions I asked former Congressman Jim Jones of Oklahoma, who was then on his way to another job, was what was it a commission could do that the District couldn't do, either internally or if necessary go out and hire a person or group of experts?

In other words, quite frankly, the people on the Commission seem to be great, but their report will be no better than the will to implement it.

And I told Jim at the time that I thought the Commission was more cosmetic, like let's establish a commission and with all of their expertise, they could think of things that you would say, I never thought of that. You know, they really came up with some original ideas—and, Doctor, I want Mr. Pohlman to respond.

And so, is it that the Commission will give enough political clout to implement these tough decisions? Can you just respond in general?

It is not that the Commission doesn't have the talent, but it is going to take something more than talent to implement some changes or reforms in the District's financial situation.

Mr. POHLMAN. Well, two years ago, I shared exactly your sentiments and felt we should do an in-house, internal review of the government and make recommendations on implementing a five-year plan. We did some of that, and after about a year of attempts, it became apparent to me there were a number of factors that were going to keep us from being very successful.

One was simply the demands on people within the government, and the fact that there is a lot of protection of turf within agencies, for example. No agency wants to step up and say we think we could eliminate half of our programs.

Sometimes you need an outside look to make some of those recommendations. So, I think, yes, we expect that a commission will be able to step forward and make some recommendations that possibly none of the elected leadership of the District of Columbia would want to initiate.

These are things that staff has talked about, but no one has ever put out a formal analysis of it, and a call for a reduction in those areas.

The COPE report on the public school system, I think, was probably the thing that turned the tide for me, because it did, I believe, turn out to be a very effective report. It came from a Blue Ribbon Commission. They made a lot of recommendations that wouldn't have been made within the system. I think they took a hard line on saying these are things that need to be done.

We tried in 1989 to have an open budget process. We started in October. We announced a budgetary problem. We invited labor, and we invited the Council to participate. We said, let's have a dialogue over the next three months, so when we submit a budget in 1990, we will have a consensus.

That didn't happen. Some of the issues simply don't play out very well in that kind of informal setting, and you don't get results. I think today, after the recent meeting between the Mayor and the Council, and the recognition of the severity of the problem, there is a greater willingness to address some of these things, but I still believe the Commission can take the long view and make rec-

ommendations that many elected officials would not consider right now.

I believe there is a credibility element as well. I think, also, to be very frank, in terms of the receptivity to the recommendations by the Congress, if the Administration were to do its own report and send you a report——

Mr. DIXON. And said the answer to all of your problems is a larger Federal payment.

Mr. POHLMAN. If we said increase the Federal payment, or taxes are the answer; the Council would reject it, and the public would reject it, and the Congress would reject it. It would have no credibility.

Mr. DIXON. Right. I am not agreeing with you. I am just saying I understand.

Mr. POHLMAN. For all those reasons, I came to the point to believe that a commission would move us off dead-center, and would get us to consider some things that we have never considered.

ACCESSIBILITY OF COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

Mr. DIXON. Does the Commission, in your opinion, have access to materials and documents that they are requesting to examine?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, they do.

Mr. DIXON. Or is there some reluctance from time to time on the part of District agencies not to share or provide the needed information or documentation?

Mr. POHLMAN. All agencies have been instructed to be highly cooperative. I think they have access to everything we have access to. It is not always easy to interpret information you get, and, as I say, people do not necessarily volunteer to make reductions in their own programs.

So, you have to work with the information and make judgments, but I think they have gotten everything they have asked for.

Mr. DIXON. Now, we have with us Dr. Alice M. Rivlin, who was the first Director of the Congressional Budget Office, and is now a senior fellow at The Brookings Institute. She is the chairperson of the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities.

Dr. Rivlin, any comments you would like to make, the Committee would certainly welcome them at this time.

REMARKS OF DR. ALICE RIVLIN, CHAIRPERSON OF COMMISSION

Dr. RIVLIN. Let me say a few things about the Commission. Let me say first that the City, and particularly Mr. Pohlman and Mr. Thomas, have been exceptionally helpful to the Commission. They have spent a lot of time on it. Sometimes I have felt guilty about how much time they were taking, because they have got to run the City. They have been very forthcoming with information and staff time, way down the line, and we appreciate that.

I don't think I need to tell you very much about the Commission. Let me just say a few things. It got started in September, 1989. It is a very large Commission, and it has 48 members.

It has a very broad-based business representation, people who have served in government, community activists, you name it, everybody is on it. Most are residents of the District, as I am, some

are not. We thought that was appropriate to have people from the surrounding area as well. Quite a number of people on the Commission are not people who have spent very much time thinking about the District. They have thought about other things, so we are bringing in a fresh view.

The Mayor promised in his letter of invitation that it would be completely non-political, with total independence assured. That is a quote from the Mayor's letter. He has so treated it, and everybody has. We have not felt that there were any strictures on what we could say.

It is a major task to recommend a comprehensive financial plan for the future for fiscal years 1992 through 1996. That is a large order. We don't think it is going to be a blueprint that can be followed. What we hope it will be is a set of recommendations that will be taken seriously by the District government, by the Congress and by the public, and that it will serve to educate everybody.

The President of the United States has indicated he doesn't know very much about how the District is financed, but our hope is it will bring some attention to what the problems are and what might be done about them.

The staffing assistance to the District has been provided by a major consulting firm, KMPG, Peat Marwick Main & Co., and they have done a lot of work which we are now evaluating. The Commission has worked in a very decentralized fashion. There are six committees.

The committees have done all of the work up to now. The Commission meetings so far have been to listen to people talk about things and to listen to people talk about other cities. We are just now beginning the process of deciding what we want to recommend, and that will take a while.

We have reports coming in from each of the committees within the next couple of weeks, and we have a scheduled day-and-a-half meeting on June 22nd and 23rd. That will be our first effort to get all of the committees talking to each other, and reporting their recommendations to the full Commission and discussing them.

Out of that will come, first, a draft report, and then further discussions about what we really want to recommend. The reporting date is November 15, 1990, which you will notice is after the election. In effect, it is a report to the newly-elected Administration and the newly-elected Council, and we will have a newly-elected Congress by that time. So it is definitely a transition document.

We appreciate the support of this Committee, as well as of the Council of the District in appropriating funds for the staffing. It is an all-volunteer commission, but the staff work is expensive, and we appreciate your being willing to do that.

COMMISSION'S EFFORTS

Mr. DIXON. Will you be looking at all functions in area of schools and education within the District of Columbia? The Board of Education and the educational system, as well as the Executive and Legislative branches?

Dr. RIVLIN. Yes, we will, and we have an Education Committee, although I think we have put less emphasis on education, because

we are following on the COPE effort, and it didn't seem sensible to duplicate that.

So, that is the one area where I think we have put less attention.

Mr. DIXON. Congressman Gallo?

FUNDING FOR COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES

Mr. GALLO. The amount of money was $1 million for the Commission?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Mr. GALLO. What portion of that has been spent?

Dr. RIVLIN. I don't know exactly.

Mr. POHLMAN. $964,000 has been spent to date.

Mr. GALLO. So, how are you going to survive until October?

Mr. POHLMAN. There is a local amount and a Federal match amount.

Mr. GALLO. Well, as I understand—what was the match? It was $1 million Federal?

Mr. POHLMAN. Up to $1 million Federal.

Mr. GALLO. And up to $1 million from the——

Mr. DIXON. D.C. Government.

Mr. POHLMAN. As I understand the appropriations language, it was to match up to a million dollars.

Mr. GALLO. What was your budget for the year?

Dr. RIVLIN. Total budget then is approximately $2 million.

Mr. GALLO. Are you ahead of your budget or behind in your budget, or are you having the same difficulty as the District government?

Dr. RIVLIN. I think we are about on the expected budget.

Mr. POHLMAN. That is about half expended at this point.

Mr. GALLO. Has the District put up its half?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

Mr. GALLO. So, you actually have $2 million?

Dr. RIVLIN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And $1 million has been spent?

Mr. GALLO. So you have a little over $1 million left to conclude your report.

TIMETABLE FOR COMMISSION'S REPORT

What is the timetable for your report?

Dr. RIVLIN. We will report on November 15, 1990 and we are on schedule. We will not run over the reporting date.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Dr. Rivlin, for your testimony here today.

Dr. RIVLIN. You are welcome, thank you.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

QUESTION:

1. I noticed from the press that the city's bond rating dropped from A to A-.

a) What effect will that have on the city's financial situation?

ANSWER:

1. It is projected that the lower bond rating will have little or no affect on the city's financial situation. Ordinarily, a reduction in a city's bond rating would result in higher interest cost to the issuer. However, in the case of the District, since most of its bond issuances are insured and the rating of an insured bond issue is based on that of the underlying insurance company, we expect that the District will not incur additional interest costs because of its lower bond rating. It is possible that the cost of the insurance premium may increase. However, this is not likely. As in the case of the Series 1990 A issued in May, 1990, the insurance company performs its own independent evaluation and ranking of an issuer when it insures its bonds. There were no additional insurance premium costs associated with the Series 1990 A bond issuance due to the lowering of the District's bond rating.

QUESTION:
2. I realize this is an understatement, but I suppose you would be the first to recognize that the District is facing a tight budget situation which will probably continue at least into the immediate future. I would think that this tight budget would raise the issue of whether there is a duplication of programs between agencies. Is anyone doing any kind of analysis, either routine or special, to identify whether such duplication exists, and if so, could you cite any instances where duplicate programs have been eliminated and savings realized?

ANSWER:
2. The District government attempts to tailor specific services to specific segments of the population. The District therefore consolidates services around specific population groups such as the mentally handicapped, the elderly, correctional inmates, the economically indigent, as well as the population at large. This allows agencies to provide the individual with a range of services rather than forcing each person to go to various agencies for each service.

This method of service delivery may seem duplicative but each service is tailored to the specific need of a particular segment of the population, as opposed to a functional agency trying to serve many different types of clients. Where possible, the District does try to make the processs more efficient. For example, the Department of Recreation provides day care services as does the Department of Human Services (DHS). The Department of Recreation provides after-school care as well as some pre-school care utilizing its recreational facilities as well as public school and library facilities. Rather than setting up separate structures and budgets for both the Departments of Recreation and Human Services, the Department of Recreation serves as a contractor to DHS, receiving intra-District funds from the same source of money from which other private day care contractors receive funds. The District annually reviews the need and efficacy of day care services provided by the Department of Recreation vis-a-vis private providers.

Different agencies of the District government sometimes do perform similar general functions such as day care, adult education, job training, or drug prevention and treatment. However, these similar functions are shared among the University of the District of Columbia, the Public Schools, and the Department of Employment Services. Depending on whether any adult's educational needs are for post-secondary education, elementary and secondary education, or job-related education, he or she can receive these services from any three agencies. If the adult in question is incarcerated, the Department of Corrections can provide similar education and training. Vocational training and rehabilitation programs are also available at the Department of Human Services (DHS) for the mentally retarded and mentally ill. Drug prevention and treatment functions are also provided by different agencies for different constituencies.

The Budget Office annually reviews the District's programs to determine whether the functions and constituencies of a particular program overlap with a similar program in another agency or control center. Towards this end, the Budget Office is currently reexamining the budget process on a program basis in an attempt to further streamline service delivery and effect necessary cost savings through service reduction and elimination and the elimination of unnecessary service overlap.

QUESTION:
3. In going through the District's Operating Budget document, under the section for the FY 1990 Supplemental, it seems that you are shifting some costs from the operating budget to the capital budget which of course is financed with borrowed funds.

For example, you are capitalizing the interest costs of $5.7 million on the bond issue planned for the spring of 1990. By doing that you are reducing your current operating expenses and spreading those interest costs over a longer period of time (p. III-51). Also you are switching the $800,000 cost of the Automated Client Eligibility Determination System from the operating budget (p. III-43) to the capital budget (p. III-57).

I suppose this is a further indication that money is tight. But I am wondering if this is in the best interests of the city overall and whether this will cause problems in the future. I mean are you just delaying the hard decisions?

a) How many costs have been shifted from "operating" to "capital" in the FY 1990 supplemental request and the FY 1991 Budget?

b) Were these shifts in the Mayor's request to the Council or were they done by the Council?

ANSWER:
3. If resources were not as scarce as they currently are it is doubtful if costs that would otherwise be in the operating budget would be shifted to the capital budget. Indeed, more operating revenue would be allocated to financing capital expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. Paying bond interest on those projects does add to the total cost. Capitalizing interest on bonds increases the size of the bond issue and the total interest paid on those bonds. For example, capitalizing the interest on the FY 1990 bonds added about $0.5 million to the FY 1991 debt service. Thus, funding both projects and initial interest payments with bond proceeds increases future costs and adds to future budget problems.

Apart from capitalizing bond interest, two projects were shifted from the operating budget to the capital budget: in the FY 1990 supplemental budget, the $800,000 cost of the automated client eligibility determination system in the Department of Human Services; and in the FY 1991 budget, another $591,000 for that system and $1.7 million in improvements to the Department of Finance and Revenue computer system. All three shifts were the direct result of Council action.

The Mayor proposed capitalizing the interest on the FY 1990 bond issues. The Council reduced the FY 1991 budget for the Repayment of Loans and Interest by recommending that the interest on the two issues planned for FY 1991 be capitalized. That recommendation eliminated $7.2 million from the FY 1991 budget.

QUESTION:
4. On page IV-2 of the Operating Budget, for FY 1991 you show an $11.4 million reduction in non-tax revenues due to an accounting change. Could you explain why that change is being made?

ANSWER:
4. Three changes led to the $11.4 million reduction in nontax revenue from the FY 1990 approved budget. First, to establish and monitor the Lorton landfill operation as a self-financing activity, the revenue from the proposed $25 per ton dump fees was changed from revenue financing the appropriation to nonappropriated revenue. The amount involved in this change was about $3.6 million. In addition, the approved FY 1990 budget contained about $3 million from increased emergency ambulance fees. That increase was deferred indefinitely and the revenue could not be included in the FY 1991 budget. Finally, the estimate of revenue from third-party patient payments was lowered about $3 million from the approved FY 1990 budget.

QUESTION:
5. I also notice on page IV-4 that the budget for the Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board is being transferred from the "enterprise fund" category to the "general funds." Could you explain the rationale for that transfer?

ANSWER:
5. The transfer of profits to the General Fund from the Lottery and Charitable Games Fund is essentially the difference between the gross lottery revenue and the total expenditures of that fund, including administrative costs, contractual services, agent commissions, and prizes. By rejecting a $526,000 increase in the lottery board's FY 1991 budget for administrative expenses (which are appropriated), the Council actions on the budget made it possible to increase the transfer to the General Fund by $136,000. In the budget submitted to the Council, the estimated transfer to the General Fund was $40,690,000; it the budget submitted to Congress it was $49,826,000. The increase in profits (and transfer to the General Fund) was lower than the decrease in administrative expenses because it was necessary to increase planned expenditures on contractual services (nonappropriated) by $390,000 to install communication lines with agents and modify games to maintain the lottery's competitive standing and achieve the same planned gross revenue. These expenditures were part of the $526,000 cut by the Council.

QUESTION:

6. The justification on Page AT-3 indicates that your office will oversee implementation of a comprehensive personnel data collection and management system in addition to ongoing functions. Given your limited staffing how will you oversee implementation of such a comprehensive system?

ANSWER:

The role of the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance in the implementation of the District's Unified Personnel and Payroll System (UPPS) has been and will continue to solely be to provide oversight and coordination.

The actual implementation of this comprehensive system has been delegated to an UPPS Task Force comprised of administrative and technical representatives from:

- The D.C. Controller Payroll Department,
- The D.C. Office of Personnel,
- The Office Of the Budget, and
- The Office of Financial Information Systems.

Additionally, a representative from the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance serves as Task Force Leader.

QUESTION:

6A. Is there a further discussion or elaboration of the comprehensive personnel data collection and management system in the justification? Could you tell us --

-- What the objective is of developing this system?
-- What District agencies will be excluded from the system?
-- What District agency will maintain the system?
-- What will be your Office's role after implementation?

ANSWER:

No.
The Unified Personnel and Payroll System is designed to be an automated system with the capability of maintaining position records, preparing personnel actions, and transferring data from the District's personnel system to the District's payroll system.

Currently, the District's goals for completion of implementation of this system are three-fold:

1) to eliminate the District's current manual system for processing personnel information,

2) to render the Unified Personnel and Payroll System (UPPS) fully operational throughout all District agencies, and

3) to target the use of UPPS as the principal automated tool supporting the District's efforts to establish a comprehensive position management and control system.

The District of Columbia Office of Personnel oversees the use of the Unified Personnel and Payroll System (UPPS) by all agencies of the government. Additional assistance and guidance is provided by the Office of the D.C. Controller.

After implementation of the system, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance will continue to oversee and coordinate efforts pertaining to the system as well as other efforts that provide the basis for the establishment of a comprehensive position management and control system.

QUESTION:

7. The FY 1989 audit, which was released in February 1990, shows the District having a surplus of $5.5 million at the end of FY 1989.

I know from reading the press that there was some criticism associated with the audit (see February 7, 1990, Washington Times article attached).

Could you give the Committee a brief overview of what happened with the District's finances in FY 1989 -- on the revenue side as well as the expenditure side -- and how you were able to end up with a $5.5 million surplus? I think you are quoted as saying that the overtime budget was overspent by nearly $40 million.

ANSWER:

7. For FY 1989, the District realized revenues of $2,820.4 million and had total expenditures and uses of $2,819.9 million, for a net surplus of $.5 million in appropriations. In addition, nonappropriated adjustments, primarily the required booking of home purchase loans receivable, added $5.0 million to the surplus.

The District began the year with a $150.0-175.0 million potential deficit. Through budget cuts throughout the budget, particularly in agencies under the Mayor's control, and through some modest additional revenue measures we were able to balance the budget. The District ended the appointments of some 500 term and temporary employees, offered early out retirement, imposed stringent hiring controls, and cut programs. One of the reasons it is so difficult to compensate for the expected revenue loss in FY 1990 is that agency budgets have already been cut back to deal with the FY 1989 funding problems. Needed expenditures for equipment and supplies were deferred at the end of FY 1989 to save additional money, putting greater pressure on FY 1990.

Another factor in balancing FY 1989 was some good fortune in revenues which resulted in a favorable court judgement worth $17 million on the telecommuncations tax and a major estate settlement of approximately $11 million. Without these one time revenues, the District would have run a deficit despite the cost cutting measures.

QUESTION:
8. As I recall, the unfavorable court decision in FY 1988 mentioned on page ZD-2 of the justifications dealt with the telecommunications tax measure which the District had passed.

a) Was the ruling reversed on appeal? If so, when was it reversed and how much of those revenues have you collected?

ANSWER:
8. Yes, the ruling was reversed on appeal based on jurisdictional grounds. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals issued their decision on July 18, 1989. The court held that the antiinjunction statute barred consideration of the constitutionality of the gross receipts tax prior to assessment and collection of the tax. See Barry v. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 563 A.2d 1069 (D.C. App. 1989). Since the decision in that case, telecommunication companies have paid the gross receipts tax and several have again challenged the constitutionality of the tax. Litigation is ongoing.

In March, 1989, the Council passed a new telecommunications tax, the Toll Telecommunications Service tax. This tax repealed the gross receipts tax imposed on telecommunications companies. Several telecommunications companies have also challenged the constitutionality of this tax. Litigation is ongoing.

Under the gross receipts tax on telecommunications companies, the District of Columbia collected $18 million prior to the court's decision in July 1989. After the court's decision, the District collected an additional $22.8 million in gross receipts taxes from telecommunications companies. The District has collected $ 23.4 million under the Toll Telecommunications Tax since its passage in March, 1989.

QUESTION:
9. For the record, please provide the rates of interest that the District has been receiving on its invested funds?

a) Please update the table on interest rates on page 1377, part 1, of last year's hearings.

b) Provide for the record a listing of all the District's investments to date, the firms involved, and the interest rate similar to the information on pages 1379-1384 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:
9a. The following is a chart of the District's average annual interest rates for the past six years. Also included is the rate for the 90 day T-Bill. Please note the Depository Act forbids the District from extending their maturities past 91 days.

FISCAL YEAR	D.C. RATE	90 DAY T-BILL RATE
1984	10.15%	9.51%
1985	8.81%	7.55%
1986	7.21%	6.47%
1987	6.67%	5.65%
1988	7.10%	6.40%
1989	9.10%	7.76%

9b. See Attachment "9b".

Attachment 9-b

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GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS REPORT
Month: 10/1/89 thru 7/1/90

Issue	Seq Num	Amount	Maturity Date	RATE	# of Days	Interest Earned Prior Months	This Month	Interest To Be Earned	Total Interest	Dealer
31/89	3	$2,400,000.00	01/29/90	9.260	182	$37,657.34	$74,697.34	$0.00	$112,354.67	CAPITAL BANK
27/89	1	$35,000,000.00	10/02/89	8.970	5	$26,162.50	$17,441.67	$0.00	$43,604.17	LEHMAN BROTHERS
28/89	1	$21,000,000.00	10/02/89	9.000	4	$10,500.00	$10,500.00	$0.00	$21,000.00	KIDDER PEABODY
29/89	1	$57,000,000.00	10/02/89	9.400	3	$14,883.33	$29,766.67	$0.00	$44,650.00	FIRST BOSTON
02/89	1	$29,000,000.00	10/03/89	8.950	1	$0.00	$7,209.72	$0.00	$7,209.72	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	2	$26,000,000.00	10/04/89	8.930	2	$0.00	$12,898.89	$0.00	$12,898.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	3	$23,000,000.00	10/05/89	8.930	3	$0.00	$17,115.83	$0.00	$17,115.83	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	4	$22,000,000.00	10/06/89	8.930	4	$0.00	$21,828.89	$0.00	$21,828.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	5	$13,000,000.00	10/03/89	8.800	1	$0.00	$3,177.78	$0.00	$3,177.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/89	1	$18,000,000.00	10/10/89	8.970	7	$0.00	$31,395.00	$0.00	$31,395.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/89	2	$15,000,000.00	10/11/89	8.970	8	$0.00	$29,900.00	$0.00	$29,900.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/89	1	$8,000,000.00	10/13/89	8.980	9	$0.00	$17,959.80	$0.00	$17,959.80	FIRST BOSTON
04/89	2	$10,000,000.00	10/12/89	8.980	8	$0.00	$19,955.33	$0.00	$19,955.33	FIRST BOSTON
04/89	3	$16,000,000.00	10/16/89	8.980	12	$0.00	$47,892.80	$0.00	$47,892.80	FIRST BOSTON
04/89	4	$8,000,000.00	10/17/89	8.980	13	$0.00	$25,941.93	$0.00	$25,941.93	FIRST BOSTON
05/89	1	$11,000,000.00	10/17/89	8.900	12	$0.00	$32,633.33	$0.00	$32,633.33	KIDDER PEABODY
05/89	2	$13,000,000.00	10/19/89	8.900	14	$0.00	$44,994.44	$0.00	$44,994.44	KIDDER PEABODY
06/89	1	$7,000,000.00	10/20/89	8.870	14	$0.00	$24,146.11	$0.00	$24,146.11	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/89	2	$7,000,000.00	10/10/89	8.350	4	$0.00	$6,494.44	$0.00	$6,494.44	FIRST AMERICAN
12/89	1	$5,000,000.00	10/18/89	8.690	6	$0.00	$7,241.58	$0.00	$7,241.58	FIRST AMERICAN
13/89	1	$10,000,000.00	10/18/89	8.780	5	$0.00	$12,194.44	$0.00	$12,194.44	NATIONAL BANK-WASH
13/89	2	$6,000,000.00	10/16/89	8.350	3	$0.00	$4,175.00	$0.00	$4,175.00	FIRST AMERICAN
16/89	1	$12,000,000.00	10/20/89	8.320	4	$0.00	$11,093.33	$0.00	$11,093.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
17/89	1	$7,000,000.00	10/23/89	8.625	6	$0.00	$10,062.50	$0.00	$10,062.50	KIDDER PEABODY
18/89	1	$9,000,000.00	10/24/89	8.670	6	$0.00	$13,005.00	$0.00	$13,005.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
19/89	1	$2,000,000.00	10/20/89	8.600	1	$0.00	$477.78	$0.00	$477.78	NATIONAL BANK-WASH
20/89	1	$8,000,000.00	10/24/89	8.710	4	$0.00	$7,742.22	$0.00	$7,742.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
20/89	2	$8,000,000.00	10/23/89	8.300	3	$0.00	$5,533.33	$0.00	$5,533.33	FIRST AMERICAN
23/89	1	$9,000,000.00	10/26/89	8.670	3	$0.00	$6,502.50	$0.00	$6,502.50	LEHMAN BROTHERS
24/89	1	$60,000,000.00	10/25/89	8.680	1	$0.00	$14,466.67	$0.00	$14,466.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
24/89	2	$10,000,000.00	10/30/89	8.600	6	$0.00	$14,333.33	$0.00	$14,333.33	FIRST AMERICAN
25/89	1	$72,000,000.00	11/01/89	8.650	7	$0.00	$121,100.00	$0.00	$121,100.00	KIDDER PEABODY
27/89	1	$5,800,000.00	10/31/89	8.650	4	$0.00	$4,805.56	$0.00	$4,805.56	NATIONAL BANK-WASH
30/89	1	$25,000,000.00	11/02/89	8.700	3	$0.00	$18,125.00	$0.00	$18,125.00	FIRST AMERICAN
30/89	2	$17,000,000.00	11/03/89	8.680	4	$0.00	$16,395.56	$0.00	$16,395.56	KIDDER PEABODY
31/89	1	$4,000,000.00	11/03/89	8.800	3	$0.00	$2,933.33	$0.00	$2,933.33	NATIONAL BANK-WASH
31/89	2	$38,000,000.00	11/07/89	8.720	7	$0.00	$30,520.00	$0.00	$30,520.00	KIDDER PEABODY
01/89	1	$10,000,000.00	11/03/89	8.850	2	$0.00	$4,916.67	$0.00	$4,916.67	KIDDER PEABODY
01/89	2	$22,000,000.00	11/06/89	8.720	5	$0.00	$26,644.44	$0.00	$26,644.44	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/89	3	$10,000,000.00	11/09/89	8.720	8	$0.00	$19,377.78	$0.00	$19,377.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	1	$14,000,000.00	11/08/89	8.750	6	$0.00	$20,416.67	$0.00	$20,416.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/89	2	$10,000,000.00	11/09/89	8.750	7	$0.00	$17,013.89	$0.00	$17,013.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/89	1	$11,000,000.00	11/17/89	8.670	14	$0.00	$37,088.33	$0.00	$37,088.33	FIRST AMERICAN
03/89	2	$12,000,000.00	11/06/89	8.250	3	$0.00	$8,250.00	$0.00	$8,250.00	FIRST AMERICAN
06/89	1	$8,000,000.00	11/13/89	8.680	7	$0.00	$13,502.22	$0.00	$13,502.22	KIDDER PEABODY

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GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS REPORT
Month: 10/1/89 thru 7/1/90

rade ate	Seq Num	Amount	Maturity Date	RATE	# of Days	Interest Earned Prior Months	This Month	Interest To Be Earned	Total Interest	Dealer
1/07/89	1	$11,000,000.00	11/17/89	8.600	10	$0.00	$26,277.78	$0.00	$26,277.78	FIRST AMERICAN
1/13/89	1	$8,000,000.00	11/15/89	8.375	2	$0.00	$3,722.22	$0.00	$3,722.22	FIRST AMERICAN
1/14/89	1	$15,000,000.00	11/16/89	8.450	2	$0.00	$7,041.67	$0.00	$7,041.67	FIRST BOSTON
1/14/89	2	$15,000,000.00	11/20/89	8.520	6	$0.00	$21,300.00	$0.00	$21,300.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
1/14/89	3	$9,000,000.00	11/21/89	8.520	7	$0.00	$14,910.00	$0.00	$14,910.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
1/15/89	1	$4,000,000.00	11/22/89	8.470	7	$0.00	$6,587.78	$0.00	$6,587.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
1/15/89	2	$4,000,000.00	11/27/89	8.470	12	$0.00	$11,293.33	$0.00	$11,293.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/16/89	1	$4,000,000.00	11/24/89	8.500	8	$0.00	$7,555.56	$0.00	$7,555.56	SALOMON BROTHERS
11/17/89	1	$12,000,000.00	11/30/89	8.460	13	$0.00	$36,660.00	$0.00	$36,660.00	KIDDER PEABODY
11/20/89	1	$5,000,000.00	11/29/89	8.450	9	$0.00	$10,562.50	$0.00	$10,562.50	SALOMON BROTHERS
11/20/89	2	$22,000,000.00	12/01/89	8.450	11	$0.00	$56,802.78	$0.00	$56,802.78	SALOMON BROTHERS
11/21/89	1	$25,000,000.00	12/04/89	8.460	13	$0.00	$76,375.00	$0.00	$76,375.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/21/89	2	$13,000,000.00	12/08/89	8.460	17	$0.00	$51,935.00	$0.00	$51,935.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/22/89	1	$3,000,000.00	11/28/89	8.375	6	$0.00	$4,187.50	$0.00	$4,187.50	FIRST AMERICAN
11/22/89	2	$26,000,000.00	12/05/89	8.410	13	$0.00	$78,960.56	$0.00	$78,960.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	1	$50,000,000.00	11/27/89	8.220	3	$0.00	$34,250.00	$0.00	$34,250.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	2	$160,000,000.00	11/28/89	8.220	4	$0.00	$146,133.33	$0.00	$146,133.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	3	$21,000,000.00	12/06/89	8.230	12	$0.00	$57,610.00	$0.00	$57,610.00	FIRST AMERICAN
11/24/89	4	$14,000,000.00	12/07/89	8.230	13	$0.00	$41,606.72	$0.00	$41,606.72	FIRST AMERICAN
11/24/89	5	$11,000,000.00	12/11/89	8.220	17	$0.00	$42,698.33	$0.00	$42,698.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	6	$18,000,000.00	12/12/89	8.220	18	$0.00	$73,980.00	$0.00	$73,980.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	7	$15,000,000.00	12/13/89	8.220	19	$0.00	$65,075.00	$0.00	$65,075.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	8	$13,000,000.00	12/14/89	8.220	20	$0.00	$59,366.67	$0.00	$59,366.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	9	$30,000,000.00	12/15/89	8.180	21	$0.00	$143,150.00	$0.00	$143,150.00	FIRST AMERICAN
11/24/89	10	$60,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.370	39	$0.00	$544,050.00	$0.00	$544,050.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/24/89	11	$50,000,000.00	02/13/90	8.290	81	$0.00	$932,625.00	$0.00	$932,625.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/27/89	1	$10,000,000.00	12/18/89	8.230	21	$0.00	$48,007.75	$0.00	$48,007.75	KIDDER PEABODY
11/28/89	1	$15,000,000.00	12/01/89	8.470	3	$0.00	$10,587.50	$0.00	$10,587.50	FIRST BOSTON
11/28/89	2	$15,000,000.00	12/18/89	8.430	20	$0.00	$70,250.00	$0.00	$70,250.00	FIRST BOSTON
11/28/89	3	$20,000,000.00	12/19/89	8.430	21	$0.00	$98,350.00	$0.00	$98,350.00	FIRST BOSTON
11/28/89	4	$18,000,000.00	12/26/89	8.430	28	$0.00	$118,020.00	$0.00	$118,020.00	FIRST BOSTON
11/28/89	5	$17,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.500	35	$0.00	$140,486.11	$0.00	$140,486.11	LEHMAN BROTHERS
11/30/89	1	$14,000,000.00	12/01/89	8.500	1	$0.00	$3,305.56	$0.00	$3,305.56	KIDDER PEABODY
11/30/89	2	$10,000,000.00	12/22/89	8.430	22	$0.00	$51,516.67	$0.00	$51,516.67	KIDDER PEABODY
12/01/89	1	$18,000,000.00	12/06/89	8.460	5	$0.00	$21,150.00	$0.00	$21,150.00	KIDDER PEABODY
12/01/89	2	$12,000,000.00	12/20/89	8.450	19	$0.00	$53,516.67	$0.00	$53,516.67	KIDDER PEABODY
12/01/89	3	$12,000,000.00	12/21/89	8.450	20	$0.00	$56,333.33	$0.00	$56,333.33	KIDDER PEABODY
12/01/89	4	$17,000,000.00	12/29/89	8.450	28	$0.00	$111,727.78	$0.00	$111,727.78	KIDDER PEABODY
12/04/89	1	$11,000,000.00	12/29/89	8.420	25	$0.00	$64,319.44	$0.00	$64,319.44	KIDDER PEABODY
12/05/89	1	$14,000,000.00	12/27/89	8.430	22	$0.00	$72,123.33	$0.00	$72,123.33	FIRST BOSTON
12/06/89	1	$18,000,000.00	12/08/89	8.450	2	$0.00	$8,450.00	$0.00	$8,450.00	FIRST AMERICAN
12/06/89	2	$13,000,000.00	12/28/89	8.450	22	$0.00	$67,130.56	$0.00	$67,130.56	KIDDER PEABODY
12/06/89	3	$8,000,000.00	12/29/89	8.450	23	$0.00	$43,188.89	$0.00	$43,188.89	KIDDER PEABODY
12/07/89	1	$6,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.610	26	$0.00	$37,310.00	$0.00	$37,310.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/08/89	1	$19,000,000.00	12/11/89	8.400	3	$0.00	$13,300.00	$0.00	$13,300.00	FIRST AMERICAN

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12/11/89	1	$18,000,000.00	12/12/89	8.450	1	$0.00	$4,225.00	$0.00	$4,225.00	KIDDER PEABODY
12/11/89	2	$16,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.625	22	$0.00	$84,333.33	$0.00	$84,333.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
12/12/89	1	$18,000,000.00	12/13/89	8.430	1	$0.00	$4,215.00	$0.00	$4,215.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/13/89	1	$21,000,000.00	12/20/89	8.460	7	$0.00	$34,545.00	$0.00	$34,545.00	KIDDER PEABODY
12/14/89	1	$10,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.650	19	$0.00	$45,652.78	$0.00	$45,652.78	SALOMON BROTHERS
12/15/89	1	$12,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.650	18	$0.00	$51,900.00	$0.00	$51,900.00	KIDDER PEABODY
12/18/89	1	$14,000,000.00	01/05/90	8.700	18	$0.00	$60,900.00	$0.00	$60,900.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
12/19/89	1	$14,000,000.00	01/03/90	8.700	15	$0.00	$50,750.00	$0.00	$50,750.00	KIDDER PEABODY
12/20/89	1	$19,000,000.00	12/22/89	8.500	2	$0.00	$8,972.22	$0.00	$8,972.22	FIRST BOSTON
12/20/89	2	$19,000,000.00	01/04/90	8.910	15	$0.00	$70,537.50	$0.00	$70,537.50	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/21/89	1	$12,000,000.00	01/03/90	8.550	13	$0.00	$37,050.00	$0.00	$37,050.00	FIRST BOSTON
12/22/89	1	$19,000,000.00	12/27/89	8.330	5	$0.00	$21,981.94	$0.00	$21,981.94	FIRST BOSTON
12/22/89	2	$7,000,000.00	01/04/90	8.750	13	$0.00	$22,118.06	$0.00	$22,118.06	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/22/89	3	$20,000,000.00	01/08/90	8.600	17	$0.00	$81,222.22	$0.00	$81,222.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/22/89	4	$15,000,000.00	01/09/90	8.600	18	$0.00	$64,500.00	$0.00	$64,500.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/26/89	1	$10,000,000.00	01/09/90	8.470	14	$0.00	$32,938.89	$0.00	$32,938.89	FIRST BOSTON
12/26/89	2	$10,000,000.00	01/10/90	8.470	15	$0.00	$35,291.67	$0.00	$35,291.67	FIRST BOSTON
12/28/89	1	$13,000,000.00	01/02/90	9.500	5	$0.00	$17,152.78	$0.00	$17,152.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
12/29/89	1	$57,000,000.00	01/02/90	8.875	4	$0.00	$56,208.33	$0.00	$56,208.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/02/90	1	$35,000,000.00	01/03/90	8.450	1	$0.00	$8,215.28	$0.00	$8,215.28	KIDDER PEABODY
01/02/90	2	$12,000,000.00	01/10/90	8.260	8	$0.00	$22,026.67	$0.00	$22,026.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/02/90	3	$23,000,000.00	01/11/90	8.250	9	$0.00	$47,437.50	$0.00	$47,437.50	FIRST AMERICAN
01/02/90	4	$30,000,000.00	01/12/90	8.370	10	$0.00	$69,750.00	$0.00	$69,750.00	FIRST BOSTON
01/02/90	5	$14,000,000.00	01/19/90	8.310	17	$0.00	$54,938.33	$0.00	$54,938.33	FIRST BOSTON
01/02/90	6	$8,000,000.00	01/03/90	8.300	1	$0.00	$1,844.44	$0.00	$1,844.44	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/03/90	1	$20,000,000.00	01/16/90	8.300	13	$0.00	$59,944.44	$0.00	$59,944.44	KIDDER PEABODY
01/03/90	2	$16,000,000.00	01/18/90	8.300	15	$0.00	$55,333.33	$0.00	$55,333.33	KIDDER PEABODY
01/04/90	1	$15,000,000.00	01/23/90	8.210	19	$0.00	$64,995.83	$0.00	$64,995.83	FIRST BOSTON
01/05/90	1	$16,000,000.00	01/17/90	8.210	12	$0.00	$43,786.67	$0.00	$43,786.67	KIDDER PEABODY
01/08/90	1	$8,000,000.00	01/17/90	8.230	9	$0.00	$16,460.00	$0.00	$16,460.00	FIRST BOSTON
01/08/90	2	$11,000,000.00	01/22/90	8.230	14	$0.00	$35,206.11	$0.00	$35,206.11	FIRST BOSTON
01/08/90	3	$12,000,000.00	01/24/90	8.230	16	$0.00	$43,893.33	$0.00	$43,893.33	FIRST BOSTON
01/08/90	4	$12,000,000.00	01/25/90	8.230	17	$0.00	$46,636.67	$0.00	$46,636.67	FIRST BOSTON
01/08/90	5	$4,000,000.00	01/26/90	8.230	18	$0.00	$16,460.00	$0.00	$16,460.00	FIRST BOSTON
01/09/90	1	$15,000,000.00	01/26/90	8.210	17	$0.00	$58,154.17	$0.00	$58,154.17	KIDDER PEABODY
01/09/90	2	$6,000,000.00	01/29/90	8.210	20	$0.00	$27,366.67	$0.00	$27,366.67	KIDDER PEABODY
01/10/90	1	$22,000,000.00	02/01/90	8.150	22	$0.00	$109,572.22	$0.00	$109,572.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/11/90	1	$21,000,000.00	02/02/90	8.160	22	$0.00	$104,720.00	$0.00	$104,720.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/12/90	1	$13,000,000.00	01/29/90	8.170	17	$0.00	$50,154.72	$0.00	$50,154.72	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/12/90	2	$8,000,000.00	02/02/90	8.170	21	$0.00	$38,126.67	$0.00	$38,126.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/16/90	1	$3,000,000.00	01/30/90	8.063	14	$0.00	$9,406.25	$0.00	$9,406.25	FIRST AMERICAN
01/17/90	1	$12,000,000.00	01/30/90	8.220	13	$0.00	$35,620.00	$0.00	$35,620.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/18/90	1	$3,000,000.00	01/30/90	8.250	12	$0.00	$8,250.00	$0.00	$8,250.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
01/18/90	2	$16,000,000.00	02/01/90	8.250	14	$0.00	$51,333.33	$0.00	$51,333.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
01/18/90	3	$6,000,000.00	02/05/90	8.220	18	$0.00	$24,660.00	$0.00	$24,660.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS

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01/19/90	1	$16,000,000.00	02/05/90	8.200	17	$0.00	$61,955.56	$0.00	$61,955.56	KIDDER PEABODY
01/22/90	1	$9,000,000.00	02/06/90	8.210	15	$0.00	$30,787.50	$0.00	$30,787.50	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/22/90	2	$10,000,000.00	01/23/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$2,222.22	$0.00	$2,222.22	FIRST AMERICAN
01/23/90	1	$9,000,000.00	02/06/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$28,630.00	$0.00	$28,630.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/23/90	2	$7,000,000.00	01/24/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,555.56	$0.00	$1,555.56	FIRST AMERICAN
01/24/90	1	$8,000,000.00	02/07/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$25,448.89	$0.00	$25,448.89	SALOMON BROTHERS
01/24/90	2	$10,000,000.00	04/24/90	8.150	90	$0.00	$203,725.00	$0.00	$203,725.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/25/90	1	$12,000,000.00	02/07/90	8.180	13	$0.00	$35,446.67	$0.00	$35,446.67	SALOMON BROTHERS
01/26/90	1	$18,000,000.00	02/08/90	8.200	13	$0.00	$53,300.00	$0.00	$53,300.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/26/90	2	$7,000,000.00	02/09/90	8.200	14	$0.00	$22,322.22	$0.00	$22,322.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/29/90	1	$15,000,000.00	02/12/90	8.190	14	$0.00	$47,769.17	$0.00	$47,769.17	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/29/90	2	$2,400,000.00	07/27/90	8.500	179	$0.00	$86,133.33	$15,300.00	$101,433.33	CAPITAL BANK
01/29/90	3	$13,000,000.00	01/30/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$2,888.89	$0.00	$2,888.89	FIRST AMERICAN
01/30/90	1	$15,000,000.00	01/31/90	8.160	1	$0.00	$3,400.00	$0.00	$3,400.00	KIDDER PEABODY
01/30/90	2	$7,000,000.00	02/06/90	8.170	7	$0.00	$11,120.28	$0.00	$11,120.28	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/30/90	3	$7,000,000.00	02/12/90	8.170	13	$0.00	$20,651.94	$0.00	$20,651.94	LEHMAN BROTHERS
01/31/90	1	$14,000,000.00	02/14/90	8.190	14	$0.00	$44,590.00	$0.00	$44,590.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/01/90	1	$14,000,000.00	02/15/90	8.190	14	$0.00	$44,584.56	$0.00	$44,584.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/01/90	2	$24,000,000.00	02/16/90	8.190	15	$0.00	$81,900.00	$0.00	$81,900.00	FIRST AMERICAN
02/02/90	1	$19,000,000.00	02/09/90	8.190	7	$0.00	$30,253.81	$0.00	$30,253.81	FIRST BOSTON
02/05/90	1	$11,000,000.00	02/26/90	8.200	21	$0.00	$52,616.67	$0.00	$52,616.67	FIRST BOSTON
02/06/90	1	$14,000,000.00	02/21/90	8.210	15	$0.00	$47,891.67	$0.00	$47,891.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/07/90	1	$11,000,000.00	02/20/90	8.200	13	$0.00	$32,572.22	$0.00	$32,572.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/08/90	1	$8,000,000.00	02/23/90	8.220	15	$0.00	$27,400.00	$0.00	$27,400.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/09/90	1	$4,000,000.00	02/20/90	8.125	11	$0.00	$9,930.56	$0.00	$9,930.56	FIRST AMERICAN
02/12/90	1	$14,000,000.00	02/27/90	8.170	15	$0.00	$47,658.33	$0.00	$47,658.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/13/90	1	$24,000,000.00	02/20/90	8.180	7	$0.00	$38,173.33	$0.00	$38,173.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/13/90	2	$7,000,000.00	02/22/90	8.180	9	$0.00	$14,315.00	$0.00	$14,315.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/13/90	3	$11,000,000.00	02/14/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$2,444.44	$0.00	$2,444.44	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/14/90	1	$7,000,000.00	03/01/90	8.180	15	$0.00	$23,858.33	$0.00	$23,858.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/14/90	2	$9,000,000.00	02/15/90	7.750	1	$0.00	$1,937.50	$0.00	$1,937.50	FIRST AMERICAN
02/15/90	1	$23,000,000.00	03/01/90	8.200	14	$0.00	$73,344.44	$0.00	$73,344.44	FIRST BOSTON
02/16/90	1	$18,000,000.00	03/02/90	8.220	14	$0.00	$57,540.00	$0.00	$57,540.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/20/90	1	$18,000,000.00	03/05/90	8.180	13	$0.00	$53,170.00	$0.00	$53,170.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/20/90	2	$12,000,000.00	03/07/90	8.180	15	$0.00	$40,900.00	$0.00	$40,900.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/20/90	3	$5,000,000.00	02/28/90	8.125	8	$0.00	$9,027.78	$0.00	$9,027.78	FIRST AMERICAN
02/21/90	1	$10,000,000.00	03/06/90	8.190	13	$0.00	$29,575.00	$0.00	$29,575.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/21/90	2	$15,000,000.00	03/09/90	8.190	16	$0.00	$54,593.33	$0.00	$54,593.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/21/90	3	$10,000,000.00	03/13/90	8.190	20	$0.00	$45,500.00	$0.00	$45,500.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/22/90	1	$7,000,000.00	03/08/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$22,267.78	$0.00	$22,267.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/22/90	2	$7,000,000.00	03/08/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$22,267.78	$0.00	$22,267.78	SALOMON BROTHERS
02/23/90	1	$14,000,000.00	03/12/90	8.170	17	$0.00	$54,012.78	$0.00	$54,012.78	FIRST BOSTON
02/26/90	1	$11,000,000.00	03/23/90	8.190	25	$0.00	$62,562.50	$0.00	$62,562.50	LEHMAN BROTHERS
02/26/90	2	$10,000,000.00	02/27/90	8.150	1	$0.00	$2,263.89	$0.00	$2,263.89	FIRST AMERICAN
02/27/90	1	$11,000,000.00	03/23/90	8.180	24	$0.00	$59,986.67	$0.00	$59,986.67	SALOMON BROTHERS

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03/01/90	1	$5,000,000.00	03/14/90	8.180	13	$0.00	$14,769.44	$0.00	$14,769.44	SALOMON BROTHERS
03/01/90	2	$31,000,000.00	03/30/90	8.180	29	$0.00	$204,272.78	$0.00	$204,272.78	FIRST AMERICAN
03/02/90	1	$4,000,000.00	03/06/90	8.180	4	$0.00	$3,635.56	$0.00	$3,635.56	KIDDER PEABODY
03/02/90	2	$6,000,000.00	03/05/90	7.750	3	$0.00	$3,875.00	$0.00	$3,875.00	FIRST AMERICAN
03/05/90	1	$7,000,000.00	03/06/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,555.56	$0.00	$1,555.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/06/90	1	$5,000,000.00	03/07/90	8.200	1	$0.00	$1,138.89	$0.00	$1,138.89	KIDDER PEABODY
03/09/90	1	$24,000,000.00	03/12/90	8.200	3	$0.00	$16,400.00	$0.00	$16,400.00	KIDDER PEABODY
03/09/90	2	$4,000,000.00	03/13/90	8.180	4	$0.00	$3,635.56	$0.00	$3,635.56	FIRST AMERICAN
03/12/90	1	$22,000,000.00	03/19/90	8.260	7	$0.00	$35,334.44	$0.00	$35,334.44	FIRST BOSTON
03/12/90	2	$7,000,000.00	03/13/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,555.56	$0.00	$1,555.56	FIRST AMERICAN
03/13/90	1	$5,000,000.00	03/15/90	8.250	2	$0.00	$2,291.67	$0.00	$2,291.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/13/90	2	$24,000,000.00	03/19/90	8.250	6	$0.00	$33,000.00	$0.00	$33,000.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/13/90	3	$5,000,000.00	03/21/90	8.250	8	$0.00	$9,166.67	$0.00	$9,166.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/13/90	4	$8,000,000.00	03/14/90	8.200	1	$0.00	$1,822.22	$0.00	$1,822.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/14/90	1	$8,000,000.00	04/03/90	8.300	20	$0.00	$36,888.89	$0.00	$36,888.89	KIDDER PEABODY
03/15/90	1	$5,000,000.00	04/03/90	8.310	19	$0.00	$21,929.17	$0.00	$21,929.17	FIRST BOSTON
03/15/90	2	$4,000,000.00	03/16/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$888.89	$0.00	$888.89	FIRST AMERICAN
03/19/90	1	$14,000,000.00	03/20/90	8.200	1	$0.00	$3,188.89	$0.00	$3,188.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/19/90	2	$8,000,000.00	03/20/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,777.78	$0.00	$1,777.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/20/90	1	$11,000,000.00	03/21/90	8.200	1	$0.00	$2,505.56	$0.00	$2,505.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/20/90	2	$6,000,000.00	03/21/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,333.33	$0.00	$1,333.33	FIRST AMERICAN
03/21/90	1	$2,000,000.00	03/22/90	7.950	1	$0.00	$441.67	$0.00	$441.67	FIRST AMERICAN
03/22/90	1	$12,000,000.00	03/26/90	8.250	4	$0.00	$11,000.00	$0.00	$11,000.00	FIRST BOSTON
03/22/90	2	$8,000,000.00	03/23/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,777.78	$0.00	$1,777.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/23/90	1	$17,000,000.00	03/26/90	8.230	3	$0.00	$11,659.17	$0.00	$11,659.17	FIRST BOSTON
03/23/90	2	$6,000,000.00	03/28/90	8.125	5	$0.00	$6,770.83	$0.00	$6,770.83	FIRST AMERICAN
03/26/90	1	$13,000,000.00	03/28/90	8.200	2	$0.00	$5,922.22	$0.00	$5,922.22	SALOMON BROTHERS
03/26/90	2	$9,000,000.00	03/29/90	8.200	3	$0.00	$6,150.00	$0.00	$6,150.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
03/26/90	3	$8,000,000.00	03/27/90	8.125	1	$0.00	$1,805.56	$0.00	$1,805.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/27/90	1	$8,000,000.00	03/30/90	8.180	3	$0.00	$5,453.33	$0.00	$5,453.33	SALOMON BROTHERS
03/27/90	2	$7,000,000.00	03/28/90	8.000	1	$0.00	$1,555.56	$0.00	$1,555.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/28/90	1	$25,000,000.00	04/02/90	8.420	5	$0.00	$29,236.11	$0.00	$29,236.11	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/29/90	1	$36,000,000.00	04/02/90	8.400	4	$0.00	$31,733.33	$0.00	$31,733.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
03/30/90	1	$55,000,000.00	04/03/90	8.190	4	$0.00	$50,050.00	$0.00	$50,050.00	FIRST BOSTON
03/30/90	2	$19,000,000.00	04/04/90	8.190	5	$0.00	$21,612.50	$0.00	$21,612.50	FIRST BOSTON
04/02/90	1	$25,000,000.00	04/05/90	8.200	3	$0.00	$17,083.33	$0.00	$17,083.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/03/90	1	$20,000,000.00	04/06/90	8.270	3	$0.00	$13,783.33	$0.00	$13,783.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/03/90	2	$10,000,000.00	04/09/90	8.270	6	$0.00	$13,783.33	$0.00	$13,783.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/03/90	3	$15,000,000.00	04/10/90	8.270	7	$0.00	$24,120.83	$0.00	$24,120.83	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/03/90	4	$10,000,000.00	04/12/90	8.270	9	$0.00	$20,675.00	$0.00	$20,675.00	FIRST BOSTON
04/03/90	5	$20,000,000.00	04/16/90	8.275	13	$0.00	$59,763.89	$0.00	$59,763.89	FIRST BOSTON
04/03/90	6	$20,000,000.00	04/17/90	8.275	14	$0.00	$64,361.11	$0.00	$64,361.11	FIRST BOSTON
04/04/90	1	$12,000,000.00	04/11/90	8.280	7	$0.00	$19,320.00	$0.00	$19,320.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/04/90	2	$9,000,000.00	04/12/90	8.280	8	$0.00	$16,560.00	$0.00	$16,560.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
04/05/90	1	$22,000,000.00	04/18/90	8.270	13	$0.00	$65,700.56	$0.00	$65,700.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS

GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS REPORT
Month: 10/1/89 thru 7/1/90

rade ate	Seq Num	Amount	Maturity Date	RATE	# of Days	Interest Earned Prior Months	This Month	Interest To Be Earned	Total Interest	Dealer
4/05/90	2	$11,000,000.00	04/23/90	8.270	18	$0.00	$45,485.00	$0.00	$45,485.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/06/90	1	$20,000,000.00	04/20/90	8.250	14	$0.00	$64,166.67	$0.00	$64,166.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/09/90	1	$4,000,000.00	04/12/90	8.125	3	$0.00	$2,708.33	$0.00	$2,708.33	FIRST AMERICAN
4/11/90	1	$16,000,000.00	04/19/90	8.230	8	$0.00	$29,262.22	$0.00	$29,262.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/12/90	1	$11,000,000.00	04/13/90	8.120	1	$0.00	$2,481.11	$0.00	$2,481.11	FIRST AMERICAN
4/12/90	2	$6,000,000.00	04/19/90	8.210	7	$0.00	$9,578.33	$0.00	$9,578.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/12/90	3	$5,000,000.00	04/27/90	8.210	15	$0.00	$17,104.17	$0.00	$17,104.17	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/12/90	4	$12,000,000.00	04/30/90	8.210	18	$0.00	$49,260.00	$0.00	$49,260.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/16/90	1	$6,000,000.00	04/25/90	8.230	9	$0.00	$12,345.00	$0.00	$12,345.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/16/90	2	$5,000,000.00	04/26/90	8.230	10	$0.00	$11,430.56	$0.00	$11,430.56	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/17/90	1	$16,000,000.00	05/02/90	8.230	15	$0.00	$54,866.67	$0.00	$54,866.67	FIRST BOSTON
4/18/90	1	$7,000,000.00	05/01/90	8.250	13	$0.00	$20,854.17	$0.00	$20,854.17	SALOMON BROTHERS
4/19/90	1	$12,000,000.00	05/02/90	8.220	13	$0.00	$35,620.00	$0.00	$35,620.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
4/20/90	1	$5,000,000.00	05/02/90	8.240	12	$0.00	$13,733.33	$0.00	$13,733.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/20/90	2	$28,000,000.00	05/04/90	8.240	14	$0.00	$89,724.44	$0.00	$89,724.44	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/23/90	1	$18,000,000.00	05/03/90	8.230	10	$0.00	$41,150.00	$0.00	$41,150.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/25/90	1	$17,000,000.00	05/03/90	9.300	8	$0.00	$35,133.33	$0.00	$35,133.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/25/90	2	$18,000,000.00	05/09/90	8.200	14	$0.00	$57,400.00	$0.00	$57,400.00	KIDDER PEABODY
4/26/90	1	$16,000,000.00	05/10/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$50,897.78	$0.00	$50,897.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
4/30/90	1	$4,400,000.00	05/07/90	8.125	7	$0.00	$6,951.39	$0.00	$6,951.39	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/01/90	1	$16,000,000.00	05/08/90	8.125	7	$0.00	$25,277.78	$0.00	$25,277.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/02/90	1	$19,000,000.00	05/07/90	8.080	5	$0.00	$21,322.22	$0.00	$21,322.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/02/90	2	$4,000,000.00	05/08/90	8.080	6	$0.00	$5,386.67	$0.00	$5,386.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/02/90	3	$18,000,000.00	05/11/90	8.080	9	$0.00	$36,360.00	$0.00	$36,360.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/03/90	1	$22,000,000.00	05/16/90	8.180	11	$0.00	$54,987.78	$0.00	$54,987.78	KIDDER PEABODY
5/04/90	1	$9,000,000.00	05/14/90	8.125	10	$0.00	$20,312.50	$0.00	$20,312.50	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/04/90	2	$11,000,000.00	05/15/90	8.125	11	$0.00	$27,309.03	$0.00	$27,309.03	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/07/90	1	$5,000,000.00	05/15/90	8.150	8	$0.00	$9,054.44	$0.00	$9,054.44	FIRST BOSTON
5/07/90	2	$5,000,000.00	05/16/90	8.150	9	$0.00	$10,186.25	$0.00	$10,186.25	FIRST BOSTON
5/08/90	1	$25,000,000.00	05/17/90	8.200	9	$0.00	$51,250.00	$0.00	$51,250.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/09/90	1	$21,000,000.00	05/16/90	8.125	7	$0.00	$33,177.08	$0.00	$33,177.08	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/10/90	1	$30,000,000.00	05/18/90	8.160	8	$0.00	$54,400.00	$0.00	$54,400.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/11/90	1	$30,000,000.00	05/22/90	8.180	11	$0.00	$74,983.33	$0.00	$74,983.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/14/90	1	$30,000,000.00	05/21/90	8.200	7	$0.00	$47,833.33	$0.00	$47,833.33	FIRST BOSTON
5/14/90	2	$18,000,000.00	05/23/90	8.200	9	$0.00	$36,900.00	$0.00	$36,900.00	FIRST BOSTON
5/15/90	1	$11,000,000.00	05/25/90	8.220	10	$0.00	$25,116.67	$0.00	$25,116.67	FIRST BOSTON
5/16/90	1	$8,000,000.00	05/29/90	8.220	13	$0.00	$23,766.67	$0.00	$23,766.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/17/90	1	$93,000,000.00	05/31/90	8.160	14	$0.00	$295,120.00	$0.00	$295,120.00	FIRST BOSTON
5/18/90	1	$15,000,000.00	05/24/90	8.160	6	$0.00	$20,400.00	$0.00	$20,400.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/18/90	2	$26,000,000.00	05/30/90	8.180	12	$0.00	$70,893.33	$0.00	$70,893.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/21/90	1	$35,000,000.00	06/01/90	8.165	11	$0.00	$87,320.14	$0.00	$87,320.14	FIRST BOSTON
5/22/90	1	$35,000,000.00	06/04/90	8.160	13	$0.00	$103,133.33	$0.00	$103,133.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/23/90	1	$10,000,000.00	06/05/90	8.130	13	$0.00	$29,358.33	$0.00	$29,358.33	LEHMAN BROTHERS
5/24/90	1	$23,000,000.00	06/05/90	8.130	12	$0.00	$62,330.00	$0.00	$62,330.00	FIRST BOSTON
5/25/90	1	$18,000,000.00	06/08/90	8.180	14	$0.00	$57,260.00	$0.00	$57,260.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS

QUESTION:
10. How much did the District pay, directly and indirectly, during fiscal year 1989 in underwriters fees, bond counsel fees, and financial advisor fees?

a) Who are the District's outside financial advisors and bond counsels?

b) Please provide for the record a listing of the District's financial advisors and bond counsels and the direct and indirect fees paid to each in fiscal years 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989 and budgeted for 1990.

ANSWER:
10. In fiscal year 1989 the District of Columbia paid the following fee:

Underwriters fee	$3,663,861.76
Bond Counsel fee	431,492.15
Financial Advisors fee	1,064,715.78

a) The District's outside financial advisors are the firms of W. R. Lazard & Co. and Lazard Freres & Co. The District's Co-Bond Counsel are the firms of Hunton & Williams and Leftwich Moore & Douglas.

b) Below is a list of fees paid to: Co-Bond Counsel Sidley & Austin and Chapman & Vaughters for fiscal years 1986 through 1988; Co-Bond Counsel Hunton & Williams and Leftwich Moore & Douglas for fiscal Years 1988 through 1990; and, Co-Financial Advisors W. R. Lazard & Co. and Lazard Freres & Co. for fiscal years 1986 through 1990.

Sidley & Austin (minority counsel 35% - Chapman & Vaughters)

1986	$437,242.31
1987	219,415.79
1988	277,665.31

Hunton & Williams (minority counsel 35% - Leftwich Moore & Douglas)

1988	$ 85,109.54
1989	431,492.15
1990	416,720.31*

*Represents an estimate of the anticipated 1990 amounts to be paid.

Lazard Freres & Co. and W.R. Lazard & Co.

1986	$2,316,350.00
1987	633,278.76
1988	641,785.42
1989	1,064,715.78
1990	1,118,187.43*

*Represents an estimate of the anticipated 1990 amounts to be paid.

QUESTION:

11. As I understand it, last September the city created a 45-member, non-partisan, independent Commission on Budget and Financial Prioritiesto examine the city's finances, to study the size and structure of the District's work force, the city's unfunded pension liability and the cost and benefits of major city agencies. You are quoted as saying the Commission "has a no holds barred mission to investigate spending, taxes, efficiency, the number of employees on the payroll, services delivered, financial planning and anything else that may touch on the financial status of the city government during the next five years and beyond." I believe the Commission is supposed to make its recommendations next month.

Since the Commission was set up after House floor action on the FY 1990 D.C. Appropriations Bill, we included language in our report on our second bill directing that up to $1 million from Federal funds previously appropriated for the New Correctional treatment Facility be made available to the Commission on a matching basis with District funds.

a) What is the Commission's present timetable?

b) How much has the Commission spent to date?

c) For the record, please provide a listing showing who received the funds and what was provided to the Commission.

ANSWER:

11a) The Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities plans to release a final report in mid-November, 1990.

11b) To date, the Commission has billed the District government a total of $1,336,000 through June 20, 1990.

11c) All payments for professional services rendered in connection with the Mayor's Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities have been remitted to the firm of KPMG Peat Marwick. The attached listing represents those authors and affiliations recommended and approved by KPMG Peat Marwick to provide issue papers on various topics for the Commission.

SUMMARY OF ISSUE PAPERS BY EXTERNAL AUTHORS

Tax exemptions/abatements	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $5,000
Expanding sales tax base	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $7,000
Unfunded pension liability	Sherman & Sterling, Former Partner with KPMG Peat Marwick - $30,000
Elements of a good tax system and how the District compares to this standard Site value property tax Tax administration	Policy Economics Group - $6,200
Tax compliance	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $6,000
Progressivity of the District of Columbia tax code	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $500
Piggybacking on the Federal tax code	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $500
Opportunities for revenue enhancement and cost savings at the University of the District of Columbia	Dr. Jack Blanton Vice-Chancellor for Administration University of Kentucky - $15,000

Continued viability of the D.C. School of Law	Eva Klein in conjunction with C.G. Gardener, Inc. - $6,000
Information Technologies - strategic opportunities for cost savings through centralization, standardization, and upgrading of ADP and telecommunications system	Frank Carr (retired) Former Commissioner, Office of Information Resources Management, General Services Administration - $13,500
Facilities utilization management, opportunities for cost savings through more effective space planning, consolidation of operations and use of lease purchase agreements	Huntmar Associates, Former Regional Administrator, National Capitol Region, General Services Administration - $12,000
Alternative government structures	Stephen Farber Chairman, Concordia Group, Former Executive Director National Governors Association - $10,000
Budget process and policies	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $7,000
Settlements and Judgments	Helm & Meister, Former Counsel to D.C. City Council Committee on Finance and Revenue - $3,000
Development of a more efficient public health care delivery system	Dr. Molly Coye Johns Hopkins University, Former New Jersey Public Health Commissioner - $15,000

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Police department size, deployment and organization	Police Executive Research Forum - $15,000
Engine company size and overtime in the fire department	University City Science Center - $10,000
Population projections, programming, operating costs, capital improvement plan and staffing	Dr. Kevin Wright State University of New York Federal Bureau of Prisons - $20,000

QUESTION:
12. In response to the Committee's request, the D.C. Auditor supplied the Committee with a letter dated June 13, 1990 regarding problems his office has experienced with executive branch agencies for the period June 22, 1989 to June 11, 1990.

Please provide for the record a detailed explanation of your agency's response to the following problem described by the Auditor.

AGENCY: Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance
DATE(S): May, 1990
ACTIVITY: Municipal Bond Certification
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Agency failed to timely provide information needed to review the District's planned municipal bond offering. Auditor's Office is also excluded from briefings or planning sessions leading to decisions to execute a borrowing. Delays in process occur because Auditor has historically been excluded from information relative to the District's long term municipal funding needs.

ANSWER:
12. The D.C. Auditor has a very specific role in the bond financing process as prescribed by law. Public Law 93-198, Section 603 (b)(1) requires the District of Columbia Auditor to certify the Mayor's estimates of revenues that will be credited to the District of Columbia during the fiscal year. Section 603 (b)(3)(A) also requires the District of Columbia Auditor to certify the fourteen percent borrowing limitation as specified in the Act. The law does not provide for the D.C. Auditor's participation in "planning sessions lending to discussions to execute a borrowing." This is an Executive branch function.

As to "briefings" leading to a borrowing, public roundtables are always held by the D.C. Council at which time the Executive Branch briefs the Council and responds to numerous questions prior to passing a bond resolution approving prospective borrowings. To our knowledge, neither Mr. Troupe nor his staff appear to attend these briefings.

Nevertheless, in an effort to provide more advance information to the D.C. Auditor to meet his statutory obligation, we have been briefing the D.C. Auditor on revenues on a quarterly basis.

A chronology of our attempts to meet with or obtain questions from the D.C. Auditor relative to our latest bond issuance follows.

Series 1990 A

General Obligation Bonds (Series 1990 A) closed on May 16, 1990. Mr. Troupe's certification on any bond issue that he has a role

in is required as of the date of closing. A meeting with Mr. Troupe was arranged for May 9, 1990 with his Senior Auditor, Ms. Sharyn Davis-Gordon, several weeks prior to the date of closing. On May 7, 1990, a letter from the D.C. Treasurer was forwarded to Mr. Troupe to confirm the May 9th meeting and to attempt to answer any questions Mr. Troupe might have despite the fact that Mr. Troupe had not requested any information. Mr. Troupe subsequently cancelled the meeting. The meeting, upon the D.C. Treasurer's request, was rescheduled for May 15, 1990. Mr. Troupe again cancelled the day of the meeting. After several attempts were made by the D.C. Treasurer to reschedule the meeting prior to closing without any success, a letter over my signature was forwarded to Mr. Troupe on May 15, 1990 urging him to meet with us the following day before 11:30 a.m. because of concerns of additional costs that would be incurred in the event the issuance was delayed due to the lack of his certification. Because of market requirements, closing had to occur prior to 1:00 p.m. on May 16, 1990. Mr. Troupe, on the day of closing, finally agreed to meet provided certain questions of his were responded to by us. At 11:00 a.m. on May 16, 1990 Mr. Troupe sent several questions to this office. This Office and the Office of the D.C. Treasurer quickly drafted responses to the questions and several members of the financing team including myself and the D.C. Treasurer went immediately to Mr. Troupe's office to discuss the responses, obtain Mr. Troupe's certification and meet the 1:00 p.m. deadline. Mr. Troupe finally certified to the revenues at 12:50 p.m. Closing had to be moved at the last minute from the District's Bond Counsel's offices where it has always been held to the Presidential Building where Mr. Troupe's office is located in order to accommodate the short timeframe. The bond deal closed at 12:58 p.m.

Every effort has been made to comply with all of Mr. Troupe's requests for information and to accommodate his need for information even when he doesn't request it. In addition, we have met with Mr. Troupe between June 22, 1989 and June 11, 1990 to provide him with quarterly revenue updates. We find Mr. Troupe's statement, therefcre, to be unfounded.

QUESTION:
13. I notice on page IV-6 of your Budget Document the following statement:

> "After several years of cutbacks, there are few areas in the District's budget that can sustain additional reductions and yet permit the District to continue to provide services at acceptable levels. Nevertheless, the FY 1991 budget includes reductions of $43.5 million."

I have two questions:

a. First, the statement "After several years of cutbacks...".

I have a chart that shows the actual increase in local revenues going back to 1975, and it shows increases of roughly 8 to 11 percent in each of the last six years. The increase in revenues in FY 1991 appears to be 5.6 percent.

When I see the word "cutback", to me it means to reduce below the level you had the previous year--and if that has been the case, it seems that the cutbacks were discretionary. In other words, you had enough revenue increases to at least sustain the previous year's level, but if you wanted to fund new programs, it was your call to fund those new programs whether from new revenues or from savings resulting from "cutbacks" in existing programs. So it was your decision to make; it was not because your revenues were below the previous year's.

b. My second point deals with your comment "Nevertheless, the FY 1991 budget includes reductions of $43.5 million." Our numbers taken from page IV-13 of your Budget Document show local revenues are projected to increase by $149 million in FY 1991. I understand there are drug problems and the need to provide for the homeless and that a big chunk of the increased revenues is going to the Public Safety and Human Services agencies. So I'm wondering if we could have some sort of a discussion and perhaps better understand what is going on. I'm not arguing the merits of various programs vis-a-vis each other; it's the perception that I'm talking about; the perception that cutbacks are being made because revenues are down. Please respond to those those points.

ANSWER:
13. The statement to which these comments were addressed referred to cutbacks and budget reductions among agencies, not in the budget overall. As pointed out in Question 13b., increases, mostly in the Department of Human Services and the public safety agencies, due to rising workloads and court mandates and not to new programs, have forced absolute and real cutbacks and budget reductions in other agencies. Many agency budgets in FY 1991 have, in fact, been cut below their original FY 1990 budget mark passed by Congress last year. Many other agencies have received increases that do not cover increases for pay or inflation, thus resulting in agency cutbacks. Therefore, cutbacks and budget reductions have been made in agencies to offset even larger increases in more troubled agencies.

In addition, it should be pointed out that budget authority is based upon total estimated revenue, not revenue changes over the previous year. Therefore, a budget deficit based upon reduced revenue means that budget authority is reduced because new estimates of revenue are lower than previous estimates. This was the case in FY 1990 and this shortfall (in income, sales, and other taxes and other revenue) was carried over into FY 1991.

GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS REPORT
Month: 10/1/89 thru 7/1/90

Trade Date	Seq Num	Amount	Maturity Date	RATE	# of Days	Interest Earned Prior Months	This Month	Interest To Be Earned	Total Interest	Dealer
05/29/90	1	$6,000,000.00	06/06/90	8.130	8	$0.00	$10,840.00	$0.00	$10,840.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
05/30/90	1	$13,000,000.00	07/06/90	8.210	37	$0.00	$91,906.39	$17,788.33	$109,694.72	LEHMAN BROTHERS
05/31/90	1	$21,000,000.00	06/06/90	8.150	6	$0.00	$28,525.00	$0.00	$28,525.00	FIRST BOSTON
05/31/90	2	$20,000,000.00	06/07/90	8.150	7	$0.00	$31,690.56	$0.00	$31,690.56	FIRST BOSTON
05/31/90	3	$19,000,000.00	06/11/90	8.165	11	$0.00	$47,402.36	$0.00	$47,402.36	FIRST BOSTON
05/31/90	4	$12,000,000.00	06/15/90	8.165	15	$0.00	$40,825.00	$0.00	$40,825.00	FIRST BOSTON
05/31/90	5	$10,000,000.00	07/30/90	8.230	60	$0.00	$68,583.33	$68,583.33	$137,166.67	FIRST BOSTON
06/01/90	1	$25,000,000.00	06/13/90	8.165	12	$0.00	$68,041.67	$0.00	$68,041.67	FIRST BOSTON
06/04/90	1	$29,000,000.00	06/19/90	8.170	15	$0.00	$98,720.83	$0.00	$98,720.83	FIRST BOSTON
06/05/90	1	$7,000,000.00	06/12/90	8.180	7	$0.00	$11,133.89	$0.00	$11,133.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/06/90	1	$18,000,000.00	06/15/90	8.160	9	$0.00	$36,720.00	$0.00	$36,720.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/07/90	1	$12,000,000.00	06/12/90	8.160	5	$0.00	$13,600.00	$0.00	$13,600.00	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/08/90	1	$20,000,000.00	06/14/90	8.190	6	$0.00	$27,296.67	$0.00	$27,296.67	FIRST BOSTON
06/11/90	1	$21,000,000.00	06/20/90	8.190	9	$0.00	$42,992.25	$0.00	$42,992.25	FIRST BOSTON
06/12/90	1	$8,000,000.00	06/18/90	8.180	6	$0.00	$10,906.67	$0.00	$10,906.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/13/90	1	$16,000,000.00	06/21/90	8.170	8	$0.00	$29,048.89	$0.00	$29,048.89	FIRST BOSTON
06/14/90	1	$24,000,000.00	06/18/90	8.170	4	$0.00	$21,786.67	$0.00	$21,786.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/15/90	1	$15,000,000.00	06/26/90	8.180	11	$0.00	$37,491.67	$0.00	$37,491.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/18/90	1	$19,000,000.00	06/22/90	8.200	4	$0.00	$17,311.11	$0.00	$17,311.11	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/18/90	2	$11,000,000.00	06/25/90	8.200	7	$0.00	$17,538.89	$0.00	$17,538.89	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/19/90	1	$15,000,000.00	06/29/90	8.200	10	$0.00	$34,166.67	$0.00	$34,166.67	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/20/90	1	$13,000,000.00	06/27/90	8.210	7	$0.00	$20,753.06	$0.00	$20,753.06	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/20/90	2	$18,000,000.00	06/28/90	8.210	8	$0.00	$32,840.00	$0.00	$32,840.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/21/90	1	$5,000,000.00	07/02/90	8.240	11	$0.00	$10,300.00	$2,288.89	$12,588.89	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/21/90	2	$12,000,000.00	07/03/90	8.240	12	$0.00	$24,720.00	$8,240.00	$32,960.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/21/90	3	$10,000,000.00	07/05/90	8.240	14	$0.00	$20,600.00	$11,444.44	$32,044.44	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/22/90	1	$4,000,000.00	07/02/90	8.260	10	$0.00	$7,342.22	$1,835.56	$9,177.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/22/90	2	$20,000,000.00	07/05/90	8.270	13	$0.00	$36,755.56	$22,972.22	$59,727.78	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/25/90	1	$14,000,000.00	07/06/90	8.230	11	$0.00	$16,002.78	$19,203.33	$35,206.11	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/25/90	2	$12,000,000.00	07/10/90	8.230	15	$0.00	$13,716.67	$27,433.33	$41,150.00	SALOMON BROTHERS
06/26/90	1	$10,000,000.00	07/09/90	8.250	13	$0.00	$9,166.67	$20,625.00	$29,791.67	FIRST BOSTON
06/27/90	1	$11,000,000.00	07/02/90	8.300	5	$0.00	$7,608.34	$5,072.22	$12,680.56	KIDDER PEABODY
06/28/90	1	$26,000,000.00	07/31/90	8.260	13	$0.00	$11,931.11	$65,621.11	$77,552.22	LEHMAN BROTHERS
06/29/90	1	$13,000,000.00	07/09/90	8.170	10	$0.00	$2,950.28	$26,552.50	$29,502.78	FIRST BOSTON
06/29/90	2	$19,000,000.00	07/12/90	8.170	13	$0.00	$4,311.94	$51,743.33	$56,055.28	FIRST BOSTON
					11.41					
Total:		$4,724,200,000.00		8.329		$89,203.17	$12,021,324.19	$364,703.62	$12,475,230.97	

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	51	1,827	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	-2	-96
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	51	1,827	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	-2	-96
	Intra-District Sales	25	1,130	24	1,237	24	1,200	24	1,200	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76	2,957	75	3,093	71	3,180	69	3,084	-2	-96
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	38		38		38		36		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	14		18		18		18		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	52		56		56		54		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	38		38		41		41		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	32		44		44		44		...	
	Average FTE Salary	36		43		43		43		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Budget, operating under Mayor's Order 83-19, of January 3, 1983, prepares the Mayor's annual budget request and all other executive budget requests for submission to the Council of the District of Columbia, the Congress of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget. This office supervises, executes, and monitors the approved annual budget; provides financial management assistance to government agencies; prepares long and short-range expenditure projections; estimates future fiscal implications of both present and proposed capital and multiyear budget policies; and, ensures public participation in the development of the operating budget.

A priority in FY 1991 will be to continue the conversion of agency budget document preparation from a manual to a computer based process. The impact of this computer oriented budget development will enable the Office of the Budget and other government agencies to better monitor individual program costs and analyze the ability of each agency to conduct programs within budgetary constraints. Review of agency program performance data and programmatic assessments will be used to determine short and long term budgetary priorities.

The Office of the Budget is organizationally structured to assist other government agencies with their financial management and public information priorities through eight functional units: The Budget Analysis Division, the Capital Program Division, the Citywide Analysis and Special Projects Division, the Multiyear Planning and Analysis Division, the Community Relations and Public Information Unit, the Legislative Affairs Unit, Technical Support Division, and the Director's Office.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD C. SIEGEL, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

BEFORE

THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

THE HONORABLE BROCK ADAMS, CHAIRMAN

JUNE 12, 1990

31-934 1080

GOOD MORNING MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM PLEASED TO HAVE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE BUDGET FOR YOUR APPROVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET PROJECTS THAT THE AGENCY WILL BE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH ITS MISSION OF PREPARING THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT'S ANNUAL BUDGET AND SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS; REPRESENTING AND JUSTIFYING THE BUDGET REQUESTS BEFORE THE DISTRICT COUNCIL AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES; PROVIDING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES; PREPARING LONG AND SHORT RANGE EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS AND ESTIMATING FUTURE FISCAL IMPLICATIONS OF BOTH PRESENT AND PROPOSED CAPITAL AND MULTIYEAR POLICIES WITH $1,884,000 AND 45 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS IN OUR APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991. OUR TOTAL APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST OF $1,884,000 ACCOUNTS FOR $1,714,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES AND $170,000 IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES. THIS REQUEST REFLECTS SUCCESSIVE YEARS OF EXTREMELY TIGHT FISCAL MANAGEMENT BY THIS AGENCY AND GOVERNMENT. OUR MISSION WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED ALTHOUGH THE NET BUDGET WILL DECREASE BY 2 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, BY $63,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES, AND BY $33,000 IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES FROM THE ORIGINALLY APPROVED FISCAL YEAR 1990 APPROPRIATED BUDGET OF 47 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS AND $1,980,000. IN FACT, THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET WILL MANAGE IN FISCAL YEAR 1991 TO OPERATE WITH A PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET THAT HAS INCREASED BY A FRACTION OF 1% AND A NONPERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET THAT HAS DECREASED BY 20% SINCE FISCAL YEAR 1987 WHEN OUR NET BUDGET WAS $1,954,000.

THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET'S PRIORITY IN FISCAL YEAR 1991 WILL BE TO CONTINUE OUR MISSION AND INSTRUCT AND ADVISE AGENCIES IN THEIR ONGOING EFFORTS TO SUCCESSIVELY EFFECT PROGRAM BASED BUDGETING. THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET WILL CARRY OUT ITS MISSION WITH THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE BY RELYING ON INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES TO PROVIDE US WITH MORE DETAILED PROGRAM AND BUDGET ANALYSIS, BY SEEKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO DIRECT FUNDING PRIORITIES, AND BY MOTIVATING STAFF TO CONTINUE TO BE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE.

IN THE FACE OF EVER INCREASING GOVERNMENTAL SPENDING PRESSURES AND DECLINING REVENUE GROWTH, THE NEED TO MAINTAIN INTENSE FISCAL SCRUTINY AND SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF LIMITED RESOURCES IS MORE CRITICAL NOW THAN EVER BEFORE. THERE HAS BEEN A CONSISTENT REDUCTION OF RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET IN THE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS. I AM PROUD OF THE PERFORMANCE OF MY STAFF IN THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET. HOWEVER, I RECOGNIZE THAT THE WORK FORCE IN MY AGENCY IS ASKED TO PERFORM BEYOND REASONABLE LIMITS. FURTHER REDUCTIONS WOULD SEVERELY IMPACT UPON OUR ABILITY TO PERFORM SOUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS AND ENSURE MAXIMUM USE OF EVERY AVAILABLE TAX DOLLAR. GIVEN THE LIMITED RESOURCES THAT THE DISTRICT HAS AND WILL HAVE AVAILABLE, THE BUDGET OFFICE MUST MAINTAIN ITS RESOURCES AND CURRENT STAFFING LEVEL. ONCE RESOURCES BECOME AVAILABLE, THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET MAY SEEK ADDITIONAL FUNDING IN FUTURE REQUESTS TO IMPROVE OUR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO REVIEWING AND ANALYZING GRANT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, TO INTEGRATE THE UNIFIED PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SYSTEM INTO THE BUDGET PROCESS, AND TO DEVELOP AN AUTOMATED PROCESS FOR PREPARING ANNUAL BUDGET SCHEDULES FOR SUBMISSION TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

QUESTION:
1. Is the District complying with section 109 of the FY 1990 Appropriations Act, which limits overtime and temporary positions to 4.5 percent of the total of all appropriated funds for personal compensation?

ANSWER:
1. In FY 1989 the District spent 7.93 percent of total appropriated spending on compensation for temporary positions and 5.33 percent for overtime. Through May 1990, spending for temporary postions was 3.27 percent of total year-to-date spending and spending for overtime was 2.85 percent.

QUESTION:
2. What was the actual percentage for FY 1989?

a. Please provide a table showing the agencies that spent funds in FY 1989 on overtime and temporary personnel, the amount and percentage of that agency's personal services budget spent for CFT personnel, the amount and percentage spent for overtime, and the amount and percentage spent for temporary positions.

ANSWER:
2. SEE ATTACHED CHART

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,884,000 and 45 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from the approved FY 1990 budget of 2 continuing full-time positions, and $96,000.

The Budget Analysis Division coordinates, administers and audits the operating budget, and analyzes the financial and programmatic implications of agency programs and legislative proposals. This division has the responsibility for developing and implementing a line item to program based budget conversion that uses the responsibility center as the basis for financial management. Program based budget management will more accurately assess the District of Columbia government's ability to provide high quality service to the public within budgetary limitations. This process will also more effectively and efficiently assess District government resources, expenditures, and accomplishments.

The Capital Program Division plans and finances construction work at District-owned buildings as well as repairs to streets, bridges, and water and sewer lines throughout the District of Columbia. This division manages and evaluates the capital budget, capital bond authority, capital cash balances, and capital financing; traces and evaluates current capital projects; and, develops criteria for agency use in tracking and evaluating capital program activity. Through this division, planned and actual capital expenditures are analyzed quarterly, cash balances for the capital fund are estimated, and proposed contracts are examined against planned financing prior to finalization.

The Citywide Analysis and Special Projects Division is responsible for establishing and implementing policies and procedures for monitoring the District's operating budget. It provides fiscal and policy analysis on citywide issues and monitors and analyzes labor agreements and other compensation-related issues, and performs analysis of other more narrowly-defined programs and issues that impact on the District as a whole.

The Multiyear Planning and Analysis Division forecasts the future implications of District spending policies, formulates alternate financial strategies, and resolves anticipated financial problems.

The Community and Public Information Unit ensures public participation in the development of the operating budget, and disseminates budget information to citizens, special interest organizations, advisory neighborhood commissions, and the local media.

The Legislative Affairs Unit is responsible for coordinating legislative activities with the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia, and ensures that budget documents conform with the District's Home Rule Charter.

The Technical Support Division maintains the agency's automated data and word processing capability, provides central management of the Financial Management System, coordinates the budget establishment and budget modification process. This division reviews and authorizes agency financial management system entries, reviews and comments on agency budget submissions, publishes all official budget documents, and prepares information for the press, presentations for the Council, and informational materials for the public.

The Office of the Director administers, plans, directs and coordinates the activities of the Office of the Budget.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,884,000 and 45 continuing full-time positions, an increase from the revised FY 1990 budget request of $29,000 and a decrease of two continuing full-time positions. The office will continue to provide approximately the same level of service under the FY 1990 revised and FY 1991 budget marks.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The nonappropriated budget request is $1,200,000 and 24 positions. This revenue, which is supported by indirect cost recovery funds, reimburses the office for federal management and reporting requirements, federal grant oversight, and the agency's cost for printing budget documents.

31-934 O—90—32

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Conversion to Program-Based Budgeting	85	10	4	...
Creation of Program-Based Responsibility Centers by Agency	85	89	95	...
Budget Modifications Processed	4,200	3,905	4,200	4,200
Bond Issuances	2	1	2	2
Research/Special Projects	13	18	23	23
Research and Evaluation of Management Issues	23	25	37	37
Community Budget Meetings During the Fiscal Year	90	100	120	140

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of the Budget	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	-2	-96	...	...	...	...	24	1,200	69	3,084
	TOTAL AGENCY	51	1,856	47	1,980	45	1,884	-2	-96	...	...	...	...	24	1,200	69	3,084

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		1,428		1,542		1,479		-63						...		1,479
12	Other Regular Pay		17		52		52		...						741		793
13	Additional Gross Pay		47		28		28		...						34		62
14	Fringe Benefits		163		155		155		...						90		245
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,655		1,777		1,714		-63						865		2,579
20	Supplies		26		31		22		-9						12		34
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...						...		...
30b	Communications		32		36		36		...						17		53
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...						...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		132		101		101		...						230		331
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...						...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...						...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		11		35		11		- 24						76		87
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		201		203		170		- 33						335		505
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,856		1,980		1,884		- 96						1,200		3,084

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		38		38		36		-2								36
	Average Non-CFT Employment		1		2		2		...						18		18
	Total Average FTE Employment		56		56		54		-2						18		54
	Average CFT Salary		38		41		41		...								41
	Average Non-CFT Salary		17		26		26		...						41		44
	Average FTE Salary		38		34		34		...						41		43

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (BC) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE BUDGET (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE BUDGET														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction in personal services														
		- Regular Pay	11	47	1,542	-2	-96								-2	-96
	2.0	Reduction in nonpersonal services														
		a. Supplies	20	...	31	...	-9								...	-9
		b. Equipment	70	...	35	...	-24								...	-24
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase to annualize the FY 1990 midyear pay adjustment														
		- Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+33	...	+33
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[-2]	[-129]						...	[+33]	...	[-96]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-129						...	+33	-2	-96

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Period BC-9

QUESTION:
3. Please submit for the record the number of employees on board on the dates indicated under the following categories:

ANSWER: SEE ATTACHED CHART

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA:

OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

QUESTION:
1. Other than a flat federal payment, what reasons do the ratings firms give for lowering the District's bond rating?

ANSWER:
1. On May 3, 1990, Standard and Poors, Inc. lowered its rating on the District's general obligation bonds from "A" to "A-". The downgrade reflected "the District's reduced ability to balance rapidly growing expenditure requirements against current revenues, its deteriorating unreserved general fund position", and its high debt burden. Standard and Poor's ascribed the reduced ability to slower economic growth, a flat federal payment, and continuing pressures on human services and public safety programs. Further, the rating agency pointed to the fact that the FY 1991 and FY 1990 revised budgets marked the third and fourth years of financial stress and contained several nonrecurring items, such as the sale of surplus property and the redirection of federal prison construction funds to operating programs. The continuing financial stress was seen also as limiting the District's ability to address the accumulated General Fund deficit and the unfunded pension liability, "both of which were largely inherited from the district's pre-home rule period."

Standard and Poors, Inc. went on to state that "further credit deteriration in the near term is unlikely...". In addition, when the District purchased insurance for its recent bonds, the agency assigned a rating of "AAA", reflecting the bond insurance policy.

QUESTION:
2. The District government already has borrowed $200 million in short-term loans to help get it through the fiscal year. The city asked for authority to borrow an additional $100 million, but the D.C. Council's Committee on Finance and Revenue voted to allow only $50 million more. One Councilman even commented that you are "running the government on short-term borrowing." How are you planning to bring your fiscal house back in order?

ANSWER:
2. On June 25, 1990, the Mayor transmitted a second revised FY 1990 budget to the District Council to restore balance to the current fiscal year. If approved, that proposed budget would rescind $33,266,000 in spending authority and add $27,781,000 to the Department of Human Services, for a net reduction of $5,485,000. The budget reductions would be achieved by a 4-day furlough for much of the District's workforce, estimated to save $4,000,000, a cancellation of a 2 percent pay raise for nonunion employees, and a combination of program reductions and eliminations, hiring freezes, reduced overtime spending, and other measures. Further, spending will be controlled by implementing strict financial and management controls.

The proposal would also raise $39,600,000 in new taxes: a 5 percent surtax on real property taxes on Classes III, IV, and V, payable in the first quarter of tax year 1991; and a repeal of the personal property tax exemption for public utilities effective July 1, 1990, combined with a sales tax exemption for residential utility sales, effective October 1, 1990.

If approved by the Council, those cutbacks and revenue measures are expected to be sufficient to balance the FY 1990 budget. However, the Mayor has requested both subcommittees on appropriations for the District of Columbia to assistn the District by changing the language in the FY 1991 appropriations act to permit the District to repay the $10 million in federal prison construction funds used for operating costs by September 15, 1990. The language change is necessary to permit the Distrid to recognize the $10 million as revenue in FY 1990 under generally accepted accounting principles. Similar language is included in the second revised FY 1990 budget recently transmitted to the District Council.

COMPARISON OF FY 1989 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR CFT SALARY, NON-CFT SALARY, AND OVERTIME PAY TO TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET ($ Thousands)

AGENCY	CDE	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET	End of Year Expenditures: ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme	EOY Exp as % of PS BUDGET: ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme
Council	AB	6,648	5,105.0	694.1	10.0	76.79%	10.44%	0.15%
DC Auditor	AC	699	546.3	0.0	0.3	78.16%	0.00%	0.04%
ANC	DX	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Mayor	AA	1,200	889.0	149.1	1.3	74.08%	12.43%	0.11%
Secretary	BA	1,210	969.8	271.1	1.5	80.15%	22.41%	0.12%
Insp. General	AD	1,408	1,157.4	42.8	0.0	82.20%	3.04%	0.00%
Communications	BB	436	353.3	0.0	0.0	81.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Intergovtl Rltns	BP	1,570	1,378.3	-4.4	0.0	87.79%	-0.28%	0.00%
DMOp/City Admin.	AE	1,171	1,001.6	0.0	0.1	85.54%	0.00%	0.01%
Personnel	BE	14,281	13,396.5	19.9	64.7	93.81%	0.14%	0.45%
Admin. Svcs	AS	15,194	11,492.3	1,040.4	274.2	75.64%	6.85%	1.80%
Contract Appls	AF	282	252.0	0.0	0.0	89.36%	0.00%	0.00%
Dep. Myr Finance	AT	171	148.9	1.9	3.0	87.05%	1.09%	1.75%
Budget Office	BC	1,724	1,427.7	17.0	19.5	82.82%	0.99%	1.13%
Fin. Mgmt.	BF	10,489	8,381.1	275.4	192.2	79.90%	2.63%	1.83%
Fin. & Revenue	CA	18,197	15,069.9	1,309.3	93.8	82.82%	7.19%	0.52%
Elec. & Ethics	DL	1,443	1,007.0	207.9	29.2	69.78%	14.41%	2.02%
Campaign Finance	CJ	927	635.3	209.7	0.5	68.53%	22.62%	0.05%
Pub Emp Rltn Brd	CG	166	149.4	0.0	0.0	90.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Empl. Appeals	CH	1,101	790.7	158.0	8.9	71.81%	14.35%	0.81%
Retirement Bd.	DY	372	237.0	97.0	5.8	63.71%	26.06%	1.55%
Cncl Of Govts	EA	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Statehood Commsn	CI	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Baseball Commssn	FS	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Total, GovDir.		78,689	64,388.5	4,489.1	704.9	81.83%	5.70%	0.90%
Dep. Myr Ecn Dev	ED	695	491.8	197.1	4.8	70.76%	28.36%	0.70%
Planning	BD	3,110	2,437.9	67.5	1.8	78.39%	2.17%	0.06%
DHCD	DB	3,387	2,493.5	291.9	7.4	73.62%	8.62%	0.22%
DPAH	PH	2,582	1,617.8	492.5	35.9	62.66%	19.08%	1.39%
DOES	CF	12,246	6,648.9	4,593.7	6.1	54.29%	37.51%	0.05%
OBED	EN	1,633	1,246.1	90.3	0.6	76.31%	5.53%	0.03%
Intrntl Business	IB	237	175.5	26.1	0.0	74.05%	11.00%	0.00%
Min Bus Op Commsn	EM	794	428.7	206.1	0.0	54.00%	25.96%	0.00%
Hsng Fin Agy	DZ	692	0.0	632.0	0.0	0.00%	91.33%	0.00%
Appeals&Review	DK	58	34.0	0.0	1.1	58.66%	0.00%	1.98%
Equalzn & Review	DA	53	8.2	15.3	0.0	15.54%	28.87%	0.00%
Consmr & Reg Aff	CR	26,621	21,395.2	1,410.3	198.9	80.37%	5.30%	0.75%
Pub. Svc. Comm.	DH	3,316	2,650.3	93.0	2.3	79.93%	2.81%	0.07%
Peoples Counsel	DJ	1,253	711.8	316.8	0.0	56.81%	25.28%	0.00%
Total, EcDev		56,677	40,339.8	8,432.8	258.9	71.17%	14.88%	0.46%

COMPARISON OF FY 1989 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR CFT SALARY, NON-CFT SALARY, AND OVERTIME PAY TO TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET ($ Thousands) Continued

AGENCY	CDE	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET	End of Year Expenditures ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme	EOY Exp as % of PS BUDGET ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme
Police Dept.	FA	195,117	149,771.9	3,559.4	21,762.8	76.76%	1.82%	11.15%
Fire Dept.	FB	80,034	56,880.2	748.8	14,197.7	71.07%	0.94%	17.74%
Police&Fire Ret.	FD	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Judges' Ret.	FG	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Crt of Appeals	FM	3,593	2,841.0	137.2	0.0	79.07%	3.82%	0.00%
Superior Court	FC	42,614	36,495.2	938.3	157.4	85.64%	2.20%	0.37%
Court System	FN	3,236	2,684.3	32.8	4.5	82.95%	1.01%	0.14%
Corp. Counsel	CB	10,523	8,577.5	798.2	14.5	81.51%	7.59%	0.14%
Stlmnt&Judgmnts	ZH	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Pub. Defender	FE	4,837	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pretrial Svcs.	FF	2,257	1,835.5	83.2	29.2	81.32%	3.68%	1.29%
Corrections	FL	117,220	88,891.0	1,047.5	16,549.3	75.83%	0.89%	14.12%
Parole Brd	DO	4,028	2,806.5	147.7	62.4	69.67%	3.67%	1.55%
National Guard	FK	1,013	833.6	0.0	0.4	82.29%	0.00%	0.04%
Ofc Emerg Prepdn	BN	1,776	1,448.7	70.8	21.2	81.57%	3.99%	1.19%
Jud.Dis.&Tenure	DQ	74	71.7	0.0	0.0	96.88%	0.00%	0.00%
Judcl Nomination	DV	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Law Revision	DW	130	107.3	7.5	0.2	82.55%	5.79%	0.17%
Crim Justice P&A	BQ	1,257	742.3	309.5	6.2	59.05%	24.62%	0.49%
Total, PubSaf		467,709	353,986.7	7,880.8	52,806.0	75.69%	1.68%	11.29%
Public Schools	GA	393,457	324,412.8	44,698.3	4,265.1	82.45%	11.36%	1.08%
Teachers' Ret.	GX	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
UDC (406)	GF	58,702	41,509.0	6,776.9	201.4	70.71%	11.54%	0.34%
D C Law School	LS	1,302	1,026.2	13.9	5.9	78.81%	1.06%	0.45%
Ed Inst Licn Cmn	GH	252	236.7	0.0	0.0	93.95%	0.00%	0.00%
Public Library	CE	13,650	11,043.0	224.9	345.8	80.90%	1.65%	2.53%
Arts&Humanities	BX	503	347.7	157.8	0.3	69.13%	31.36%	0.05%
Total, PubEd		467,866	378,575.5	51,871.7	4,818.5	80.92%	11.09%	1.03%

COMPARISON OF FY 1989 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR CFT SALARY, NON-CFT SALARY, AND OVERTIME PAY TO TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET ($ Thousands) Continued

AGENCY	CDE	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET	End of Year Expenditures ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme	EOY Exp as % of PS BUDGET ObjCls 11 CFT	ObjCls 12 nonCFT	Object 133 Overtme
Human Services	JA	195,379	152,019.5	19,704.4	11,219.6	77.81%	10.09%	5.74%
Recreation	HA	25,616	14,488.0	6,549.6	138.7	56.56%	25.57%	0.54%
Rec PAYG	HB	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Ofc on Aging	BY	945	529.9	67.5	0.0	56.07%	7.14%	0.00%
DC Gen Hosp Sbsd	JC	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemploy. Comp.	BH	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Disability Comp.	BG	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Human Rights	BR	1,516	1,052.9	110.9	0.0	69.45%	7.31%	0.00%
Latino Affairs	BZ	473	320.6	63.7	0.0	67.77%	13.47%	0.00%
Comm.for Women	DP	263	200.7	10.9	0.0	76.31%	4.14%	0.00%
DC Energy Off.	JF	473	350.3	44.6	0.0	74.06%	9.42%	0.00%
Total, HumSupp		224,665	168,961.8	26,551.4	11,358.3	75.21%	11.82%	5.06%
Public Works	KA	63,099	46,042.8	6,923.9	1,464.7	72.97%	10.97%	2.32%
DPW Py-as-you-go	KB	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Taxi Comm	TC	1,310	997.1	137.3	0.1	76.11%	10.48%	0.01%
WMATC	KC	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
WMATA	KE	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
School Transit	KD	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Total, PubWks		64,409	47,039.9	7,061.2	1,464.8	73.03%	10.96%	2.27%
Convention Ctr.	ER	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Gen Fnd Deficit	ZD	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Loans&Interest	DS	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Short Term Borr	ZA	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Optical & Dental	DI	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Terms/Temps Svgs	ZC	-6,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Salary Lapse	XC	-4,500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Early Out Svgs	XB	-10,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inaugural Expns	SB	917	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engy/Eqpmnt Svgs	ZZ	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Total, Fin & Otr		-20,383	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
GRAND TOTAL		1,339,632	1,053,292.2	106,287.0	71,411.3	78.63%	7.93%	5.33%

ANSWER:

D C GOVERNMENT WIDE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON BOARD -- BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE AND FUNDING TYPE

EMPLOYMENT TYPE	APPROPRIATED		FEDERAL GRANTS		ALL OTHER		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	
	10/01/89	06/16/90	10/01/89	06/16/90	10/01/89	06/16/90	10/01/89	06/16/90
Continuing Full-Time	33,066	25,231	...	...	...	...	33,066	25,231
Continuing Part-Time	1,257	774	...	...	...	...	1,257	774
Term Full-Time	1,058	1,021	...	...	...	...	1,058	1,021
Term Part-Time	106	180	...	...	...	...	106	180
Non Appropriated ***	0	0	6,359	15,917	4,022	4,140	10,381	20,057
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	35,487	27,206	6,359	15,917	4,022	4,140	45,868	47,263

Source: Office of Personnel, Information Systems Division

Note: Data for Pay Period Ending Date 06/30/90 not available as of 07/09/90

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	297	16,033	297	15,483	282	16,903	273	15,961	-9	-942
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	306	...	832	...	207	7	310	+7	+103
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	297	16,339	297	16,315	282	17,110	280	16,271	-2	-839
	Intra-District Sales	39	1,390	39	1,042	39	1,116	41	891	+2	-225
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	336	17,729	336	17,357	321	18,226	321	17,162	...	-1,064
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	297		258		282		273		-9	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	39		39		39		55		+9	
	Total Average FTE Employment	336		297		321		328		...	
	Average CFT Salary	30		32		33		33		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	13		9		18		18		+3	
	Average FTE Salary	28		31		30		30		+2	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Financial Management (OFM), established by Mayor's Order 79-6, January 2, 1979, operates as the central financial management organization of the District government. Since its inception, OFM has successfully implemented the Financial Management System (FMS) improvements, mandated by an Act which "established a Temporary Commission on Financial Oversight of the District of Columbia", P.L. 94-399.

OFM serves 85 agencies, offices, boards, and commissions through its accounting operations, group controller services, centralized pay and retirement system, cash management and treasury management programs, and its research and special projects. The office expects to manage an estimated cash flow of over $9.0 billi in FY 1990. OFM is responsible for management of long-term and short-term debt instruments, enhancing the District-wide Unified Personnel-Payroll System (UPPS) to include the District's Office of Personnel operating and reporting attributes, coordinating the "Independent Annual Audit" for the District as required by D.C. Code 47-119, auditing all federally assisted programs, administering the Deferred Compensation Act of 1984, D.C. Law 5-118, developing, implementing, and monitoring accounting policies and procedures applicable to District agencies and other agencies specified in the District's Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, P.L. 93-198, and preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and other special reports to the Mayor and Council, promulgated by Section 448(4) of P.L. 93-198.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

In addition to the broad range of services provided to District agencies, OFM integrates the financial aspects of the District's mental health care system, mandated by the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, P.L. 98-621, the Comprehensive District Mental Health System (CDMHS).

OFM provides certification authority for 26 agencies through its Finance, Procurement, and Administration (FPA) Unit. OFM audits, certifies, enters in FMS, distributes, and maintains payment voucher and related document files. FPA staff prepares and submits Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Information Return Form 1099 for OFM and other District agencies. In addition, FPA prepares OFM's budget requests and all related budget actions.

The Office of Financial Information Services (OFIS) operates, maintains, and improves the FMS in accordance with P.L. 94-399 and P.L. 93-198. OFIS continues to develop a long-term plan to upgrade the entire range of computer and computer-related equipment to achieve and maintain a broader, more useful response to the financial requirements of District agencies.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request
The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $15,961,000 and 273 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from FY 1990 of $942,000 and nine continuing full-time positions.

The Office of the District of Columbia Controller is the central accounting office for the District government with oversight responsibility for all accounting and financial transactions. In this capacity, the Controller's Office services approximately 85 District agencies and lends assistance to their financial managing units. The Controller's Office analyzes the financial impact of proposed legislation, accounting standards, and financial trends and indicators on the District. This office manages the interim and annual financial closing processes, prepares financial statements, and supports the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Controller's Office pays all District employees and retirees and ensures that vendors are paid promptly and accurately. This Office procures goods and services for the Office of Financial Management, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Finance, and the Budget Office. Audit services are procured by this office to ensure the integrity of the District's financial systems. The Controller's Office also provides certification authority for 26 agencies. To provide these services requires $5,226,000 and 113 continuing full-time positions.

The Office of Financial Information Services (OFIS) processes and distributes the District's financial data. This Office operates the Financial Management System (FMS) and related subsidiary systems using data from FMS, or providing data from other systems. This unit serves as a liaison between the D.C. Controller's Office, the Budget Office, the Department of Finance and Revenue, and other District agencies. This office manages the production, system support, and user support services of the SHARE Computer Center. OFIS coordinates data processing requirements and resolves system problems. This office maintains operations of the SHARE Computer Center and satellite computer facilities which support all fiscal operations, including FMS and tax programs for the Department of Finance and Revenue. To provide these services requires $8,728,000 and 105 continuing full-time positions.

The Share Computer Center represents an investment of some $12,000,000 in computers, disk drives, tape drives, communications, and related automated data processing equipment. This equipment is in use around the clock to process all of the financial activities of the District. Data processing equipment becomes obsolete rapidly; the technology changes, and the equipment itself deteriorates through heavy use. The Office of Financial Information Services (OFIS) maintains a plan for "modular" upgrading of equipment, whereby upgrading or replacement of equipment occurs in small but significant phases. The loss of funding for equipment upgrades and enhancements at SHARE Computer Center will adversely impact the performance of the Financial Management System.

The Office of the District of Columbia Treasurer services District agencies and the general public through its treasury operations functions, cash management and debt management activities. Treasury Operations is responsible for the collection and deposit of all District revenues, accounting and recording of those revenues into the Financial Management System (FMS), and the disbursement of all payments for the District. The Cash Management unit is responsible for meeting the daily cash requirements of the District and investing cash balances on a short-term basis. The Debt Management unit is responsible for obtaining long- and short-term financing to meet the District's operating and capital cash requirements. To provide these services requires $2,007,000 and 55 continuing full-time positions. The loss of funding and positions will have a significant impact on service delivery to the general public and District agencies. Through the effective use of nonappropriated funding sources, the impact of the reductions will be lessened.

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Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The Revised FY 1990 reductions of $1,506,000 and nine continuing full-time positions will have a significant impact on service delivery to the general public and other District agencies. The loss of experienced personnel and funding will create an additional work load for on board personnel. As a result, certain program activities and projects may not be accomplished during the fiscal year. Reductions in equipment may have a deleterious effect on FMS. Delays in providing adequate funding for replacement of computer disk drives and tape drives, front-end processors and mainframe upgrades at SHARE Computer Center may present greater and more expensive problems in FY 1991. The impact of these FY 1990 reductions will carry forward into FY 1991. Through the effective use of nonappropriated funding sources and the additional funding increase of $100,000 for computer enhancements and upgrades, the impact of the FY 1991 reductions will be lessened.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated nonappropriated budget request is $1,201,000 and 48 full-time equivalent positions, a change of $122,000 from FY 1990, and nine full-time equivalent employees.

The intra-District portion is $891,000, which includes internal data processing services for $693,000, armored car services for $69,000, and $129,000 for teller services agreement with other District agencies. The reduction in internal data processing services reflect a decline in the usage required by other agencies.

The other revenue portion of the nonappropriated budget is $310,000, consisting of $250,000 from payroll allotment fees, $55,000 for dishonored check charges, and $5,000 for data processing services to outside organizations.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Documents per year (thousands): Revenue & non-revenue cash receipts	383	388	388	420
Hard copy pages of printed reports (Thousands):	6,600	6,798	7,001	6,441
Microfiche pages printed per year (Thousands):	92,000	94,760	97,602	78,080
FMS Transactions per year (thousands):	5,202	5,358	5,518	5,076
Average FMS on-line systems availability:	99%	99%	99%	95%

The program performance data shows a cross-section of the services provided by the Office of Financial Management. The microfiche pages of printed reports represent an archive file of documents and reports that must be retained for reference purposes. It should be noted that the decrease in microfiche pages printed is consistent with the decrease in the volume of FMS transactions, hard copy pages printed, and the average FMS on-line systems availability. The projected activity for FY 1991 reflects a moderation in the volume of activity and services provided, and a determination to maintain services at current levels.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
20	Controller	177	7,155	116	5,495	113	5,226	-3	-269			7	250	...	...	120	5,476
60	Financial Information Services	120	8,328	110	9,176	105	8,728	-5	-448			...	5	35	693	140	9,426
70	Treasurer	...	...	56	2,232	55	2,007	-1	-225			...	55	6	198	61	2,260
	TOTAL AGENCY	297	15,483	282	16,903	273	15,961	-9	-942			7	310	41	891	321	17,162
11	Regular Pay		8,381		9,306		8,934		-372				...		...		8,934
12	Other Regular Pay		275		197		83		-114				178		721		982
13	Additional Gross Pay		447		317		317		...				...		34		351
14	Fringe Benefits		1,053		988		1,026		+38				22		67		1,115
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		10,156		10,808		10,360		-448				200		822		11,382
20	Supplies		420		444		444		...				75		...		519
30a	Energy		202		241		221		-20				...		...		221
30b	Communications		531		585		585		...				...		...		585
30c	Building Rent		192		136		192		+56				...		...		192
40	Other Services & Charges		2,588		2,536		2,515		-21				35		69		2,619
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1,395		2,153		1,644		-509				...		...		1,644
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		5,327		6,095		5,601		-494				110		69		5,780
	TOTAL AGENCY		15,483		16,903		15,961		-942				310		891		17,162
	Average CFT Employment		258		282		273		-9								273
	Average Non-CFT Employment		9		7		7		...				7		41		55
	Total Average FTE Employment		267		289		280		-9				7		41		328
	Average CFT Salary		32		33		33		...								33
	Average Non-CFT Salary		31		28		12		-16				25		18		18
	Average FTE Salary		31		33		32		-1				25		18		30

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Additional Positions	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
2001		CONTROLLER															
		BASE REDUCTIONS															
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse															
		Rescission:															
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-28									...	-28
	4.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions															
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:															
		a. Regular Pay	11	5		...	-52									...	-52
		REDIRECTIONS															
	7.1	Redirection-in to Building Rent	30		136				+56							...	+56
	8.1	Redirection-out from Other Services and															
		Charges	40		769				-56							...	-56
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2001				...	[-80]	...	...							...	[-80]
2004		PAYROLL AND RETIREMENT															
		BASE REDUCTIONS															
	1.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Temp/Term															
		Savings Rescission:															
		b. Other Regular Pay	12			...	-21									...	-21
	3.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out															
		Savings Decission:															
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-109									...	-109
	4.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions															
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:															
		a. Regular Pay	11			-1	-37									-1	-37
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB 1140000 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

BF-15

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-organ. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		INCREASES														
	9.1	Increase for personal services														
		Regular Pay	11										...	+100	...	+100
		Fringe Benefits	14										...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2004				[-1]	[-167]						...	[+108]	[-1]	[-59]
2005		ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Temp/Term														
		Savings Rescission:														
		b. Other Regular Pay	12			...	-23								...	-23
	4.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			-1	-74								-1	-74
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2005				[-1]	[-97]								[-1]	[-97]
2006		GROUP CONTROLLERS														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	4.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			-1	-33								-1	-33
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2006				[-1]	[-33]								[-1]	[-33]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-3	-377						...	+108	-3	-269

GB 1 (09/88 rev.) *See Schedule 4a

BF-1o

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

Agency (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Agency: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) Control Center (Name & Code): OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES (60)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-class No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (+/Out (+/-)		Transfers (+/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Workyrs Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
6001		ADMINISTRATION														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Savings Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-45								...	-45
	5.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Energy														
		Rescission:	30		241	...	-20								...	-20
	6.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission:	70	...	1,933	...	-609								...	-609
	11.1	Increase for computer equipment:	70										...	+100	...	+100
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6001				...	[-674]						...	[+100]	...	[-574]
6002		SYSTEM SUPPORT														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	4.5	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			-3	-108								-3	-108
	9.2	Increase for personal services:														
		Regular Pay	11										...	+142	...	+142
		Fringe Benefits	14										...	+19	...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6002				[-3]	[-108]						...	[+161]	[-3]	[+53]
6003		PRODUCTION PROCESSING														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	4.6	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above Rescission														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OMB 1140000 (0.1) New Schedule 4a

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Pg. 1 BF-21

976

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

AGENCY: OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: SERVICES (60)

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

7

GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11			-2	-87									-2	-87
	9.3	Increase for personal services															
		Regular Pay	11										...	+141		...	+141
		Fringe Benefits	14										...	+19		...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6003				[-2]	[-87]						...	[+160]		[-2]	[+73]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-5	-869						...	+421		-5	-448

FORM BF-22

977

OPENING STATEMENT

OF

VALERIE HOLT

ACTING D.C. CONTROLLER

ON BEHALF OF

THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

BEFORE THE

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

JUNE 11, 1990

IT IS A PLEASURE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS TO EXPLAIN THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET AND THE REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. APPEARING WITH ME IS MR. EDWARD G. WINNER, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES, AND MS. SOPHIA GREEN-ROBINSON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TREASURER.

THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IS THE KEY FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVING APPROXIMATELY 85 AGENCIES, OFFICES, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS BY:

- DEVELOPING, IMPLEMENTING, AND MONITORING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISTRICT'S SELF-GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION ACT, PUBLIC LAW 93-198;
- RECORDING ALL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND MAINTAINING ALL FINANCIAL RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT AND ITS AGENCIES;
- MANAGING AND MONITORING AN ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS CASH FLOW OF $9.0 BILLION IN FY 1990 TO ENSURE THE FINANCIAL HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT;
- ISSUING AND MANAGING SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT; AND
- AUDITING AND REPORTING ON THESE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.

THE THREE OFFICES THAT MAKE UP THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (OFM) ARE THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, WHICH IS THE CENTRAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF RECORDS, THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES, WHICH OPERATES THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FMS) AND RELATED FINANCIAL FEEDER SYSTEMS, AND THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WHICH IS THE CENTRAL DEPOSITORY FOR DISTRICT REVENUES, AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CITY'S CASH REQUIREMENTS AND BORROWING NEEDS. THE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFM INCLUDE:

- ACCOUNTING OPERATIONS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS AND FUNDS;
- MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND ENHANCEMENT OF FMS;
- VOUCHER AUDIT AND CERTIFICATION FOR 26 AGENCIES;
- ADMINISTRATION OF PAY AND RETIREMENT FOR THE DISTRICT;
- MANAGEMENT OF CASH, AND ALL BORROWING AND INVESTMENT;
- TREASURY OPERATIONS;
- FINANCE, PROCUREMENT AND ADMINISTRATION FOR OFM AND THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET;
- PREPARATION OF ALL FINANCIAL REPORTS AND THE COORDINATION OF ALL DISTRICT AUDITS;
- OPERATION OF THE SHARE COMPUTER CENTER WHICH HOUSES THE FINANCIAL PROGRAMS; AND
- SERVES AS LIAISON FOR THE DISTRICT EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM, AND THE OPTICAL AND DENTAL PLAN.

THE REVISED OFM FY 1990 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $15,397,000, A DECREASE OF $1,506,000 BELOW THE ORIGINALLY APPROVED BUDGET OF $16,903,000. THIS DECREASE INCLUDES $877,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDING AND $629,000 IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES FUNDING TO MEET THE FUNDING CONSTRAINTS OF THE FY 1990 BUDGET. THIS DECREASE RESULTS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

- REDUCTION FOR FY 1990 TERM/TEMP SAVINGS RESCISSION: THESE REDUCTIONS ARE A PART OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT'S SAVINGS PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAYOR'S ORDER 89-25 LIMITING TEMPORARY AND TERM APPOINTMENTS ($122,000);
- REDUCTION FOR FY 1990 SALARY LAPSE RESCISSION: THIS REDUCTION RESULTS FROM ATTRITION AND POSITIONS REMAINING VACANT OVER A PERIOD OF TIME ($85,000);
- REDUCTION FOR EARLY OUT SAVINGS RESCISSION: THIS REDUCTION RESULTS FROM SIX EMPLOYEES WITHIN OFM TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE DISTRICT'S FY 1990 EARLY OUT SAVINGS PROGRAM ($222,000);
- REDUCTION FOR FY 1990 DS-11 AND ABOVE RESCISSION: THIS REDUCTION REPRESENTS THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE FY 1990 APPROPIATION ACT WHICH REQUIRES THE ABOLISHMENT OF 318 DS-11 AND ABOVE POSITIONS ($448,000);
- REDUCTION FOR FY 1990 ENERGY RESCISSION: THIS REDUCTION IS DUE TO IMPROVEMENTS IN THE COMPUTER NETWORK AT SHARE COMPUTER CENTER AND REDUCED ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION DEMANDS ($20,000);
- REDUCTION FOR FY 1990 EQUIPMENT RESCISSION: THIS REDUCTION IS AS A RESULT OF DELAYS IN THE PURCHASE OF UPGRADES AND ENHANCEMENT AT SHARE COMPUTER CENTER ($609,000).

THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FY 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $16,344,000 AS COMPARED TO $16,903,000 FOR FY 1990. THE NET DECREASE OF $559,000 IS SUMMARIZED BELOW:

REQUESTED PERSONAL SERVICES ($10,743,000)

THE PERSONAL SERVICE BUDGET REPRESENTS A NET DECREASE OF $65,000 FROM THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET OF $10,808,000; AN INCREASE OF $812,000 IS REQUESTED IN PERSONAL SERVICES FUNDING TO COVER SHORTFALLS IN PERSONAL SERVICES FOR ON BOARD AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ($615,000), AND TO COVER THE FY 1990 MIDYEAR PAY ADJUSTMENTS AND WITHIN GRADES ($197,000).

REQUESTED NONPERSONAL SERVICES ($5,601,000)

THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES REQUEST REPRESENTS A NET DECREASE OF $494,000 FROM THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET OF $6,095,000; THE FY 1991 BUDGET INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF $135,000 TO SUPPORT THE REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT (HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND DISC DRIVE ENHANCEMENTS) FOR SHARE COMPUTER CENTER, AND TO COVER THE INCREASE COST OF POSTAGE AND ARMORED CAR SERVICE CHARGES.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

THROUGH THE FINE WORK AND DEDICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STAFF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WE HAVE RECEIVED THE CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING FROM THE GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR EACH OF THE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS.

THE AWARDING OF THESE CERTIFICATES AGAIN ILLUSTRATES THAT THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER'S PRESENTATION OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL PICTURE CONTINUES AT AN OUTSTANDING FINANCIAL LEVEL FEW OTHER STATES HAVE ACHIEVED.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER:

- AUTOMATING THE W-2 REPLACEMENT PROCESS IN PAY & RETIREMENT.
- PRODUCTION OF A DISTRICT-WIDE ACCOUNTING MANUAL.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:

- IMPROVING THE TURNAROUND TIME FOR GETTING INCREASED DEPOSIT FUNDS FROM D.C. TREASURY TO THE DISTRICT CUSTODIAL BANK, THUS ENHANCING THE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY OF THOSE FUNDS;
- IMPROVEMEMT IN SERVICE DELIVERY TO THE PUBLIC FOR CASHIERING SERVICES;
- FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AUTOMATED SYSTEM TO FACILITATE DAILY CASH FORECASTING, INVESTMENT RISK MONITORING, AND COMPREHENSIVE ON-LINE INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FMS) AND OTHER AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING ENHANCEMENTS

SINCE ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR FMS FROM THE FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT COMMISSION AND ITS CONTRACTORS IN 1981, WE HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO REDUCE AND ELIMINATE DEPENDENCE ON CONTRACTORS FOR WORK ON FMS. AT THE PRESENT TIME, ALL MODIFICATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO FMS, AS WELL AS, ALL DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF THE SYSTEM, ARE PERFORMED ENTIRELY BY INCUMBENT, PERMANENT TECHNICAL STAFF. CONTRACTORS ARE USED MINIMALLY AND FOR SHORT TERMS IN CASES WHERE SPECIFIC TASKS WITHIN THE OVERALL PROJECT ARE REQUIRED, AND SUCH WORK IS DONE UNDER OUR SUPERVISION.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES:

- REPLACEMENT OF IMPACT PRINTERS WITH HIGH-SPEED LASER PRINTERS;
- CONTINUED REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADING OF DATA STORAGE DEVICES.

REPLACEMENT AND/OR UPGRADING OF EQUIPMENT IS A CONTINUING PROGRAM AT THE SHARE COMPUTER CENTER, SINCE THE INDUSTRY ESTIMATED THAT AVERAGE USEFUL LIFE OF MOST DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT IS THREE TO FOUR YEARS. INCREASE FUNDING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND DISC DRIVE ENHANCEMENTS PLANNED FOR FY 1991 WILL HELP TO ENSURE THE CONTINUAL MAINTENANCE OF THE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AT SHARE COMPUTER CENTER.

A CONTINUING PART OF THE OFIS WORK PLAN IS TO MODIFY AND IMPROVE THE INTERNAL PROCESSES OF FMS AND TO MAKE THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICALLY EFFECTIVE IN ITS USE OF COMPUTER MANPOWER AND RESOURCES. WE BELIEVE THIS IS A PERMANENT TASK FOR OFIS. IN ADDITION, THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES WILL CONTINUE THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE DISTRICT A MODEL FINANCIAL ENTITY.

I BELIEVE OUR REVISED FY 1990 AND FY 1991 BUDGET REQUESTS ADEQUATELY REFLECT THE BASIC NEEDS OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR THE CURRENT AND UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR. THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION. I WILL BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE AT THIS TIME.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

D.C. TREASURER'S OFFICE

QUESTION:
1. In response to the Committee's request, the D.C. Auditor has supplied the committee with a letter dated June 13, 1990 regarding problems his office has experienced with executive branch agencies for the period June 22, 1989 to June 11, 1990.

Please provide for the record a detailed explanation of your agency's response to the following problem described by the Auditor.

AGENCY: D.C. Treasurer's Office
DATE(S): December, 1989 - January, 1990
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Analysis of Cash Flow Projections for Miscellaneous Disbursements
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Agency refused to provide requested detailed analysis and information in support of projected revenue shortfall. Agency claimed requested data was "unofficial" and could not be released.

ANSWER:
1. By the D.C. Auditor's own admission in a letter to Ms. Carol B. Thompson dated February 7, 1990, it should first be made clear that the request was for a revised cash flow statement showing the projected $80 million revenue shortfall. The request was not for a detailed analysis and information in support of the projected revenue shortfall. At the time of the request for the cash flow statement on December 27, 1989, the cash flow statement in question was in the process of being developed. Once the cash flow statement had been developed and reviewed by the appropriate parties, it was immediately provided to the D.C. Auditor. The delay in providing the information was caused by the District's concern for disseminating accurate and complete information. District officials believe that it is prudent to only release information that has been thoroughly reviewed and that is correct.

THE FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

Table IV-13
FINANCING AND OTHER USES: FY 1988-1990

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	**250,838**	**252,822**	**258,976**
District Funds	250,838	252,822	258,976
Federal Funds	0	0	0
Other Funds	0	0	0
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY APPROPRIATION TITLE:			
1. Washington Conv. Center Transfer:	**8,597**	7,874	**8,383**
District funds	8,597	7,874	8,383
2. Repayment of Loans and Interest:	**226,608**	**251,474**	**252,740**
District funds	226,608	251,474	252,740
3. General Fund Deficit:	**5,469[1/]**	**19,558**	**1,713**
District funds	5,469[1/]	19,558	1,713
4. Short-Term Borrowings:	**9,162**	**10,997**	**13,028**
District funds	9,162	10,997	13,028
5. Optical and Dental Benefits:	**3,171**	**2,569**	**3,112**
District funds	3,171	2,569	3,112
6. Inaugural Expenses:	**3,300**	**0**	**0**
District funds	3,300	0	0
7. Energy Adjustment:	**0**	**-2,000**	**0**
District funds	0	-2,000	0
8. Equipment Adjustment:	**0**	**-6,100**	**0**
District funds	0	-6,100	0
9. Personal Services Adjustment:	**0**	**-31,550**	**-10,000**
District funds	0	-31,550	-10,000
10. Supplies, Energy and Equipment Adjustment:	**0**	**0**	**-10,000**
District funds	0	0	-10,000

1/ Represents revenue over expenditures.

31-934 O—90——33

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE TREASURER (70)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Match the Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
7001		ADMINISTRATION														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Savings Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-12								...	-12
	4.7	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			-1	-57								-1	-57
	10.1	Increase for Other Servs. & Charges	40										...	+35		
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 7001				[-1]	[-69]						...	[+35]	[-1]	[-34]
7003		DISBURSING OPERATIONS														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	3.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission:														
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-40								...	-40
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 7003				...	[-40]								...	[-40]
7004		CASHIER OPERATIONS														
		BASE REDUCTIONS														
	1.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Temp/Term														
		Savings Rescission:														
		b. Other Regular Pay	12			...	-70								...	-70
		c. Fringe Benefits	14				-8									-8
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission:														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/20/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (BF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE TREASURER (70)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Adjustment Description	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11			...	-73								...	-73
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 7004				...	[-151]						...	...	...	[-151]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-260							+35	-1	-225

OB 11/89M v0.1 *Use Schedule 4a

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TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

WITNESS

ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

BUDGET REQUEST IN REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

Mr. DIXON. Bob, you are also going to talk about the budget for the Repayment of Loans and Interest?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. And we can do that rather quickly.

You are requesting $252,740,000 under the general fund for fiscal year 1991, an increase of $1,266,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1990. In addition, you are requesting $36,608,000 under the Water and Sewer Utility Administration for fiscal year 1991, an increase of $1,644,000.

If you have a statement for the record, we will be pleased to receive it.

PREPARED STATEMENT ON REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

Mr. POHLMAN. I think I will just provide the statement for the record.

Mr. DIXON. That will be fine.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

STATEMENT OF

ROBERT POHLMAN,

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

BEFORE THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR

THE REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE. I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT OUR PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 FOR THE REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR THE REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST IS $252,740,000, $1,266,000 HIGHER THAN THE ORIGINAL FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET OF $251,474,000 AND $13,602,000 HIGHER THAN THE REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET. THE REQUEST PROVIDES $252,192,000 IN FUNDS FOR THE REPAYMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT, $66,814,000 FOR LOANS TO THE DISTRICT FROM THE U.S. TREASURY AND $185,378,000 FOR PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL, INTEREST, AND FISCAL CHARGES ON THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. THE INCREASES OVER BOTH THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED FY 1990 BUDGETS REFLECT MAINLY THE COST OF NET ADDITIONAL DEBT ACQUIRED TO FINANCE THE CAPITAL PROGRAM ANOTHER YEAR.

THE FY 1991 DEBT SERVICE BUDGET ASSUMES BOND SALES TO FINANCE GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS OF $150 MILLION IN SPRING 1990, AND $200 MILLION DURING FISCAL YEAR 1991. PLANNED FUTURE BORROWINGS WILL PRODUCE AN AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL DEBT SERVICE RATIO OF NO MORE THAN 9.5 PERCENT EACH YEAR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1991-1995 PERIOD.

TO HELP KEEP DEBT SERVICE WITHIN JUDICIOUS LEVELS, ANNUAL ADDITIONS TO CAPITAL AUTHORITY ARE BEING LIMITED TO THOSE CAPITAL PROJECTS THAT MEET STRICT PRIORITY THRESHOLDS. IN ADDITION, CAPITAL SPENDING WILL BE CONTROLLED BY DELAYING SELECTED PROJECTS UNTIL FINANCING CAN BE PLANNED. WE REMAIN CONCERNED, HOWEVER, THAT STREET AND BRIDGE REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION AS WELL AS THE REPAIR OF OUR DETERIORATED PUBLIC BUILDINGS WILL PROBABLY REQUIRE EXPENDITURES THAT EXCEED OUR FINANCING CAPABILITY AND, THEREFORE, WILL HAVE TO FALL SHORT OF DESIRED LEVELS.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MAY HAVE.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	219,851	...	226,608	...	251,474	...	252,740	...	+1,266
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	219,851	...	226,608	...	251,474	...	252,740	...	+1,266
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	219,851	...	226,608	...	251,474	...	252,740	...	+1,266
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Repayment of Loans and Interest budget category provides funds to pay the debt service costs of the District government's long-term borrowings to finance capital project expenditures of General Fund agencies and the District's amortized costs for private hospital construction.

As provided by the D.C. Hospital Facilities Construction Act, the District repays a portion of construction grants to private hospitals. The District's share is, in most cases, 50 percent of the grant. The District is contributing its share at an annual rate, without interest, of 3 percent of the total obligations incurred under the act. For FY 1991, the $548,000 requirement for D.C. private hospitals will remain the same as actual FY 1989 expenditures.

Until FY 1985, the District borrowed exclusively from the U.S. Treasury to finance its capital improvements program. Since December 1984, however, the District has financed its debt service needs through the sale of $2,302,782,000 in thirteen general obligation bond issues. Seven of those issues provided funds to refinance $1,065,528,000 in high-interest U.S. Treasury notes, and $284,620,000 in high-interest general obligation bonds. Six issues yielded $823,781,000 to finance new expenditures of the District's capital improvements program. Substituting less expensive bonds for the high-interest notes and bonds has saved the District $878 million in total interest costs. A $156,000,000 general obligation bond sale is planned for April 1990 to finance $150,000,000 in General Fund capital expenditures and $6,000,000 in Water and Sewer Fund capital expenditures. The issue should provide sufficient cash to finance the capital program through the end of October 1990. Bond issues planned for fall 1990 and

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summer 1991 are expected to provide a total of $200,000,000 for the General Fund and $18,740,000 for the Water and Sewer Fund. Those amounts should sustain the capital program until late fall 1991. Thereafter, additional borrowings for the General Fund will be no more than $250 million annually while prison construction continues.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated request is $252,740,000, an increase from the FY 1990 appropriated budget of $1,266,000. This request will provide funds for the following expenditures:

	Principal	Interest*	Total
Borrowings for capital construction	$93,257,000	$158,935,000	$252,192,000
Amortization of private hospital construction grants	548,000	...	548,000
Total request	$93,805,000	$158,935,000	$252,740,000

*Includes estimated fees of $84,000

The FY 1991 debt service requirement is stated on an accrual basis, the same basis as that used for the District's financial reporting purposes. The FY 1991 budget request provides funds for principal and interest payments on outstanding debt to the U.S. Treasury and the eleven outstanding general obligation bond issues. On the outstanding long-term debt allocated to the General Fund, the FY 1991 accrual-basis debt service will be $66,814,000 for Treasury notes and $170,547,000 for bonds, for a total of $237,361,000.

The long-term capital construction debt service for FY 1991 assumes that the new capital general obligation bond issues planned for 1990 and 1991 will have a 20-year maturity, equal-level payments of interest and principal, and a 1.3 percent factor to reflect issuance and insurance costs. The debt service budget also assumes that the 1990A issue will carry an average 7.0 percent effective interest rate and that while the 1990B and 1991A issues will sell at an average 7.5 percent effective rate, the FY 1991 interest costs for those bonds will be financed by bond proceeds. The interest rate assumptions are based on the expectation that, because of the weak economy, relatively stable inflation rates, and a more relaxed Federal Reserve policy, interest rates will remain at current or slightly lower levels over the next few months.

An estimated $84,000 is included in the FY 1991 debt service requirement for the estimated annual fees paid to commercial banks for managing payments each outstanding bond issue. The following table shows the principal and accrued interest for current and planned long-term General Fund debt financing.

	Principal	Interest	Total
U.S Treasury notes	$31,477,000	$ 35,337,000	$ 66,814,000
General obligation bonds	57,949,000	112,598,000	170,547,000
Total outstanding debt	89,426,000	147,935,000	237,361,000
New capital issues:			
Series 1990A	3,831,000	10,916,000	14,747,000
Series 1990B	...	...	...
Series 1991A	...	...	...
Fees on outstanding bonds	...	84,000	84,000
Net budget impact of long-term debt financing	$93,257,000	$158,935,000	$252,192,000

The $1,266,000 increase in the FY 1991 request over the FY 1990 budget comprises a $184,000 decrease in Treasury-note debt service as outstanding notes are gradually repaid and a $1,450,000 increase in debt service on bonds attributable to the full year costs of 1990A.

	FY 1990 Budget	FY 1991 Budget	Difference
Long-term debt financing:			
U.S Treasury notes	$ 66,998,000	$ 66,814,000	$ -184,000
General obligation bonds	183,928,000	185,378,000	1,450,000
Subtotal	250,926,000	252,192,000	1,266,000
Private hospitals	548,000	548,000	...
Total repayment of loans and interest	$251,474,000	$252,740,000	$1,266,000

Meeting capital needs while containing indebtedness at tolerable levels challenges many jurisdictions, including the District. Although the Home Rule Act mandates that the ratio of debt service to revenue remain under 14 percent, as stated in the previous budget, a 10 percent ratio is the maximum prudent limit. With FY 1990 total adjusted revenue now estimated at 3,285.1 million and the total FY 1990 debt service for both the General Fund

and the Water and Sewer Fund now estimated at $271.4 million, the District's debt service ratio will be 8.3 percent at the end of the current year, the same as the FY 1989 debt service ratio.

The original FY 1990 capital budget for new General Fund capital authority requiring bond financing was $135 million. This figure is revised in FY 1990 supplemental budget to $187 million because of the need to address new prison and public housing requirements. To meet critical building renovation and highway rehabilitation needs and reduce escalating leasing costs, the FY 1991 capital budget for General Fund projects proposes $300 million in new capital authority that will be financed by bonds.

Planned future borrowings for both General and Water and Sewer Fund capital projects will produce an average annual total debt service ratio that gradually increases over the next six years to 9.4 percent in FY 1996. If the District borrows above the proposed levels, or if interest rates rise substantially without a compensatory decrease in borrowing, the debt service-revenue ratio may exceed the 10 percent ceiling.

The District's capital program will be closely managed to restrict borrowing to affordable levels. Authority will be requested for only those capital projects that address urgent health and safety needs, match other funds such as federal grants, and reduce long-term operating costs. To stay within prescribed borrowing levels, capital spending will be controlled by delaying selected projects until financing is planned.

Revised FY 1990-FY1991 Budget Request Comparision

The total FY 1991 budget request for the Repayment of Loan and Interest is $13,602,000 higher than the revised FY 1990 request of $239,138,000. These changes entail a $1,157,000 decrease in annual debt service accrued on U.S. Treasury notes and outstanding general obligation bonds as old notes and bonds are periodically repaid; and a $14,747,000 increase for the full-year costs of the 1990A series. The estimated annual fees paid to commercial banks for managing payments on each outstanding series also increased by $12,000 because the number of issues increases.

The following table shows the amounts required in FY 1989 for each private hospital funded under the D.C. Hospital Facilities Construction Act:

Washington Hospital Center	$312,700
Children's Hospital, Grant #1	6,600
Children's Hospital, Grant #2	3,500
Providence Hospital	61,500
Capitol Hill Hospital	19,500
Columbia Hospital	18,000
Georgetown Hospital	29,800
Sibley Hospital	65,600
Greater Southeast Community Hospital	30,400
Total	$547,600

The tables on the next two pages show for both the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund the long-term indebtedness, payable annually, and the annual accrual basis debt service required for outstanding U.S. Treasury notes and general obligation bonds.

GENERAL FUND

General Obligation Bonds*

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	$1,697,133,531	$ 55,225,334	$116,776,555	$172,001,889
FY 1991	1,641,908,197	57,948,696	112,598,572	170,547,268
FY 1992	1,583,959,501	61,782,032	108,609,893	170,391,925
FY 1993	1,522,177,469	69,530,578	105,935,125	175,465,703
FY 1994	1,452,646,891	70,212,550	99,841,202	170,053,752
FY 1995	1,382,434,341	75,209,034	94,579,327	169,788,361
FY 1996	1,307,225,307	80,531,314	88,826,057	169,357,371
FY 1997	1,225,569,993	86,465,069	82,594,312	169,059,381
FY 1998	1,140,228,924	92,422,787	75,965,312	168,388,099
FY 1999	1,047,806,137	101,463,763	77,095,673	178,559,406
FY 2000	946,342,374	106,049,069	74,406,761	180,455,830
FY 2001	840,293,305	110,678,460	68,600,151	179,278,611
FY 2002	729,614,845	116,140,571	58,630,832	174,771,403
FY 2003	613,474,274	122,301,777	51,102,666	173,404,443
FY 2004	491,172,497	129,680,392	42,841,515	172,521,907
FY 2005	361,492,105	141,560,045	23,163,183	164,723,228
FY 2006	219,932,060	116,022,796	13,297,240	129,320,036
FY 2007	103,909,264	93,197,899	6,392,432	99,590,331
FY 2008	50,711,365	24,947,929	3,135,125	28,083,054
FY 2009	25,763,436	17,533,341	1,413,656	18,946,997
FY 2010	8,230,095	2,778,663	458,965	3,237,628
FY 2011	5,451,432	2,744,777	245,800	2,990,577
FY 2012	2,706,655	2,706,655	35,534	2,742,189
TOTALS:		$1,697,133,531	$1,306,545,888	$3,003,679,419

*Outstanding bonds only.

WATER AND SEWER FUND

General Obligation Bonds*

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	$237,500,533	$ 8,024,666	$ 17,514,435	$ 25,539,101
FY 1991	229,475,867	8,411,304	16,914,367	25,325,671
FY 1992	221,064,563	8,967,968	16,331,840	25,299,808
FY 1993	212,096,595	9,335,042	15,695,455	25,030,497
FY 1994	202,761,553	10,242,450	15,000,265	25,242,715
FY 1995	192,519,103	10,975,966	14,225,813	25,201,779
FY 1996	181,543,137	11,733,686	13,380,981	25,114,667
FY 1997	169,809,451	12,444,931	12,480,997	24,925,928
FY 1998	157,364,520	13,727,213	11,514,091	25,241,304
FY 1999	143,637,307	12,699,797	10,530,169	23,229,966
FY 2000	130,937,510	13,379,851	9,560,851	22,940,702
FY 2001	117,557,659	14,337,596	8,526,602	22,864,198
FY 2002	103,220,063	16,119,661	7,394,210	23,513,871
FY 2003	87,100,402	17,685,891	6,126,232	23,812,123
FY 2004	69,414,511	18,996,616	4,731,302	23,727,918
FY 2005	50,417,895	21,909,955	3,207,175	25,117,130
FY 2006	28,507,940	17,797,206	1,674,082	19,471,286
FY 2007	10,710,736	5,732,101	654,582	6,386,683
FY 2008	4,978,635	2,382,071	304,675	2,686,746
FY 2009	2,596,564	1,111,659	152,048	1,263,707
FY 2010	1,484,905	501,337	82,808	584,145
FY 2011	983,568	495,223	44,348	539,571
FY 2012	488,345	488,345	6,411	494,756
Totals		$237,500,533	$186,053,739	$423,554,272

*Outstanding bonds only.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)

GENERAL FUND

U.S. Treasury Notes

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	589,614,115	29,697,312	37,301,821	66,999,133
FY 1991	559,916,803	31,477,343	35,337,224	66,814,567
FY 1992	528,439,460	33,441,941	33,246,063	66,688,004
FY 1993	494,997,519	35,070,369	31,038,058	66,108,427
FY 1994	459,927,150	33,691,582	28,867,242	62,558,824
FY 1995	426,235,568	35,427,308	26,570,332	61,997,640
FY 1996	390,808,260	37,724,219	24,121,534	61,845,753
FY 1997	353,084,041	39,805,712	21,525,784	61,331,496
FY 1998	313,278,329	40,934,190	18,818,627	59,752,817
FY 1999	272,344,139	42,296,767	15,993,849	58,290,616
FY 2000	230,047,372	43,180,674	13,082,570	56,263,244
FY 2001	186,866,698	41,428,725	10,244,308	51,673,033
FY 2002	145,437,973	37,267,675	7,713,619	44,981,294
FY 2003	108,170,298	36,126,570	5,260,013	41,386,583
FY 2004	72,043,728	28,584,038	3,246,044	31,830,082
FY 2005	43,459,690	20,966,002	1,703,310	22,669,312
FY 2006	22,493,688	11,630,592	808,198	12,438,790
FY 2007	10,863,096	4,845,644	448,916	5,294,560
FY 2008	6,017,452	5,204,926	62,971	5,267,897
FY 2009	812,526	812,526	0	812,526
FY 2010	0	0	0	0
FY 2011	0	0	0	0
FY 2012	0	0	0	0
FY 2013	0	0	0	0
FY 2014	0	0	0	0
FY 2015	0	0	0	0
FY 2016	0	0	0	0
FY 2017	0	0	0	0
FY 2018	0	0	0	0
Totals		$617,572,785	$354,542,616	$972,115,401

WATER AND SEWER FUND

U.S. Treasury Notes

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	62,135,688	3,485,457	3,694,212	7,179,669
FY 1991	58,650,231	3,495,159	3,501,465	6,996,624
FY 1992	55,155,072	3,632,311	3,299,893	6,932,204
FY 1993	51,522,761	3,591,940	3,095,836	6,687,776
FY 1994	47,930,821	3,531,515	2,890,239	6,421,754
FY 1995	44,399,306	3,549,145	2,679,292	6,228,437
FY 1996	40,850,161	3,483,861	2,466,492	5,950,353
FY 1997	37,366,300	3,458,781	2,249,954	5,708,735
FY 1998	33,907,519	3,501,350	2,026,982	5,528,332
FY 1999	30,406,169	3,711,478	1,789,981	5,501,459
FY 2000	26,694,691	3,817,378	1,544,594	5,361,972
FY 2001	22,877,313	3,958,593	1,289,026	5,247,619
FY 2002	18,918,720	3,880,718	1,040,638	4,921,356
FY 2003	15,038,002	3,725,966	802,492	4,528,458
FY 2004	11,312,036	3,070,680	600,534	3,671,214
FY 2005	8,241,356	2,411,910	430,790	2,842,700
FY 2006	5,829,446	1,089,159	349,729	1,438,888
FY 2007	4,740,287	701,092	299,010	1,000,102
FY 2008	4,039,195	725,514	245,718	971,232
FY 2009	3,313,681	360,231	220,609	580,840
FY 2010	2,953,450	360,311	195,102	555,413
FY 2011	2,593,139	330,439	170,852	501,291
FY 2012	2,262,700	347,150	145,339	492,489
FY 2013	1,915,550	372,663	117,938	490,601
FY 2014	1,542,887	400,064	88,509	488,573
FY 2015	1,142,823	317,473	64,041	381,514
FY 2016	825,350	297,377	40,918	338,295
FY 2017	527,973	254,138	21,221	275,359
FY 2018	273,835	273,835	0	273,835
Totals		$65,549,203	$38,911,109	$104,460,302

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

QUESTION:
1. Please update the table on page 1320 of last year's hearings showing the general obligation bonds issued by the District since it entered the bond market in December 1984.

ANSWER:
1. The following chart presents the information requested.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
SOLD TO DATE BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
July 9, 1990

($ Thousands)

Bond Issue	Date	True Interest Cost	Par Amount of Bonds	Net Proceeds	Under-writing Spread	Original Issue Discount	Issuance Costs To Date[a]	Final Payment Date
1985A	12/01/84	10.14%	80,000	75,128	1,366	[b]	347	12/1/11
1985B	4/15/85	9.70%	173,020	167,498	3,633	347	1,534	6/1/05
1985C	5/15/85	9.45%	210,220	204,003	4,415	1,150	537	6/1/05
1986A	3/15/86	7.99%	338,655	330,216	5,842	1,694	862	6/1/06
1986B	4/01/86	7.87%	211,960	202,116	3,493	5,723	536	6/1/06
1986C	6/15/86	8.06%	212,545	205,712	3,379	2,829	561	6/1/06
1986D	12/01/86	7.24%	269,565	259,904	3,477	5,338	738	6/1/07
1987AB	6/01/87	7.73%	195,710	191,588	2,726	836	1,912	6/1/07
1988AB	3/01/88	7.68%	118,230	115,295	1,141	100	1,637	6/1/08
1988C	7/15/88	7.7%	106,215	104,091	940	91	1,124	6/1/08
1989A	5/01/89[c]	7.63%	169,180	165,656	1,587	(46)	2,050	6/1/09
1989B	8/01/90[c]	7.11%	217,481	211,793	2,076	2,016	2,690	6/1/05
1990A	5/10/90	7.58%	170,055	158,000	1,588	1,636	2,459	6/1/10

[a]Includes bond insurance
[b]Included in underwriting spread
[c]For current interest bonds. Date of delivery for capital appreciation bonds.

QUESTION:
2. Provide a listing showing which Treasury borrowings you have refinanced to date.

ANSWER:
2. The following chart displays the information requested. The District has not refinanced any Treasury loans since bond series 1986D which was issued on December 1, 1986.

U.S. TREASURY NOTES REFINANCED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Note Number*	Date of Note	Interest Rate of Note	Amount of Note	Outstanding Bal. Repaid
Series 1985A				
1-64	May 27, 1981	12.375%	$50,000,000	$ 49,538,482
1-65	June 29, 1981	12.375%	19,630,300	19,449,105
1-66	July 15, 1891	13.875%	4,377,600	4,346,885
				$ 73,334,472
Series 1985C				
1-62	February 4, 1981	12.375%	$30,000,000	$ 29,723,089
1-63	March 16, 1981	12.375%	30,000,000	29,723,089
1-67	June 24, 1982	14.25%	72,500,000	72,278,416
1-68	June 24, 1982	14.25%	72,500,000	72,278,416
				$204,003,010
Series 1986A				
1-59	January 31, 1980	10.5%	$30,000,000	$ 29,138,406
1-60	March 31, 1980	10.5%	10,000,000	9,712,802
1-61	May 15, 1980	10.5%	30,000,000	29,138,406
1-69	June 29, 1983	10.75%	50,000 000	49,706,577
1-70	June 19, 1983	10.75%	50,000,000	49,706,577
1-71	June 16, 1983	10.75%	45,000,000	44,735,919
1-72	June 21, 1984	12.25%	57,500,000	57,500,000
1-73	June 21, 1984	12.25%	57,500,000	57,500,000
				$327,138,687
Series 1986B				
1-31	August 29,1975	8.375%	13,500,000	12,189,589
1-32	October 31, 1975	8.375%	49,590,000	44,776,422
1-50	July 31, 1978	8.875%	10,000,000	9,382,211
1-51	September 29, 1978	8.875%	15,000,000	13,973,876
1-52	December 29, 1978	8.875%	25,000,000	23,770,579
1-53	February 12, 1979	9.25%	25,000,000	23,841,743
1-54	February 27, 1979	9.25%	10,000,000	9,536,697

Series 1986B (continued)

1-55	June 8, 1979	9.25%	15,000,000	14,305,046
1-56	July 13, 1979	9.125%	10,000,000	9,527,376
1-57	August 14, 1979	9.125%	15,000,000	14,291,064
1-58	December 10, 1979	9.125%	20,000,000	19,278,170
7-51	August 29, 1975	8.875%	1,400,000	1,264,105
8-76	August 29, 1975	8.375%	800,000	722,346
8-77	October 31, 1975	8.375%	4,750,000	4,288,929
				$201,148,154

Note Number*	Date of Note	Interest Rate of Note	Amount of Note	Outstanding Bal. Repaid
Series 1986D				
1-27	February 28, 1975	8.0%	$ 18,700,000	$ 16,094,351
1-28	March 31, 1975	8.0%	6,000,000	5,163,963
1-29	May 30, 1975	8.0%	44,000,000	37,778,532
1-30	June 30, 1975	8.0%	13,700,000	11,689,336
1-33	February 27, 1976	8.25%	12,010,000	10,615,126
1-34	May 31, 1976	8.25%	25,000,000	22,096,432
1-35	July 30, 1976	8.25%	50,000,000	44,192,863
1-36	August 16, 1976	8.25%	30,000,000	26,515,718
1-37	November 30, 1976	8.25%	20,000,000	18,024,228
1-45	January 20, 1978	8.25%	10,000,000	9,172,429
1-46	February 28, 1978	8.25%	10,000,000	9,172,429
1-47	March 31, 1978	8.25%	10,000,000	9,172,429
1-48	May 22, 1978	8.25%	15,000,000	13,758,643
1-49	June 23, 1978	8.25%	10,000,000	9,172,429
4-84	December 31, 1974	8.125%	500,000	470,463
5-39	February 28, 1975	8.0%	3,800,000	3,270,510
5-40	June 30, 1975	8.0%	1,000,000	853,236
5-41	October 31, 1975	8.375%	700,000	620,060
5-72	February 28, 1975	8.0%	1,000,000	860,660
5-73	March 31, 1975	8.0%	800,000	688,528
5-74	May 30, 1975	8.0%	600,000	515,162
5-75	June 30, 1975	8.0%	1,000,000	853,236
7-49	February 28, 1975	8.0%	4,770,000	4,045,104
7-50	June 30, 1975	8.0%	3,656,000	3,119,432
7-52	February 27, 1976	8.25%	2,250,000	1,988,679
				$259,903,978

*The first digit of the note number represents the District fund for which the note proceeds were obtained. These funds were not used after 1976. The funds were coded as follows: 1, General Fund (shown here for all notes subsequent to 1976); 4, the Metropolitan Area Sanitary Sewage Works Fund; 5, the Sanitary Sewage Works Fund; 7, the Highway Fund; and 8, the Water Fund.

QUESTION:
3. Please update the tables on pages 1321 and 1322 of last year's hearings showing the estimated repayment schedule for loans to finance capital project.

ANSWER:
3. The updates of the tables on page 1321 and 1322 are attached.

QUESTION:
4. Provide a list of the direct and indirect fees and charges paid and the firms to whom these fees and charges were paid similar to the information on page 1326 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:
4. The following is a list of fees and charge paid in fiscal years 1989 and 1990 and the payee by bond issuance series. The amounts include reimbursements for expenses incurred by the firm on the District's behalf.

SERIES	PAYEE	PURPOSE	DATE	AMOUNT
1989A	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financil servs.	FY 1989	279,476
	Peat Marwick Main	Post audit rev.	FY 1989	14,000
	Standard & Poor's	Credit rating	FY 1989	18,000
	Leftwich Moore & Douglas	Legal services	FY 1989	38,531
	Hunton & Williams	Legal services	FY 1989	73,794
	National Bank of Washington	Admin. fee	FY 1989	2,000
	Pandick, Wash.	Printing	FY 1989	26,000
			Subtotal	451,472
1989B	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financial servs.	FY 1989	335,000
	Moody's Investor Services	Rating agency	FY 1989	2,000
	Standard & Poor's	Rating agency	FY 1989	8,500
	Leftwich & Moore & Douglas	Legal servs.	FY 1989	47,679
	Hunton & Williams	Legal servs.	FY 1989	88,818
	Pandick, Washington	Printing	FY 1989	13,947
	Peat Marwick Main	Audit fees	FY 1989	20,850
	National Bank of Wash.	Acceptance fees	FY 1989	2,500
			Subtotal	519,294
1990A	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financial servs.	FY 1990	340,100
	Peat Marwick Main	Post audit rev.	FY 1990	17,850
	Pandick, Wash.	Printing	FY 1990	31,065
			Subtotal	389,015

QUESTION:
5. In FY 1991, how much do you anticipate issuing in long-term bonds (capital borrowings)?

a. Of that amount, how much will be used for overhead and how much for actual construction.

b. Please provide the same information for fiscal years 1989 and 1990

ANSWER:
5. In FY 1990 the District issued $158 million for both, the general and the water and sewer capital funds. In FY 1991, the District will issue $287 million in long-term bonds for both funds.

5a. The estimated expenditures for capital program indirect costs (overhead), does not exceed 5 percent.

5b.

($ millions)

	FY 1989 actual	FY 1990 projection
Total general fund capital expenditures	248.2	269.0
Indirect costs	9.0	9.5

QUESTION:
6. Is the District using any of its capital borrowings to cover operating costs?

a. How do you know that the proceeds from your capital borrowings are not being used for purposes other than capital projects?

ANSWER:
6 and 6a. The net bond proceeds designated for capital projects are deposited in in special bank accounts according to the bond issuance date and transfered the capital fund. All capital project authority is executed from the capital fund (Fund 300), rather than from the operating fund (Fund 100). As a result, all contracting is identifiable as to its fund. The purposes for capital expenditures are readily available through the name of the project. Therefore, contractors, officers, and auditors can and do ensure that capital expenditures are directly related to capital projects.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

WITNESSES

ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE
VALERIE HOLT, ACTING D.C. CONTROLLER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS 91

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)

GENERAL FUND

General Obligation Bonds*

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	$1,697,133,531	$ 55,225,334	$116,776,555	$172,001,889
FY 1991	1,641,908,197	57,948,696	112,598,572	170,547,268
FY 1992	1,583,959,501	61,782,032	108,609,893	170,391,925
FY 1993	1,522,177,469	69,530,578	105,935,125	175,465,703
FY 1994	1,452,646,891	70,212,550	99,841,202	170,053,752
FY 1995	1,382,434,341	75,209,034	94,579,327	169,788,361
FY 1996	1,307,225,307	80,531,314	88,826,057	169,357,371
FY 1997	1,225,569,993	86,465,069	82,594,312	169,059,381
FY 1998	1,140,228,924	92,422,787	75,965,312	168,388,099
FY 1999	1,047,806,137	101,463,763	77,095,673	178,559,406
FY 2000	946,342,374	106,049,069	74,406,761	180,455,830
FY 2001	840,293,305	110,678,460	68,600,151	179,278,611
FY 2002	729,614,845	116,140,571	58,630,832	174,771,403
FY 2003	613,474,274	122,301,777	51,102,666	173,404,443
FY 2004	491,172,497	129,680,392	42,841,515	172,521,907
FY 2005	361,492,105	141,560,045	23,163,183	164,723,228
FY 2006	219,932,060	116,022,796	13,297,240	129,320,036
FY 2007	103,909,264	53,197,899	6,392,432	59,590,331
FY 2008	50,711,365	24,947,929	3,135,125	28,083,054
FY 2009	25,763,436	17,533,341	1,413,656	18,946,997
FY 2010	8,230,095	2,778,663	458,965	3,237,628
FY 2011	5,451,432	2,744,777	245,800	2,990,577
FY 2012	2,706,655	2,706,655	35,534	2,742,189
TOTALS:		$1,697,133,531	$1,306,545,888	$3,003,679,419

*Outstanding bonds only.

WATER AND SEWER FUND

General Obligation Bonds*

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	$237,500,533	$ 8,024,666	$ 17,514,435	$ 25,539,101
FY 1991	229,475,867	8,411,304	16,914,367	25,325,671
FY 1992	221,064,563	8,967,968	16,331,840	25,299,808
FY 1993	212,096,595	9,335,042	15,695,455	25,030,497
FY 1994	202,761,553	10,242,450	15,000,265	25,242,715
FY 1995	192,519,103	10,975,966	14,225,813	25,201,779
FY 1996	181,543,137	11,733,686	13,380,981	25,114,667
FY 1997	169,809,451	12,444,931	12,480,997	24,925,928
FY 1998	157,364,520	13,727,213	11,514,091	25,241,304
FY 1999	143,637,307	12,699,797	10,530,169	23,229,966
FY 2000	130,937,510	13,379,851	9,560,851	22,940,702
FY 2001	117,557,659	14,337,596	8,526,602	22,864,198
FY 2002	103,220,063	16,119,661	7,394,210	23,513,871
FY 2003	87,100,402	17,685,891	6,126,232	23,812,123
FY 2004	69,414,511	18,996,616	4,731,302	23,727,918
FY 2005	50,417,895	21,909,955	3,207,175	25,117,130
FY 2006	28,507,940	17,797,204	1,674,082	19,471,286
FY 2007	10,710,736	5,732,101	654,582	6,386,683
FY 2008	4,978,635	2,382,071	304,675	2,686,746
FY 2009	2,596,564	1,111,659	152,048	1,263,707
FY 2010	1,484,905	501,337	82,808	584,145
FY 2011	983,568	495,223	44,348	539,571
FY 2012	488,345	488,345	6,411	494,756
Totals		$237,500,533	$186,053,739	$423,554,272

*Outstanding bonds only.

DS-5

3188

1001

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST (DS)

2A

GENERAL FUND

U.S. Treasury Notes

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	589,614,115	29,697,312	37,301,821	66,999,133
FY 1991	559,916,803	31,477,343	35,337,224	66,814,567
FY 1992	528,439,460	33,441,941	33,246,063	66,688,004
FY 1993	494,997,519	35,070,369	31,038,058	66,108,427
FY 1994	459,927,150	33,691,582	28,867,242	62,558,824
FY 1995	426,235,568	35,427,308	26,570,332	61,997,640
FY 1996	390,808,260	37,724,219	24,121,534	61,845,753
FY 1997	353,084,041	39,805,712	21,525,784	61,331,496
FY 1998	313,278,329	40,934,190	18,818,627	59,752,817
FY 1999	272,344,139	42,296,767	15,993,849	58,290,616
FY 2000	230,047,372	43,180,674	13,082,570	56,263,244
FY 2001	186,866,698	41,428,725	10,244,308	51,673,033
FY 2002	145,437,973	37,267,675	7,713,619	44,981,294
FY 2003	108,170,298	36,126,570	5,260,013	41,386,583
FY 2004	72,043,728	28,584,038	3,246,044	31,830,082
FY 2005	43,459,690	20,966,002	1,703,310	22,669,312
FY 2006	22,493,688	11,630,592	808,198	12,438,790
FY 2007	10,863,096	4,845,644	448,916	5,294,560
FY 2008	6,017,452	5,204,926	62,971	5,267,897
FY 2009	812,526	812,526	0	812,526
FY 2010	0	0	0	0
FY 2011	0	0	0	0
FY 2012	0	0	0	0
FY 2013	0	0	0	0
FY 2014	0	0	0	0
FY 2015	0	0	0	0
FY 2016	0	0	0	0
FY 2017	0	0	0	0
FY 2018	0	0	0	0
Totals		$617,572,785	$354,542,616	$972,115,401

WATER AND SEWER FUND

U.S. Treasury Notes

Fiscal Year	Beginning Outstanding Balance	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Annual Debt Service
FY 1990	62,135,688	3,485,457	3,694,212	7,179,669
FY 1991	58,650,231	3,495,159	3,501,465	6,996,624
FY 1992	55,155,072	3,632,311	3,299,893	6,932,204
FY 1993	51,522,761	3,591,940	3,095,836	6,687,776
FY 1994	47,930,821	3,531,515	2,890,239	6,421,754
FY 1995	44,399,306	3,549,145	2,679,292	6,228,437
FY 1996	40,850,161	3,483,861	2,466,492	5,950,353
FY 1997	37,366,300	3,458,781	2,249,954	5,708,735
FY 1998	33,907,519	3,501,350	2,026,982	5,528,332
FY 1999	30,406,169	3,711,478	1,789,981	5,501,459
FY 2000	26,694,691	3,817,378	1,544,594	5,361,972
FY 2001	22,877,313	3,958,593	1,289,026	5,247,619
FY 2002	18,918,720	3,880,718	1,040,638	4,921,356
FY 2003	15,038,002	3,725,966	802,492	4,528,458
FY 2004	11,312,036	3,070,680	600,534	3,671,214
FY 2005	8,241,356	2,411,910	430,790	2,842,700
FY 2006	5,829,446	1,089,159	349,729	1,438,888
FY 2007	4,740,287	701,092	299,010	1,000,102
FY 2008	4,039,195	725,514	245,718	971,232
FY 2009	3,313,681	360,231	220,609	580,840
FY 2010	2,953,450	360,311	195,102	555,413
FY 2011	2,593,139	330,439	170,852	501,291
FY 2012	2,262,700	347,150	145,339	492,489
FY 2013	1,915,550	372,663	117,938	490,601
FY 2014	1,542,887	400,064	88,509	488,573
FY 2015	1,142,823	317,473	64,041	381,514
FY 2016	825,350	297,377	40,918	338,295
FY 2017	527,973	254,138	21,221	275,359
FY 2018	273,835	273,835	0	273,835
Totals		$65,549,203	$38,911,109	$104,460,302

DS-6

REQUEST TO REDUCE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Mr. POHLMAN. As I understand it in FY 1988, the deficit increased by $14,279,000 but in FY 1989, the city had a surplus of $5,469,000 which places the deficit at $213,403,000 as of September 30, 1989.

Mr. DIXON. For repayment of the accumulated general fund deficit, you are requesting $1,713,000 for fiscal year 1991, a descrease of $17,845,000 below the fiscal year 1990 level of $20 million which consisted of $19,558,000 requested by the District and $442,000 to be derived by the Mayor from savings or increased revenues. However, this $1,713,000 request is $17,845,000 below the city's fiscal year 1990 request of $19,558,000.

Do you have a statement?

PREPARED STATEMENT ON REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Mr. POHLMAN. I also have a statement for the record there, and I read part of it in my opening remarks.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

STATEMENT OF

ROBERT POHLMAN,

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE

BEFORE THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR

THE REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

12 JUNE 1990

GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM ROBERT POHLMAN, DEPUTY MAYOR FOR FINANCE. I APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT OUR PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 FOR THE REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT.

FOR EIGHT OF THE LAST NINE YEARS, THE DISTRICT HAS REDUCED THE DEFICIT FOR A TOTAL REDUCTION OF $164 MILLION. THIS AMOUNT IS 43 PERCENT OF THE $378 MILLION PEAK DEFICIT REACHED IN FISCAL YEAR 1980, AND WAS ACHIEVED THROUGH THE DISTRICT'S CONCERTED EFFORT TO MANAGE ITS FINANCES CLOSELY. THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 PROVISION OF $1,713,000 FOR THE REPAYMENT OF THE GENERAL FUND DEFICIT ESTABLISHES A RESERVE OF BUDGET AUTHORITY OF THAT AMOUNT.

DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS THE DISTRICT HAS EXPERIENCED INCREASING FINANCIAL STRINGENCY. THIS FISCAL YEAR HAS PROVEN PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT. IN DECEMBER WE ANNOUNCED AN EXPECTED $73 MILLION REVENUE SHORTFALL AND REVISED THE BUDGET ACCORDINGLY. ALTHOUGH WE BALANCED THE FISCAL YEAR 1989 BUDGET, IT WILL BE VERY HARD TO ACHIEVE THE REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET. THROUGH APRIL, TAX REVENUE LAGGED BELOW ESTIMATES BY $25 MILLION, WITH ESPECIALLY POOR PERFORMANCE OF THE SALES AND CORPORATE INCOME TAXES. FURTHER, DELAYED ZONING ACTION MAY LEAD TO A $10 MILLION SHORTFALL IN SURPLUS PROPERTY SALES. FINALLY, THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE REQUIRING THE DISTRICT REPAY THE $10 MILLION CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT FACILITY FUNDS BY NOVEMBER PROHIBITS US FROM BOOKING THE FUNDS RECEIVED IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 AS REVENUE. WE ARE CURRENTLY ESTIMATING, THEREFORE, A POTENTIAL REVENUE SHORTFALL OF AT LEAST $45 MILLION.

SIMILAR TO THE LAST TWO YEARS, SPENDING PRESSURES CONTINUE TO BE SEVERE THIS YEAR IN THE AREAS OF HUMAN SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY. POTENTIAL OVERSPENDING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO EXCEED BUDGET BY OVER $2 MILLION. COURT ORDERS, CONSENT DECREES, AND EXPENDITURES NECESSARY TO PRESERVE ACCREDITATION AND MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY COUPLED WITH REDUCTIONS IN FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND REDUCTIONS MANDATED IN THE REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET FOR HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES COULD RESULT IN OVERSPENDING IN THAT AREA OF $40 MILLION OR MORE.

MEASURES, INCLUDING THE AMENDMENT OF EXISTING LEGISLATION GOVERNING THE HOMELESS PROGRAM, CUTBACKS IN OTHER HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAMS, AND OTHER COST-SAVING ACTIONS AND STRINGENT CONTROLS ARE BEING TAKEN IN AN EFFORT TO COMPENSATE FOR THE POTENTIAL REVENUE SHORTFALLS AND OVERSPENDING. A JOINT TASK FORCE COMPRISED OF COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE STAFF IS RAPIDLY PREPARING AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF REVENUE AND ADDITIONAL SPENDING-REDUCTION OPTIONS FOR IMMEDIATE DECISIONS BY THE COUNCIL AND THE MAYOR. WHILE THE DISTRICT HAS SUCCESSFULLY MANAGED POTENTIAL SHORTFALLS OF SIMILAR MAGNITUDE IN THE PAST, NO ASSURANCE CAN BE GIVEN THAT THESE STEPS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO COMPENSATE FOR POTENTIAL REVENUE SHORTFALLS AND OVERSPENDING THIS YEAR.

SOME OF THE SAME PRESSURES AFFECTING OUR FINANCES THIS YEAR MAY CARRY FORWARD TO FISCAL YEAR 1991. THE SLOWER GROWTH IN SELECTED TAXES COULD CAUSE A REVENUE SHORTFALL NEXT YEAR WHILE SPENDING PRESSURES ARE LIKELY TO CONTINUE. IN ADDITION, NO PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR ANY FISCAL YEAR 1991 PAY RAISE. THE PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET THAT HAS BEEN TRANSMITTED TO THIS COMMITTEE REFLECTS MOST OF THE FISCAL PRESSURES. THAT IS WHY A RESERVE OF BUDGET AUTHORITY OF ONLY $1,713,000 IS PROPOSED. HOWEVER, EVEN THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET DID NOT ANTICIPATE THE FULL IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN ON REVENUE AND THE BURGEONING COSTS OF MEETING COURT ORDERS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS IN OUR SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS.

THE DISTRICT IS WELL AWARE OF THE CONTINUING IMPERATIVE TO ELIMINATE THE ACCUMULATED GENERAL FUND DEFICIT. OUR DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS THUS FAR HAS BEEN A MAJOR FACTOR IN OUR ABILITY TO SELL ALMOST $2.5 BILLION IN GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN FOUR AND ONE-HALF YEARS. DESPITE THE DIFFICULTIES WE ARE EXPERIENCING IN FISCAL YEAR 1990, WE WILL NOT RETREAT FROM THIS LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS.

Mr. DIXON. I have a series of questions I would ask you for the record. This item has always been a great concern of the Committee's. Mr. Gallo, if you have any questions, either on repayment of the general fund deficit or the repayment of loans and interest, go right ahead.

FY 1990 AMOUNT IN REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

Mr. GALLO. I understand that you have made an effort to repay part of the deficit. What is the amount this year that you are going to——

Mr. POHLMAN. In FY 1990, there is nothing set aside in the budget itself for repayment of the deficit. Reducing that deficit is dependent on our balancing the budget in FY 1990 and in fact, generating an excess.

Mr. GALLO. Last year, did you not have a deficit, too?

Mr. POHLMAN. In fiscal year 1989, we reduced the deficit by $5.5 million. We did not have a deficit, we had a surplus.

Mr. GALLO. What is the total amount?

Mr. POHLMAN. $213 million as of the end of FY 1989.

Mr. GALLO. No other questions.

HEARING ON PLAN TO ELIMINATE FY 1990 DEFICIT

Mr. DIXON. Bob, I think that we will probably want to invite you back when the plan to respond to the FY 1990 revenue and spending problems is developed. I realize you may not have a lot of authority over the decisions that are made, but we may have the City Council and the Mayor's Office back at that time.

Mr. POHLMAN. I think that would be very good.

FACTORS INFLUENCING POSSIBLE SHORTFALL IN FY 1991

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask you about the FY 1991 budget. Are there factors that you think you should point out to the Committee at this point as it relates to your projection of a balanced budget for fiscal year 1991?

Mr. POHLMAN. Yes, I think the chief——

Mr. DIXON. If you sell the Washington Monument in 1991, what are the factors, other than sales and corporate tax revenues? What balances this FY 1991 budget that we should know about now?

Mr. POHLMAN. We don't have the sale of surplus property in FY 1991 to any extent, so that is good.

Mr. DIXON. Alright.

CARRYOVER OF REVENUE SHORTFALLS INTO FY 1991

Mr. POHLMAN. I am concerned that any revenue shortfalls we experience this year could carry into next year, depending on the economy. Retail sales, if they remain flat, will affect 1991. We could have the same kind of revenue problem we are experiencing today in 1991. The same would be true on corporate franchise tax. We have reduced our estimates, but they may not be low enough.

UNBUDGETED PAY RAISES

Another concern is that a pay raise is not budgeted in the 1991 budget. We are going to be negotiating with the unions over the

next six months. It is not budgeted; and traditionally hasn't been budgeted, because we didn't want to compromise the negotiating process.

But in past years, we have always had the luxury of an economy that was increasing to realize additional revenue. Usually, we would bring in more revenue than predicted, and be able to pay for a pay raise. I don't expect that to happen in 1991.

SPENDING PRESSURES IN HUMAN SERVICES AND CORRECTIONS

Another area of concern is the Department of Human Services. Just as they are having a problem in 1990, I believe they will have a problem in 1991. Possibly also the Department of Corrections. Those are the major problem areas.

Mr. DIXON. Would you say within Human Services, that health delivery is going to be——

Mr. POHLMAN. I think health delivery could be a potential problem, and really the same areas that we have this year, including mental health. The homeless program expenditures depend a lot on what type of legislation is passed.

I believe it is being considered today. Whether we can save the kind of money that was cut out of the budget for the homeless program is a major question.

CENSUS COUNT OF HOMELESS POPULATION

Mr. DIXON. Do you—you may not be able to answer this—but do you have any projected figures from the Bureau of the Census on the population and specific breakdown of homeless people? Do you expect that it has gone up and that you are servicing more people?

Mr. POHLMAN. No, we do not have Census numbers at this time. Of course, I think that the change in the law may well have an effect on the——

Mr. DIXON. Population?

Mr. POHLMAN. On the need to provide service, yes. As it stands, I think we have very liberal benefits, and I think that changing the law may effect how many homeless people are taken care of.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COST OF REFERENDUM INITIATIVES

Mr. DIXON. Did you prepare or do you prepare—as I recall, there was an initiative on the ballot——

Mr. POHLMAN. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. Do you prepare ahead of time a financial analysis of the impact of proposed initiatives, or is there an agency within the D.C. Government that makes a financial analysis of various initiatives?

Mr. POHLMAN. There is no agency designated to do that for initiatives, per se. There is for legislation. Proposed legislation does have to have a financial impact statement.

Mr. DIXON. But the homeless initiative did not?

OPPOSITION TO INITIATIVE 17 REGARDING HOMELESS

Mr. POHLMAN. That initiative did not. We opposed the initiative when it was first proposed. I am sure, there was discussion at the

time about possible cost. I don't know that anybody expected the cost to be as great as it turned out to be.

Ms. HOLT. There was something prepared by the Department of Human Services. In fact, it was part of the court case. We objected to that legislation. We felt it restricts any initiative from being passed which has a budgetary impact, but the courts did not rule favorably for the District. There was some financial data prepared at that time and submitted to the courts concerning this item.

Mr. DIXON. But the financial impact has been greater than that data suggested.

Ms. HOLT. It was a pretty large number and it has turned out to be greater than ever anticipated.

Mr. DIXON. We will take about a 30-second break for Brenda to relieve our present reporter.

[Recess.]

PLANS TO REDUCE PROJECTED DEFICIT IN FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. Are you optimistic that you are going to get this $45 million revenue shortfall down to $5 million? The only reason I am pressing it is because from my point of view, there is such a short time until the end of fiscal year 1990. I would appreciate hearing—well, we have some plans that we don't want to discuss.

I am sure it can't be as fluid as suggesting that you are going to get together and some decisions will be made; after all, the end of FY 1990, is only 100 days away. If you said we would rather not discuss the plan at this point, I could understand, but it seems to be kind of a casual attitude, like—well, we have a little problem here.

Mr. POHLMAN. It is not a small problem.

Mr. DIXON. Do you have specific plans already prepared that you are simply waiting to get the go ahead order on?

PROPOSED INCREASE IN UTILITY TAX

Mr. POHLMAN. As I indicated, we have made proposals. We have talked about additional taxes. We revisited the utility tax. We think it should be enacted.

Mr. DIXON. What would the utility tax be?

Mr. POHLMAN. It is changing the personal property tax exemption for public utilities. At the present time they do not pay personal property tax. They pay other types of taxes. This was a proposal to remove that exception from the law so that they would be required to pay that personal property tax effective July 1.

That was previously rejected by the Council. We have resurrected that idea with some possible modifications. There was an objection because some utilities are competing with other utilities in the suburbs where they would be penalized competitively if they had to pay this additional tax.

PROPERTY TAX PROPOSALS

We are willing to work with that to try to modify the tax. We are making proposals relative to the rates for property taxes. There is some property tax relief that is being proposed. We are going to

make some proposals that indicate we cannot afford that much property tax relief.

That is on the revenue side.

REDUCTIONS IN SPENDING IN FY 1990

On the spending side, as I said, we already have hiring controls. We are willing to tighten those further and restrict all hiring that is possible to restrict. We have some court ordered positions we have to hire. We have police officers and correctional officers that we are bringing on. We are now making proposals in conjunction with this joint Mayor/Council task force for program cuts.

Anything essentially that is not a basic city service and does not have to be done, we are recommending that it be eliminated at least for the remainder of the year. Right now we have also looked at other options such as furloughs. We have not reached a final conclusion on those options yet.

In part, it is a process, depending on the amount of revenue the Council might consider passing. It might mean we can do something with another option. We have not reached an agreement specifically. In the absence of an agreement, we will have to move forward and do what needs to be done.

DIMINISHING RETURN OF INCREASES IN SALES TAX REVENUES

Mr. DIXON. Absence a growth in the Federal payment—and I understand why you stress that—it would seem to me that there are other sources of revenue that reach a point of diminishing returns. For instance, in the area of sales tax.

There is only so much growth you can get out of sales taxes. After a period there just is no more. People can't consume that much more for you to get this benefit from sales taxes. I would suspect that you are probably at some kind of peak there.

Mr. POHLMAN. I think we are rapidly approaching it, yes. There are a few little areas here and there.

Mr. DIXON. In general, you have squeezed that as much as you can.

Mr. THOMAS. There are sales tax options. It would require changing the sales tax law.

Mr. DIXON. Right, like doubling it maybe.

Mr. THOMAS. Or expanding the base.

Mr. DIXON. Basically under the present structure, it seems that you have milked that almost as much as you can.

Mr. POHLMAN. That is one of the reasons we think there will have to be major restructuring in the government, reducing the size of the government and reducing some of the programs.

REVENUE INCREASES IN FY 1989 AND FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. In a dollar amount, what are you projecting for FY 1991 in revenue over FY 1990? Am I making sense to you? In FY 1990 you collected how much over FY 1989 in revenue?

Mr. POHLMAN. The 1990 revised budget shows $215 million more than the 1989 actual revenue. That includes the additional Federal contribution, which was increased because of the special initiative for the drug emergency.

Mr. DIXON. Two-hundred fifteen million dollars over FY 1989. What are you projecting FY 1991 over FY?

Mr. POHLMAN. $153 million.

Mr. DIXON. Over?

Mr. POHLMAN. Fiscal year 1990.

Mr. DIXON. So that is really more realistic than this year's projection?

Mr. POHLMAN. The $215 million includes the special Federal iniative funding.

Mr. DIXON. If you took that out?

Mr. POHLMAN. If we took that out, and the new tax authority in the 1990 revised budget, existing authority went up only, $168 million between 1989 actuals and 1990 revised.

So I think you are seeing existing authority. Unless you add taxes or add a special increase in the Federal payment, increases will be in the vicinity of $153 to $168 million. This is the normal expectation under current economic assumptions.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (ZD)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	-14,279 1)	...	5,469 2)	...	19,558	...	1,713	...	-17,845
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	-14,279 1)	...	5,469 2)	...	19,558	...	1,713	...	-17,845
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	-14,279 1)	...	5,469 2)	...	19,558	...	1,713	...	-17,845
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

1) Represents a deficiency of revenue over expenditure.

2) Represents an excess of revenue over expenditure.

AGENCY OVERVIEW:

In FY 1980, when the District's financial results were first reported according to generally accepted accounting principles, an accumulated General Fund deficit was revealed. By FY 1981, the deficit had reached a peak of $377,810,000. The deficit had developed because the District had used federal budget rules and balanced its budget by equating revenue with cash outlays, rather than with expenditures.

For each of the next seven years the District reduced the deficit, producing an excess of revenue over expenditures. In FY 1988 an unfavorable court tax decision and the negative effect of federal tax reform on tax revenue, combined with unusual spending pressures in the public schools, public safety, and human services areas, resulted in a $14,279,000 excess of expenditures over revenue. In FY 1989, however, strict spending controls, a rigorous savings program, and favorable court decisions vacating a lower court's adverse tax decision and restraining order resulted in an excess of revenue of $5,469,000. Therefore, the accumulated General Fund deficit stood at $213,403,000. The District has reduced the deficit by $164,407,000, or by 44 percent.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

An excess of revenue over expenditures of $1,713,000 is proposed for FY 1991 for reducing the General Fund accumulated deficit. This proposal represents a decrease of $17,845,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (ZD)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1990 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Repayment of General Fund Deficit	...	5,469	...	19,558	...	1,713	...	-17,845							...	1,713
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	5,469	...	19,558	...	1,713	...	-17,845							...	1,713

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
80	Debt Service		5,469		19,558		1,713		-17,845								1,713
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		5,469		19,558		1,713		-17,845								1,713
	TOTAL AGENCY		5,469		19,558		1,713		-17,845								1,713

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

QUESTION:
1. How much was requested for general fund deficit reduction in the Mayor's FY 1991 submission to the Council?

ANSWER:
1. No reduction for the accumulated general fund deficit was requested in the Mayor's FY 1991 submission to the Council.

QUESTION:
2. The FY 1990 Appropriation Act for the District requires that the deficit be reduced by $20 million in FY 1990.

a. With 8-1/2 months of this year gone by, is the District on target to reduce the defict by $20 in 1990?

ANSWER:
2a. The District expects that it will be very difficult to achieve a balanced budget in fiscal year 1990. It will be even more difficult to gain a $20 million excess of revenue over expenditures. The economic slowdown coupled with a likely delay in the sale of property may create a revenue shortfall of at least $55 million. Spending pressures in human services could lead to overspending of at least $40 million in that agency. To compensate for the revenue shortfalls and overspending the Mayor submitted a revised budget to the Council, containing $40 million in new revenue measures, $45 million in spending reductions, and a renewed request for $10 million from a transfer of the federal correctional treatment fund, using borrowed funds to repay the transfer. The Council decided not to consider the proposed changes. In addition, the Council passed an act effectively eliminating employee furloughs as a tool to effect savings in 1990. Therefore, the Mayor is implementing spending cuts unilaterally, to compensate for the $40 million of new revenue measures the Council would not consider as well as the $10 million transfer which can not be booked as FY 1990 revenue, unless the current appropriation language is changed to allow repayment from capital rather than operating funds. Even with the drastic actions underway, it is unlikely the District can balance its budget in fiscal year 1990.

QUESTION:
3. The Committee continues to be concerned about the District's recent problems in meeting its repayment of the General Fund deficit obligation. In FY 1988, the District did not make its annual $20 million deficit repayment because of the District budget deficit. In FY 1989, the District made only a $5.5 million payment. In the revised FY 1990 budget, the District proposed not making the $20 million deficit repayment. Further, the FY 1991 budget projects a repayment of $1,713,000. For FY 1988 through 1991 the District will have failed to meet repayment obligations to the General Fund deficit by $72.8 million.

a. The District's FY 1989 appropriations act requires the District to make a budget deficit repayment of $20 million. Are you in violation of the law by not making this payment? What is the rationale for the District's position?

ANSWER:
3a. The District did not reduce its accumulated deficit as required by the appropriation act in FY 1988 and FY 1989. It should also be pointed out however, that in four of the years since 1980, the District has surpassed the $20 million budgeted deficit repayment. In fiscal year 1981, the reduction was $68,300,000; in fiscal year 1985, $24,926,000; in fiscal year 1986, $20,053,000; and in fiscal year 1987, $20,288,000. In total, the District has reduced the deficit by $173,217,000, or 44 percent of the $377,810,000 maximum at the end of fiscal year 1980.

If the District had not reduced the budgets of over 80 percent of the agencies in fiscal year 1989 and applied strict spending controls and if there had not been a favorable court decisions on the telecommunications tax, there would have been a deficiency of revenue over expenditures that year. The District made a strenuous effort to achieve $5.5 million deficit reduction, but deteriorating revenue and substantial spending pressures prevented making the full $20 million deficit repayment. Despite the financial stress that has been felt for three years, the District remains committed to eliminating the accumulated deficit. However, it is apparent that until revenue is increased and expenditures are reduced, the District will not be able to take the additional step and achieve an excess of revenue with which to retire the deficit. The Mayor has appointed a Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities to propose a five year plan and alter spending and revenue plans in order to achieve balanced budgets, including at leat $20 million per year in deficit reduction. Their report is expected this fall. It is expected that a revised FY 1991 and the FY 1992 budgets will begin to reflect the recommendations coming from that Commission's report.

QUESTION:
3b. How much in interest does it cost the District by not reducing the deficit by $72.8 million?

ANSWER:
3b.
The cost to the District of not having achieved budgeted reductions in the deficit is difficult to quantify. There are no direct interest costs, for the deficit is not a loan from a single creditor with interest due periodically. Instead, the deficit is simply the cumulative deficiencies of revenue over expenditures that arose prior to FY 1981 and again in FY 1988. Assuming the District would have $72.8 million more in cost on hand during the year due to past deficit reduction, short-term borrowing could be reduced by that amount, saving approximately $4.0 million in interest annually.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

FINANCING AND OTHER RULES

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

WITNESS

SOPHIA GREEN-ROBINSON, D.C. TREASURER

BUDGET REQUEST FOR INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Mr. DIXON. For Interest on Short Term Borrowings, you are requesting $13,028,000 for fiscal year 1991, an increase of $2,031,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1990.

As I understand it, this request is to cover interest costs on tax revenue anticipation notes that the city issues to meet its seasonal cash flow financing needs. And until FY 1984, this need was met by drawing interest-free advances from the U.S. Treasury.

According to the justifications, the increase of $2,031,000 is to cover the costs of issuing an additional $50 million, from $200 million to $250 million, in tax revenue anticipation notes, TRANs, to cover additional cash flow needs in FY 1991.

Mrs. Green-Robinson, do you have a statement for the record on interest on short-term borrowing?

Ms. GREEN-ROBINSON. Yes.

PREPARED STATEMENT ON SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Mr. DIXON. We will place it in the record at this point.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

TESTIMONY OF

SOPHIA L. GREEN-ROBINSON

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TREASURER

FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND 1991 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

GOOD MORNING, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY TO PRESENT TESTIMONY ON THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND FISCAL YEAR 1991 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BORROWS ON AN ANNUAL BASIS SHORT-TERM TO MEET SEASONAL OPERATING CASH FLOW NEEDS. PRIOR TO 1984 THE U.S. TREASURY PROVIDED THIS SHORT-TERM FINANCING. IN 1984 THE DISTRICT ISSUED ITS FIRST TAX REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTE IN AN AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $150 MILLION. EACH YEAR, PRIOR TO 1989, THE DISTRICT ISSUED $150 MILLION IN SHORT-TERM NOTES. IN FY 1989, THE DISTRICT ISSUED $250 MILLION IN SHORT-TERM NOTES. ALL NOTES HAVE BEEN REPAID WHEN DUE ON SEPTEMBER 30.

FY 1990

THE FY 1990 AGGREGATE ANTICIPATED ISSUANCE IS EXPECTED TO BE A MAXIMUM OF $250 MILLION. THIS IS AT THE 1989 LEVEL. THE GROWING CASH VOLUME OF THE DISTRICT'S TRANSACTIONS REQUIRE A $250 MILLION NOTE ISSUANCE. THE FY 1990 BEGINNING YEAR CASH BALANCE OF $68 MILLION, SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN THE FY 1989 AMOUNT OF $91 MILLION, HAS ALSO NECESSITATED THE CURRENT FY 1990 BORROWING. THE ISSUANCE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO COINCIDE WITH THE HISTORICAL CASH TROUGHS IN EARLY MARCH AND THE BEGINNING OF THE SUMMER. THESE TROUGHS OCCUR WHILE WE ARE AWAITING LATE MARCH-AND MID-SEPTEMBER RECEIPT OF SUBSTANTIAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES. THE ASSOCIATED AGGREGATE ISSUANCE COST FOR FY 1990 IS ESTIMATED TO BE $14,346,00

FY 1991

A $250 MILLION ISSUE IS PLANNED FOR EARLY IN FISCAL YEAR 1991. A JANUARY ISSUANCE IS PROJECTED BASED ON THE RECEIPT OF THE LUMP SUM FEDERAL PAYMENT IN EARLY OCTOBER. THIS ISSUANCE IS BASED ON AN INCREASE IN THE FORECASTED CASH NEED TO MEET THE GROWING CASH VOLUME OF DISTRICT TRANSACTIONS. THE ANTICIPATED ISSUANCE COST FOR FY 1991 SHORT-TERM BORROWING IS $13,027,504.

I WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE APPEARED BEFORE YOU TODAY. I AM PREPARED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE AT THIS TIME.

Mr. DIXON. Is there anything else you want to add to that statement?

Ms. GREEN-ROBINSON. No, there isn't.

CHANGING DATE FOR RECEIPT OF THE FEDERAL PAYMENT

Mr. POHLMAN. I would like to make one comment on something that was mentioned in her statement, which was not a real direct reference. The requirement now is that we receive the Federal payment no later than 15 days after the enactment of the appropriations act or the beginning of the fiscal year for which it is appropriated.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. POHLMAN. Because of the cash difficulties we are having given the prospects for FY 1990, it is important that we receive the Federal payment as quickly as possible. Last year, of course, with the vetoes, it was delayed a considerable length of time.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. POHLMAN. Of course, we hope that that doesn't occur again this year. But even——

ISSUES FOR POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL VETO IN FY 1991

Mr. DIXON. But the likelihood and the politics is that it will. There is a great emotional push to send this bill down to the White House with language that allows the District to use its local funds for abortions. I am telling you now so that no one says, "We were anticipating the President signing the appropriations bill on a certain date."

There is a big head of steam up. I am on that side. I would compromise and say, under this crisis we should forgo the politics and emotion, but I am sure there are people who feel just as strongly that we shouldn't. It is tough, isn't it?

The likelihood is it will go down there and be vetoed and come back, and could possibly go down and be vetoed a second time.

Mr. POHLMAN. In anticipation of that we have asked the Council to approve a borrowing request now before they go on recess because come September they will not have time to do that.

We will have it all in place and be ready to go if what you are saying should occur.

Mr. DIXON. I think the chances are good it is going to go down and be vetoed on the abortion issue.

I want to thank all of you for coming here today. We would like for you to answer some questions for the record.

Perhaps we will have you back up when your plan is developed as to how you are going to handle FY 1990 financing problems and where the cuts are going to be made.

Mr. POHLMAN. All right.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Thomas. Thank you, ladies, for your testimony.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

INTEREST ON SHORT-TERM BORROWING

QUESTION:
1. Considering the proposed increase of $133,258,000 in the District's general fund budget, will $250 million in short-term borrowing authority be adequate?

ANSWER:
1. The Executive has submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia proposed legislation to authorize short-term borrowing in an aggregate amount not to exceed $300 million. The Council has, as of this time, given preliminary approval of the measure. It is anticipated that the 1991 Supplemental Budget will request additional interest appropriation.

QUESTION:
2. The short-term borrowing budget is based on three assumptions, (1) delaying first quarter retirement contributions until receipt of the Federal payment, (2) no apportionment of the Federal payment and (3) receipt of the Federal payment in October 1990.

a. If these assumptions prove erroneous, how much additional will the District need to borrow?

b. What will be the additional costs incurred if these assumptions are erroneous?

ANSWER:
2.a The District expects to have to borrow $300 million short-term in Fiscal Year 1991, $50 million more than is provided for in the current short-term borrowing budget. Should the above assumptions prove erroneous, the District expects that it will not need to borrow an additional amount above and beyond the $300 million. However, the timing of the borrowing will be moved from January, 1991 to October, 1990.

2.b Should the assumptions prove erroneous, the District projects that it will incur approximately $5,625,504 in additional costs due to the earlier borrowing requirement and the increased borrowing amount of $50 million.

QUESTION:
3. Over the last several years the District's cash position has declined from $192.5 million on September 30, 1986 to $85.9 million on September 30, 1989.

a. How is this impacting short-term borrowing?

b. If the District's cash position had not deteriorated, would the District still need to borrow $250 million for the short-term?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS (ZA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	3,750	...	9,162	...	10,997	...	13,028	...	+2,031
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	3,750	...	9,162	...	10,997	...	13,028	...	+2,031
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	3,750	...	9,162	...	10,997	...	13,028	...	+2,031
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Home Rule Act, Public Law 93-198, authorizes both the issuance of general obligation notes to meet short-term cash needs and the payment of interest on those notes. The Short-Term Borrowings budget category provides funds to pay the interest and other costs associated with the District government's annual short-term borrowings. Until FY 1989, the annual amount required in recent years was $150 million. The U.S. Treasury provides short-term financing through FY 1983, but for each of the last six years, the District has issued and repaid successfully its general obligation tax revenue anticipation notes (TRANs). The first issue was sold through private placement in FY 1983, and the next seven, through a public note sale. All, except 1990A which does not mature until September 30, 1990, were repaid when due. The seven note issuances have been accorded the highest credit ratings by Moody's Investor Service and Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Until the full impact of the proposed tax increase and spending reductions was felt, FY 1989 short-term cash needs were met through two note issuances totaling $250 million. The $200 million TRANs issue that was originally planned for FY 1990 occurred in October 1989, and a $250 million issue is anticipated for FY 1991.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $13,028,000, an increase of $2,031,000 from the original approved FY 1990 budget of $10,997,000.

The $13,028,000 estimated cost of the FY 1991 TRANs is $2,031,000 higher than the approved FY 1990 budget because the forecasted cash necessary to meet the growing volume of the District transactions has increased by $50,000,000 over the $200,000,000 originally planned for FY 1990. An early January 1991 issuance date is projected to provide adequate cash for disbursements in that month. Anticipating a gradual resurgence from the slight economic slump that will prevail over the next few months, the FY 1991 Short-Term Borrowing budget assumes the coupon rate the District would receive on its TRANs will increase somewhat over the 6.0 percent current levels to about 6.5 percent. This rate is lower than the rates used in the original approved FY 1990 Short-Term Borrowings budget.

In addition, the Short-Term Borrowings budget for FY 1991 assumes passage of pending legislation that permits the District to delay, without paying interest, the first quarter installments on retirement contributions until after receipt of the federal payment. The budget further assumes that the appropriations language prohibiting apportionment of the FY 1991 federal payment will not be changed, and that the payment will be received in October 1990. The sizable cash balance resulting from the receipt of the federal payment early in the fiscal year should defer the need to issue TRANs until January 1991.

The following table shows the estimated costs of the 1991 TRANs. The estimates are based on the assumptions of a 6.5 percent coupon rate, a nine-month maturity, savings from using book entry rather than physical notes, and the issuance costs for the October 1989 TRANs (1990A).

Net interest, including credit enhancement	$12,375,000
Issuance costs:	
Financial advisor	378,000
Bond counsel	153,000
Bank cousel	25,000
Credit ratings	62,500
Printing	20,000
Other	14,004
Total issuance costs	652,504
Total FY 1990 costs	$13,027,504

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request for Short-Term Borrowings is $1,318,000 lower than the revised FY 1990 request of $14,346,000 because the FY 1991 TRANs will be issued later in the fiscal year than the bulk of the FY 1990 issuance, thus lowering interest costs. That is, the interest costs associated with the $250 million January 1991 issue will be lower than the combined interest costs of the two issues planned for FY 1990: the $200 million October issue and the $50 million June issue.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SHORT - TERM BORROWINGS(ZA)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Short-Term Borrowings	...	9,162	...	10,997	...	13,028	...	+2,031							...	13,028
TOTAL AGENCY		...	9,162	...	10,997	...	13,028	...	+2,031							...	13,028
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																	
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
80	Land & Buildings																
80	Debt Service	9,162		10,997		13,028		+2,031								13,028	
TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		9,162		10,997		13,028		+2,031								13,028	
TOTAL AGENCY		9,162		10,997		13,028		+2,031								13,028	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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c. What are the major causes of the District's deteriorating cash position?

d. During this period, have any changes been made in the District's accounting procedures that have affected the cash position?

e. Does the District project an end to the deterioration in its cash position? Please explain.

ANSWER:
3a. It has necessitated the borrowing of up to $100 million above the traditional $150 million.

3b. Had the District's cash position not deteriorated, the District would still have had to borrow a portion of the $100 million additional amount because of increased budget, necessitating an increased amount of cash at any point in time during the fiscal year to meet daily obligations.

3c. The District's deteriorating cash position this fiscal year is generally attributable to the downturn in the economy resulting in decreased revenues receipts. The deterioration in FY 1987 - 1989 was due to a budget deficit, an increase in receivables, and spending against accrual basis revenue such as loans receivable.

3d. There have been no changes in the District's accounting procedures. However, a change was made to the accounting treatment of income tax refunds of approximately $23 million in FY 1989. The District changed to a preferred method of accounting for refunds. This resulted in the recognition of accrual basis revenue of $23 million with no corresponding effect on cash.

3e. The District projects that unless new revenues are raised, the federal payment is increased, and/or severe spending cuts are made, its cash position will continue to deteriorate.

QUESTION:
4. Provide for the record a list of the direct and indirect fees and charges paid and the firms to whom the fees and charges were paid for FY 1989 and FY 1990, similar to information provided on page 1397, part 2 of the FY 1990 hearings.

ANSWER:
4. The following is a list of fees and charges paid in Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990 and the payee by bond issuance series. The amounts include reimbursements for expenses incurred by the firm on the District's behalf.

SERIES	PAYEE	PURPOSE	DATE	AMOUNT
1989A	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financial Servs.	FY89	279,147.46
	Peat Marwick Main	Post Audit Rev.	FY89	14,000.00
	Standard & Poor's	Credit Rating	FY89	18,000.00
	Leftwich Moore & Douglas	Legal Services	FY89	38,531.10
	Hunton & Williams	Legal Services	FY89	73,793.82
	National Bank of Washington	Admin. Fee	FY89	2,000.00
	Pandick, Wash.	Printing	FY89	26,000.00
			Subtotal	451,972.38
1989B	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financial Servs.	FY89	335,000.00
	Moody's Investor Services	Rating Agency	FY89	2,000.00
	Standard & Poor's	Rating Agency	FY89	8,500.00
	Leftwich Moore & Douglas	Legal Services	FY89	47,679.20
	Hunton & Williams	Legal Services	FY89	88,817.69
	Pandick Wash.	Printing	FY89	13,947.00
	Peat Marwick Main	Audit Fees	FY89	20,850.00
	National Bank of Washington	Acceptance Fees	FY89	2,500.00
			Subtotal	519,283.89
1990A	W.R. Lazard & Co.	Financial Servs.	FY90	340,110.00
	Peat Marwick Main	Post Audit Rev.	FY90	17,850.00
	Pandick, Wash.	Printing	FY90	31,065.00
				389,025.00

OPENING STATEMENT

OF

VALERIE HOLT

ACTING D.C. CONTROLLER

ON BEHALF OF

THE OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS PLAN

BEFORE THE

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

JUNE 11, 1990

OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS
FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET AND
FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

It is a pleasure to appear before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations, District of Columbia Subcommittee, to explain the FY 1990 Supplemental Budget and FY 1991 Budget request for the Optical and Dental Benefits Plan. I will do my best to respond to any questions that members of the committee may have. The Optical and Dental Benefits Plan is being administered by the Office of the Controller, Office of Financial Management, who also serves as the District's liaison for the Plan.

The Optical and Dental Care Benefits Plan for non-union District government employees and their dependents, as approved by the Council of the District of Columbia, was implemented in January 1986. The FY 1990 Approved Budget request is for $2,569,000. The FY 1990 Revised Budget is $3,112,000, which includes a supplemental request increase of $543,000. The FY 1991 Budget Request is for $3,112,000, an increase of $543,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget.

A supplemental request is necessary in FY 1990 because of the following factors: (1) Inflationary increase in the usual and reasonable customary (URC) rate for dental claims as determined by the average number of providers in a zip code area; (2) Increase in the number of claims based on the participants familiarity with the program benefits. The number of claims rose from 27,151 in FY 1988 to 31,787 in FY 1989, an increase of 4,636 or nine percent higher over the previous year. The FY 1991 budget request reflects the continued demand for increased benefits in the optical and dental program for District employees.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS (DI)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	2,572	...	3,171	...	2,569	...	3,112	...	+543
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	2,572	...	3,171	...	2,569	...	3,112	...	+543
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	2,572	...	3,171	...	2,569	...	3,112	...	543
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Government provides optical and dental care benefits for non-union D.C. government employees and their dependents. This program was approved by the Council and implemented by the Executive in January 1986.

Non-union medical personnel that have been added to the plan from FY 1986 through FY 1989 include: 979 Saint Elizabeths Hospital medical personnel on October 1, 1987 and 97 non-union nurses, doctors, and medical officers from D.C. General Hospital from February 14 through October 9, 1988.

The costs of optical and dental benefits are allocated to two object classes: Object Class 40 covers the administrative cost of the program and Object Class 50, the professional service fees. The administrative cost of the program is based on a fixed price of $1 per participant.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

The number of covered employees in FY 1989 was approximately 16,600. The number of claims processed in FY 1989 was 33,367. This number comprised 25,382 in dental benefits and 7,985 in optical benefits.

FY 1991 Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1391 appropriated budget request for Optical and Dental Benefits is $3,112,000, an increase of $543,000 over the FY 1990 original budget of $2,569,000. The addition of non-union personnel to the optical and dental benenfits program during FY 1988 led to $3,170,939 in actual expenditures in FY 1989. The FY 1991 request reflects that higher level of expenditures

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THIS ITEM WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

All FY 1991 funds are allocated to nonpersonal services: Object Class 40, Other Services and Charges, $202,000, and Object Class 50, Subsidies and Transfers, $2,910,000. The FY 1991 budget request has been allocated according to the FY 1989 spending pattern, 6.5 percent for Object Class 40, and 93.5 percent for Object Class 50.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for Optical and Dental Benefits is the revised FY 1990 request. The latter request was also increased to reflect actual FY 1989 expenditures.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Covered employees	12,700	14,400	16,600	16,600	16,600
Claims processed:					
Dental	18,517	20,520	25,382	25,382	25,382
Optical	5,234	6,631	7,985	7,985	7,985

The program performance measures for FY 1990 and FY 1991 are based on the FY 1989 actual utilization per covered employee. No increase in the employee and dependents' program utilization is anticipated for FY 1991. Historically, the number of claims levels off in the third or the fourth year the program was created. FY 1989 was the fourth year for the District optical and dental benefits program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY—CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OPTICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS (DI)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Optical and Dental Benefits	...	3,171	...	2,569	...	3,112	...	+543							...	3,112
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	3,171	...	2,569	...	3,112	...	+543							...	3,112
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges	205		177		202		+25								202	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	2,966		2,392		2,910		+518								2,910	
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	3,171		2,569		3,112		+543								3,112	
	TOTAL AGENCY	3,171		2,569		3,112		+543								3,112	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): INAUGURAL EXPENSES (SB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation				3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES				3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The inaugural expenses were one-time costs in FY 1989 and therefore are nonrecurring. Thus, there are no costs associated with FY 1990 and FY 1991.

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PAGE SB-2

THIS ITEM WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

Agency	Original Expenditure Needs	Allocation of Amount Appropriated	Actual Expenditures
1. Police Department	$1,555,189	$1,525,615	$1,553,417
2. Public Works	1,304,600	1,304,600	1,304,600
3. Fire Department	316,632	316,632	316,632
4. National Guard	80,000	80,000[1/]	51,992[1/]
5. Emergency Preparedness	29,621	29,621	29,621
6. Recreation	15,794	15,794	16,000
7. Human Services	15,769	15,769	15,769
8. Administrative Scvs.	8,171	8,171	8,171
9. Consumer & Regu. Affairs	3,798	3,798	3,798
Total	$3,329,574	$3,300,000	$3,300,000

1/Of the $3,300,000 appropriated for the inaugural costs, the Congress earmarked $80,000 in the FY 1989 Appropriations Act for the National Guard. However, the National Guard spent only $51,992 of the $80,000 and indicated that the $28,008 in unspent funds was available to meet other unmet inaugural costs. Therefore, the funds were allocated to the Police Department to help offset their original expenditure need of $1,555,189.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) INAUGURAL EXPENSES (SB)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Inaugural Expenses		3,300	***	***	***	***	***	***							***	***
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,300	***	***	***	***	***	***							***	***
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		69	***		***		***								***	
12	Other Regular Pay		3	***		***		***								***	
13	Additional Gross Pay		1,620	***		***		***								***	
14	Fringe Benefits		34	***		***		***								***	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,726	***		***		***								***	
20	Supplies		285	***		***		***								***	
30a	Energy		***	***		***		***								***	
30b	Communications		2	***		***		***								***	
30c	Building Rent		***	***		***		***								***	
40	Other Services & Charges		1,264	***		***		***								***	
50	Subsidies & Transfers		***	***		***		***								***	
60	Land & Buildings		***	***		***		***								***	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		23	***		***		***								***	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		1,574	***		***		***								***	
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,300	***		***		***								***	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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PAGE SB-4

ENERGY ADJUSTMENT

THIS ITEM WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (ZI)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	-2,000	...	...	...	+2,000
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-2,000	...	...	...	+2,000
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-2,000	...	...	...	+2,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Energy Adjustment represents a lump-sum negative adjustment to energy, Object Class 30a.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

Language is included in the District's 1990 budget act under the appropriation title "Energy Adjustment" that states that the "Mayor shall reduce authorized energy appropriations and expenditures within object class 30a (energy) in the amount of $2,000,000, within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act." By eliminating this negative adjustment, the FY 1991 budget request increases the Energy Adjustment category by $2,000,000. Individual agency energy budgets for FY 1991 have been adjusted to reflect expected energy costs, obviating the need for a negative adjustment.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) ENERGY ADJUSTMENT (ZI)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1990—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Energy Adjustment	...	...	...	-2,000	...	...	...	+2,000								
TOTAL AGENCY		...	...	...	-2,000	...	...	...	+2,000							...	...
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																	
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy	...		-2,000		...		+2,000								...	
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		...		-2,000		...		+2,000								...	
TOTAL AGENCY		...		-2,000		...		+2,000								...	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: (Source & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT (ZJ) (Source & Code)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	-6,100	...	...	...	+6,100
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-6,100	...	...	...	+6,100
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-6,100	...	...	...	+6,1000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

In accordance with P.L. 101-168, Making Appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia, the Mayor "shall reduce authorized equipment appropriations and expenditures within object class 70 (equipment) in the amount of $6,100,000, within one or several of the various appropriation headings in this Act."

The estimated savings from the equipment services object class category have been allocated to agencies under the fiscal and budgetary control of the Mayor and are included in the detail lines of agency submissions.

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ZJ-2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT (ZJ)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
ZJ	Equipment Adjustment	...		...	-6,100	...	...	...	+6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL AGENCY	...		...	-6,100	...	...	...	+6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental				-6,100		...		+6,100		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES				-6,100		...		+6,100		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL AGENCY				-6,100		...		+6,100		...		...		...		...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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STATEMENT OF

RICHARD SIEGEL

DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

TO THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR
SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT
ADJUSTMENTS

SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS IN FY 1991 IS A NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT OF $10,000,000. THIS ACROSS-THE-BOARD ADJUSTMENT IS PROPOSED FOR SAVINGS IN SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT COSTS TO BE REALIZED IN FY 1991.

THE COUNCIL INDICATED THAT $10,000,000 IN SAVINGS COULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH PARTICIPATING IN COOPERATIVE PURCHASES WITH SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS. THESE SAVINGS ARE REQUESTED UNDER THIS AGENCY SINCE ACTUAL SAVINGS BY AGENCY WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL ALL COST CONTAINMENT MEASURES ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED.

THE FY 1991 APPROPRIATION ACT STATES UNDER THE APPROPRIATION TITLE "SUPPLIES, ENERGY, EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENT" THAT THE MAYOR SHALL REDUCE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES WITHIN OBJECT CLASS 30a (ENERGY), 20 (SUPPLIES), AND 70 (EQUIPMENT) IN THE AMOUNT OF $10,000,000 WITHIN ONE OR SEVERAL OF THE VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS HEADING IN THIS BUDGET ACT. THIS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED ONCE THE BUDGET IS APPROVED.

STATEMENT OF

RICHARD SIEGEL

DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

TO THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ON

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 REQUEST FOR
PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS

PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS

THE BUDGET REQUEST FOR PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS IN FY 1991 IS A NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT OF $10,000,000, AN INCREASE OF $21,550,000 FROM THE APPROVED FY 1990 BUDGET.

THIS ADJUSTMENT REPRESENTS AN ACROSS-THE-BOARD SALARY LAPSE SAVINGS. THESE SAVINGS OF $10,000,000 IN FY 1991 ARE A CONTINUATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES RESCISSIONS CONTAINED IN THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET. A TOTAL OF $31,550,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS WERE APPROVED AND ALLOCATED IN FY 1990. THESE ADJUSTMENTS INCLUDED SAVINGS OF $15,000,000 FOR EARLY-OUT RETIREMENTS, $9,750,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES SALARY LAPSE, AND $6,400,000 FOR NON-EXTENSION OF SOME TEMPORARY AND TERM EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENTS.

THE FY 1991 APPROPRIATIONS ACT STATES UNDER THE APPROPRIATION TITLE "PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENT" THAT THE MAYOR SHALL REDUCE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES WITHIN OBJECT CLASSES 11,12,13 AND 14 IN THE AMOUNT OF $10,000,000 WITHIN ONE OR SEVERAL OF THE VARIOUS APPROPRIATION HEADINGS IN THE BUDGET ACT. THIS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED ONCE THE ACT IS LAW.

SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS

THIS ITEM WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS (ZZ)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-10,000	...	-10,000
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-10,000	...	-10,000
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-10,000	...	-10,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Bill 8-516, the "Fiscal Year 1991 Budget Request Act" requests the Mayor to use the Council of Governments (COG) Co-op Purchasing Program as a purchasing option to reduce expenditure within object classes 20, 30 and 70.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Bill 8-516, the "Fiscal Year 1991 Budget Request Act" assures that participation in the cooperative purchasing program will save the District an estimated $10,000,000. These savings in energy, supplies and equipment costs are to be distributed as reductions in the appropriate object class to all agencies.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) SUPPLIES, ENERGY AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS (ZZ)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Supplies, Energy and Equipment Adjustments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-10,000							...	-10,000
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-10,000							...	-10,000
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		3,878		3,878								3,878	
30a	Energy	...		...		2,971		2,971								2,971	
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		3,151		3,151								3,151	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	...		...		-10,000		-10,000								-10,000	
	TOTAL AGENCY	...		...		-10,000		-10,000								-10,000	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS

THIS ITEM WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (2)

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS (PS)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	-31,550	...	-10,000	...	+21,550
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-31,550	...	-10,000	...	+21,550
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	...	...	...	...	-31,550	...	-10,000	...	+21,550
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

In accordance with P.L. 101-166, Making Appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia, the Mayor "shall reduce appropriations and expenditures for personal services within object classes 11, 12, 13 and 14 in the amount of $31,500,000, within on or several of the various appropriation headings" of the FY 1990 budget act. Reductions totalling $31,500,000 have been allocated to all agencies under the fiscal and budgetary control of the Mayor with limited exceptions in the Public Safety and Justice Title of the Budget Act. Bill 8-516, the "Fiscal Year 1991 Budget Request Act", requires the mayor to allocate an additional $10,000,000 in Personal Services Adjustments within object classes 11, 12, 13 and 14.

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

The estimated savings of $31,550,000 from personal services object classes 11, 12, 13 and 14 will be achieved through optional early retirements, personal services lapse and the non-extension of some temporary and term employee appointments.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENTS (PS)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
PS	Personal Services Adjustments	...	...	...	-31,550	...	-10,000	...	+21,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	...	...	-31,550	...	-10,000	...	+21,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		...		-31,550		-10,000		+21,550	...		...		...		...	
20	Supplies																
30s	Energy																
30h	Communications																
30h	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		...		...		...		...	...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL AGENCY		...		-31,550		-10,000		+21,550	...		...		...		...	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Source & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Source & Code): BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS	Appropriation	34	2,946	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	...	+50
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	34	2,946	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	...	+50
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34	2,946	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	...	+50
EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY (Full-Time Equivalents)	Average CFT Employment	34		33		34		34		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	29		19		19		21		+ 2	
	Total Average FTE Employment	63		52		53		55		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	29		31		32		32		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	13		11		10		10		...	
	Average FTE Salary	23		23		24		24		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board of Elections and Ethics is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the election laws of the District of Columbia. The statutory authority for the operations of the agency is contained in D.C. Code, Title 1, Chapter 13.

As an independent agency of the District government, the Board is responsible for administering all aspects of the electoral process. The Board also sits as an adjudicative body to dispose challenges and appeals related to election procedure and conducts public hearings on matters involving statutory determinations of the Board. The concentration of election management functions makes the agency unique in the scope of its responsibilities among election authorities in the nation. The Board's range of authority in election administration provides flexibility for effectively coordinating policy and program initiatives to enhance development of the District's election system and the delivery of election services to the citizens of the Nation's Capital.

Primary agency functions for provision of election services include the duties to maintain an accurate voter registry and ensure that all eligible voters in the District can be properly registered; to take all reasonable steps to inform and educate District residents about the electoral process and on the means of casting ballots; to administer the conduct of elections, including ballot access for candidates and measures, recruitment and training of election workers, operation of polling places, provision of absentee registration and voting, establishing means for voting access by elderly and handicapped persons, operation of the voting system, and certification of election results.

Over the past several years, systematic improvements have been made to agency operations and programs, and the beneficiaries of these changes

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have been the residents and voters of the District of Columbia. This effort is a continuing one, reflected in the agency's active pursuit of new techniques and better methods of providing the quality election services.

Recent innovations and improvements to Board programs include:

1. Installation of a 24 hour telephone information and message system to facilitate voter registration and absentee voting inquiries.

2. Establishment of a direct mail response capability for Mail Registration Application requests by phone or recorded message.

3. Expansion of public information efforts, including increased distribution of news releases, bulletins, and reports to the public, and more extensive use of free media time for public service announcements.

4. Development and implementation of the District's "Motor Voter" registration program in conjunction with the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services, in accordance with D.C. Law 7-155, a program projected to add 24,000 new registrants to the voter roll annually.

5. Expansion of the "Voters of Tomorrow Election Series" (V.O.T.E.S.) program in partnership with the D.C. Board of Education, now programmed to include up to 150 school elections in FY 1991. This program informs and educates the children of the District on how the electoral process works through hands-on experience in voting for student offices using official ballots and equipment.

6. Improvement of internal organization procedures and systems to further enhance agency operations and increase voter confidence in the integrity of the electoral process in the District.

7. Development and the use of new agency data bases, including digitized election district boundary files, registration and turnout historical data, pollworker/polling place data and geographical information to enhance information program quality, improve agency resource conservation, and capability to more effectively and selectively target program efforts.

Agency program performance overall is aimed at increasing public awareness of opportunities to register and vote. Efforts will continue to focus on enhancing voter information, expanding voter registration, and increasing voter participation in District elections. The requested FY 1991 funding will allow this agency to continue performance of its mandated functions in a capable and professional manner.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $2,544,000 and 34 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $50,000 over the FY 1990 budget with no change in the number of continuing full-time positions.

The overall mission of the Board of Elections and Ethics encompasses two major areas of responsibility, the administration of elections and the operation of a voter registration system. From these two fundamental responsibilities a wide range of program activities evolve. Specifically these include: Election Support; Maintenance of the Voter Registry; Voter Education and Outreach; Geographic Information System; and the main underpinning--Executive Direction and Support--which includes the day-to-day essential support for all program activity.

Election and Support as a program area represents the direct, but incremental, activity required for the conduct of any election. For FY 1991, there is one scheduled election, the Delegate/Mayoral/Council/Board of Education/Advisory Neighborhood Commissions General Election in November 1990. Fund requirements for this program in FY 1991 total $461,000, an increase of $42,000 over FY 1990. There are no continuing full-time positions allocated to this program because it is not an effort ongoing throughout the year. There are, however, approximately 15.1 full-time equivalents in terms of When Actually Employed (WAE) election workers charged to the program for FY 1991. This represents an increase of $16,000 and about 1.7 full-time equivalents over FY 1990.

The other cost increase in this program is driven by the requirement to produce the ANC/SMD ballots for 323 separate Single Member District contests, necessitating a substantial increase in ballot production costs of $26,000 above those programmed for the September 1990 election. All other costs incurred in this program, other than workers and ballots, cover a wide spectrum of elements of expense and represent a core which varies very little from election to election.

Maintenance of the Voter Registry is a mandated function which is ongoing and labor intensive, requiring almost two-thirds of the agency's staff and comparable share of the agency's total effort. The program is a continuing one and its share of the FY 1991 budget will be $140,000, the same level of funding as in FY 1990. As with Election Support, no continuing full-time positions are allocated because of overlapping staff responsibilities among various programs.

Costs for printing and postage consume almost all of the fund allocations and are essential elements in executing this statutory program. There is constant activity in the registry with voter name, address, and party affiliation changes, as well as the continuing influx of new registrants and the cancellation of records invalidated by relocation outside the jurisdiction, incarceration, death, non-voting during a four-year period, or failure to maintain a current address. Annual voter mailings and

purge activity provide two vehicles for internal record adjustments to maintain accuracy of the registry.

Voter Education and Outreach Program is budgeted at $177,000, with no increase over the level of funding from FY 1990. This program has no continuing full-time positions allocated, again because of workload overlap. The efforts can be clearly delineated into four distinct areas: the V.O.T.E.S. program; a "User-Friendly" voter service; the "Motor Voter" program; and other voter information services.

The V.O.T.E.S. program as an entity has been highly successful and widely acclaimed as a prime example of student education in citizenship through hands-on experience with voting, using official ballots and voting equipment. During FY 1991 150 public schools serving approximately 70,000 students are programmed to participate in this program.

The "User-Friendly" Voter Service makes use of the agency's 24 hour telephone message center, coupled with volume mail service for registration application requests by phone and other voter inquiries. The goal is to maximize the use of available technology and agency capabilities to enhance services to voters and potential voters.

The "Motor Voter" program, which was instituted by legislation in September 1988, as DC Law 7-155, began operations in May of 1988, allows individuals to register to vote in the District of Columbia when they apply for or renew their driver's permit or non-driver identification card at the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services. Based on data from the program's first six months of operations, statistics indicate that on an annual basis the program will generate up to 24,000 new registrants and increase the voter rolls nearly 9 percent per year. Currently, the program is accounting for 51 percent of all registration processing transactions, 75 percent of all new registrants and 22 percent of all voter address changes. As a result, voter registration processing workload has more than doubled as a result of the motor voter program. An agency reorganization implemented during 1989 along with enhancements to the registration processing computer system have enabled the agency to cope, thus far, with the increased workload without the need for additional staffing and with only minimal use of overtime during the 1989 non-election year. In the election cycles of FY 1990 - FY 1991, however, registration processing activity and associated work volumes can be expected to increase dramatically independent of Motor Voter activity, as public interest in elections increases, adding work volumes on top of the constant level of motor voter processing. The combined effect will result in an extreme workload demand for voter registration processing which is not recognized in either the FY 1990 or FY 1991 budgets.

Finally, the other voter information services category provides for the dissemination of a wide variety of informational material, with the emphasis on special consideration being given to the requirements of voters with special needs, for example, those in the District's elderly and handicapped community, Latino citizens, and persons with literacy problems.

Geographic Information System (GIS) Program is funded at $70,000, an increase of $50,000 over the FY 1990 budget, with no continuing full-time positions allocated. This program is designed to develop census equivalency and registration outreach databases for use in analyzing census demographics. The increase in funding will be used to provide the Board with the capability to take on broader responsibilities in supplying technical support to the District Council in redrawing election ward, precinct, Advisory Neighborhood Commission and Single Member District boundaries as a result of data gathered through the 1990 Decennial Census.

The Board is currently using some components of a GIS approach to enhance its ability to analyze voter activity and to communicate data to the public, through the use of a digitized mapping and computer graphics system in connection with "geo-coded" data from the agency's main mini-computer system. The system displays information in the form of map-based graphics which depict activity patterns correlated to election district--Wards, Precincts, Advisory Neighborhood Commission areas, and Single Member Districts. The next phase of development is to take the digitized base map from the election district level to the block level, and do the same for the geo-coded Master Street Index. The benefits which will accrue include:

1. Capability to provide technical support for reapportionment.

2. Ability to employ computers to redefine the new districts and correctly assign some 300,000 registered voters to these new districts.

3. Correlation of registration and voting data with the 1990 census population counts and demographic information.

4. Ability to more effectively target resources for registration outreach and other voter information programs.

Executive Direction and Support as a program is budgeted at $1,696,000 for FY 1991 with 34 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $42,000 from FY 1990 with no change in the number of continuing full-time positions. This program can be divided into three distinct segments: Personal Services; Equipment and Systems Support; and Other Administrative Support.

The Personal Services segment is funded at $1,268,000 with 34 continuing full-time positions, the same funding and position levels as in FY 1990. An increase of $8,000 for within-grade increases in Object Class 11, Regular Pay, will be offset by a reduction in programmed overtime expenditures of the same amount.

Equipment and Systems Support as a sub-set in this program area includes funding for all equipment acquisitions, rentals, and maintenance, and is funded in FY 1991 at $198,000, no change from FY 1990. The maintenance portion of the group includes the annual contract for hardware and software support for the agency's main computer and the systems used to

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) AGENCY: BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

support the ballot tabulation and voter registration programs.

The balance of this program area, Other Administrative Support, includes the funding for all routine agency operations not specifically identifiable with one or more of the operational requirements delineated above. The funding level for FY 1991 is $230,000, a decrease of $42,000 from the FY 1990 budget, necessary to accommodate the $42,000 increase in the Election Support program.

The segment includes such items as: general supply requirements; facility lease cost for the agency work/storage facility at Channing Place, NE; communications (other than those associated with elections); intra-District services for vehicles, facilities, and ADP support; general printing and postal requirements; employee training; and a variety of other basic support requirements. In general, the decrease in funding is made possible by a projected conservation of effort in various printing and postal plans contained in this program.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Programmed Elections	3	1	1	1
Ballots Cast	207,630	197,778	200,000	200,000
Pollworkers Trained	3,769	1,623	1,350	1,578
Voters Registered	275,020	280,000	300,000	310,000
Voter Mailings	396,055	458,200	436,000	436,000
Public school elections conducted	30	60	150	150
Student enrollment	14,000	30,000	70,000	70,000
Voter registration cards mailed	316,232	45,000	90,000	90,000
Changes of registration processed	35,962	50,000	50,000	60,000
Press inquiries	200	700	300	400
Press releases issued	70	60	50	60
Board meetings conducted	37	29	32	30
Telephone inquiries received	150,000	74,000	121,000	100,000
Contested proceedings held	8	6	6	5
Agency contracts awarded by:				
a. Competitive sealed bid	0	0	0	0
b. Competitive sealed proposal	0	0	1	1
c. Sole source	25	15	15	8
d. Emergency	0	0	0	0
e. Sheltered market	8	4	4	5
Dollar amount of agency contracts awarded:				
a. Competitive sealed bid	0	0	0	0
b. Competitive sealed proposal	0	0	5,000	5,000
c. Sole source	110,038	75,000	121,000	80,000
d. Emergency	0	0	0	0
e. Sheltered market	34,225	15,000	12,000	18,000

Data shown for those Program Measures identified above as procurement transactions represent items exceeding $1,000, but less than $10,000 for which the agency has or will exercise its Small Purchase Authority. Excluded from the data are all contracts awarded by the Department of Administrative Services on behalf of the agency as direct procurement--such as ADP systems support and ballot procurement. Almost all contracts cited are for specialized election or election related requirements and for which vendor capability and/or availability is limited. Additionally, the agency has excluded the considerable funds expended for postage and legal notice advertising for which there are is no alternative, and for purchases made from Federal Schedule.

Programmed elections are scheduled by statute and are primary factors in the major fund variations from one year to the next. Election size and complexity vary and can affect, or be affected by, one or more of the other measures shown. This measure can only be changed by direct legislative action or by unforeseeable circumstances which require that a special election be held, for example, approval of a referendum measure or to fill a vacancy in an elected office. The one election scheduled for FY 1991 will be a General Election and will have contests for the following offices:

Delegate to the House of Representatives
Mayor
Chairman of the District Council
Two At-Large Members of the District Council
Members of the District Council for Wards 1, 3, 5, and 6
One At-Large Member of the Board of Education
Members of the Board of Education for Wards 2, 4, 7, and 8
323 Advisory Neighborhood Commission Offices
Two United States Senators and one United States Representative created pursuant to the Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative of 1979

Ballots cast vary with the level of voter interest in election contests or issues on the ballot. It may be noted for example, that the ballots cast in the Presidential election in FY 1988 almost equalled the total ballots cast in the three elections held in FY 1988.

Registered voters as a measure affects agency requirements on a continuing basis by driving annual costs for such things as routine maintenance of the registry and associated computer processing. Although this measure is not affected by elections, it can affect election planning in that levels of registration activity can be a barometer for expected voter participation. The steady increase in the number of registered voters reflects this agency's goal of stimulating public awareness of the electoral process and increasing the opportunities for District residents to become registered voters.

Voter mailings is a broad index of total agency contact with the District's electorate for the purposes of registration roll maintenance, election information dissemination, voter education/outreach activity, legal notifications, and response to voter inquiries. The category

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includes periodic voter canvass and purge mailings; election year information mass mailers; a wide variety of individual voter mailings related to active registration processing; mailing of registration and absentee ballot applications via the 24-hour telephone service; and election related notifications (precinct boundaries, polling places, absentee and challenged ballots, etc.). The increasing level of agency interaction with the electorate through voter mailings has been a major factor in the Board's improvement in voter roll accuracy and in the increasing rates of registration and participation in the District.

Public school elections/Student enrollment reflect the agency's commitment to begin the voter education process at the earliest possible age--targeting the children of the District enrolled in the D.C. public school system. The V.O.T.E.S. program has progressed as planned, gaining acceptance and popularity throughout the school system. Operated in cooperation with the Board of Education, this worthwhile program is directly aimed at the voters of the future. Indications are that the students are accepting the challenge. The agency hopes to have almost all D.C. Public Schools involved by the close of FY 1991.

The remaining measures are reflective of virtually all facets of agency operations from elections to routine daily activity. The variations between fiscal years can be caused either by scheduled elections or registration activity, but clearly show how workload can shift between activities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Elections and Support	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	...	+50							34	2,544
	TOTAL AGENCY	34	2,356	34	2,494	34	2,544	...	+50							34	2,544
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		1,007		1,086		1,094		+8								1,094
12	Other Regular Pay		208		198		214		+16								214
13	Additional Gross Pay		65		36		28		-8								28
14	Fringe Benefits		131		138		138		...								138
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,411		1,458		1,474		+16								1,474
20	Supplies		57		58		58		...								58
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		105		75		91		+16								91
30c	Building Rent		22		26		26		...								26
40	Other Services & Charges		666		815		833		+18								833
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		95		62		62		...								62
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		945		1,036		1,070		+34								1,070
	TOTAL AGENCY		2,356		2,494		2,544		+50								2,544
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		33		34		34		...								34
	Average Non-CFT Employment		19		19		21		+ 2								21
	Total Average FTE Employment		52		53		55		+2								55
	Average CFT Salary		31		32		32		...								32
	Average Non-CFT Salary		11		10		10		...								10
	Average FTE Salary		23		24		24		...								24

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) ELECTIONS AND SUPPORT (01)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-unit No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0101		ELECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION														
		Redirections														
		Redirections to fund increases in the														
		Election Support Program and for agency														
		communications requirements														
	1.1	Redirection-Out from Executive Direction														
		and Support Program	40	...	292			...	-58						...	-58
	1.2	Redirection-In to the Election Support														
		Program														
		a. Pollworker staff support	12	...	139			...	+16						...	+16
		b. Increase for ballot costs	40	...	205			...	+26						...	+26
	1.3	Redirection-In to Executive Direction and														
		Support Program for increase in agency														
		communications costs	30b	...	54			...	+16						...	+16
		Redirections to cover cost of within-grade														
		increases.														
	2.1	Redirection-Out from Executive Direction and														
		Support, Additional Gross Pay	13	...	6			...	-6						...	-6
	2.2	Redirection-In to Executive Direction and														
		Support, Regular Pay	11	24	715			...	+6						...	+6
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase for Geographic Information Systems														
		(GIS) Program expansion.	40	...	20							...	...	+50	...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101						...	...			...	...	[+50]	...	[+50]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS (DL)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) ELECTIONS AND SUPPORT (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Resp. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available.		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0104		DATA PROCESSING														
		Redirections														
		Redirections to cover cost of within-grade														
		increases														
	2.3	Redirection-Out from Executive Direction and														
		Support Program, Additional Gross Pay	13	...	2			...	-2						...	-2
	2.4	Redirection-In to Executive Direction and														
		Support Program, Regular Pay	11	6	183			...	+2						...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0104						...	...						...	...
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...			...	...	+50	...	+50

OB 1140000 v0.1 "See Attached 4x

FORM DL-14

HEARING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET AND
FISCAL YEAR 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

STATEMENT OF
EMMETT H. FREMAUX, JR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. I am Emmett H. Fremaux, Jr., Executive Director of the D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics. Thank you for the opportunity to present the Board's fiscal year 1991 budget request.

The Board's request contains funding to administer the District's electoral process and to deliver a broad spectrum of election services. Most of our program functions are mandated explicitly by the letter of the election law -- for example, maintaining an accurate voter registry, administering ballot access, providing voter information, conducting elections, and so forth. At the same time, the Board's approach to election administration draws upon the spirit of our election statute, which contemplates an election system in the nation's capital that is to the greatest extent possible barrier-free, outreach-oriented, and designed to promote the universal franchise.

Our FY 1991 budget request totals $2.544 million, with 34 continuing full-time (CFT) positions, representing an increase of $50,000 over the FY 1990 funding level, with no increase in CFT positions. The Board is not requesting a supplemental budget for FY 1990.

The $50,000 increase in funding is a result of D.C. Council action at our budget mark-up, to enable the Board to develop technical expertise for support of the Council in its reapportionment exercise following the 1990 Census. The Board will use these additional resources to expand its computerized mapping and geographic information system capabilities in order to facilitate the redistricting of D.C. election Wards and Advisory Neighborhood Commission Single Member Districts (ANC/SMDs) during 1991.

Other than this increase for the development of a specified new capability, the Board's FY 1991 budget represents no change over the FY 1990 level of funding. This budget funds the conduct of one citywide election, the November 1990 General Election, budgeted at $461,000. This total represents an increase of $42,000 over the one citywide election funded in the FY 1990 budget (the September

1990 Primary), with the additional costs due to the requirement for conducting the ANC/SMD elections on the November ballot. The 323 ANC contests involve substantially more complex ballots and additional election workers in all D.C. polling places. The added expense will be funded by a redirection within existing budget levels through conservation of effort and increased efficiency in printing and postal programs.

Despite the continuation of funding constraints in this budget -- following a sharp base reduction in FY 1989 -- these resources will maintain the existing level of election services to District residents, assure professional management and planning of election operations, and provide effective technical support for election administration. The Board will continue to provide systematic voter information, registration outreach, and voter education programs -- as well as ongoing efforts to increase voting accessibility for the elderly, the handicapped, and for others with special needs.

By careful management of its budgeted funds over time, the Board has constructed a solid foundation for the District's election system -- developing in-house technical resources, staff expertise, program innovations, and an expanded service delivery capability. The investment of past years to establish these fundamental strengths enables us now to meet the challenge of managing to do more with less.

Extensive computerization of agency functions over the past five years has been an important key to increasing productivity and service levels without additional staff. Innovation in program development to increase benefits without raising costs has also been a basic approach. A prime example that combines the use of technology with program innovation to raise productivity can be seen the Board's new "Motor Voter" program, instituted through legislation during FY 1990. Motor voter allows persons to register to vote in D.C. when they apply for or renew their driver's permit or non-driver ID at the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services. This program has generated more than 20,000 new registrants in its first year of operation, a dramatic increase in the District's voter roll of about 8% annually. Over this period, the program has accounted nearly 50 percent of all registration processing transactions, 70 percent of all new registrants, and 20 percent of all voter address changes.

While the associated workload has more than doubled as a result of the motor voter program, no additional funding has been required by either Motor Vehicle Services or the Board. A unique "combined application" form produced at a cost of $.06 a piece eliminated any impact on the Motor Vehicle Services operation, while an internal reorganization with refinements in computer processing has enabled the Board to manage the increased workload without additional staff.

In many other program areas, the Board has similarly has been able to improve performance with increased cost efficiency. As a result the austerity of the FY 1991 budget with not undermine effective administration of the electoral process or the delivery of services at the levels which have been attained.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on the budget before you. I will be happy to answer any questions from the Members of the Committee.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

WITNESSES

MARIANNE COLEMAN NILES, DIRECTOR
MELVIN B. JONES, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ALTHEA SMITH, FINANCIAL ANALYST

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	12	1,162	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	...	+35
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	12	1,162	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	...	...
	Intra-District Sales	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12	1,178	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	...	+35
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	12		14		14		14		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	24		11		11		13		+2	
	Total Average FTE Employment	36		25		25		27		+2	
	Average CFT Salary	40		45		45		45		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	15		19		21		20		-1	
	Average FTE Salary	23		34		34		33		-1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Campaign Finance (OCF), established by the District of Columbia Campaign Finance Reform and Conflict of Interest Act of 1974 P.L. 93-376 (the Act), on August 14, 1974, independently administers and enforces District laws pertaining to campaigns for elected officials, lobbyists activities and ethical standards for public officials. Enactment of the Outside Income Limitation Act of 1989 brought additional responsibilities to this agency requiring it to implement and enforce a new program for disclosing the annual outside income and honoraria earned by the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia and members of the Board of Education.

A major goal of the OCF is to achieve voluntary compliance with the Act. The OCF in this regard, provides aggressive public information and education services for persons subject to the Act. Overall, the agency has increased its public disclosure capabilities through the development of intensive educational and outreach programs designed to educate and provide information to candidates, elected officials, political committees, lobbyists, financial disclosure filers, and the public at-large.

The OCF is organizationally structured as follows: Office of the Director and the Office of the Deputy Director. Each component is organized to effectively and efficiently enforce the campaign finance and conflict of interest laws, and develop comprehensive programs to help and enhance the filers' understanding of those laws.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $1,158,000 and 14 authorized continuing full-time positions, representing an increase of $35,000 and no change in the number of continuing full-time positions from FY 1990. This funding permits the agency to continue to operate as mandated by law, meeting its goals and objectives in a competent, timely and professional manner.

The increased appropriated funding will enable the OCF to hire additional temporary full-time staff to review documents and reports, while other experienced and trained staff conduct comprehensive desk reviews and periodic field audits of financial records of campaign finance filers, public officials and lobbyists and, as previously noted, assume the responsibility for implementation and enforcement of the highly visible Outside Income Limitation Act of 1989. The OCF, in addition, will audit records for: candidates, principal campaign committees, initiative, referendum and recall committees, political action committees and constituent service committees affected by the 1990 elections. Primary and General elections in 1990 include: the Mayoral, Councilmanic, Congressional, Advisory Neighborhood Commissions and the Board of Education. The expected increase in the number of filers (aforementioned elections) will exceed 5,000 and those required filers will file more than 18,000 statements and reports.

The Office of the Director has a staffing complement of six positions (three continuing full-time and three temporary full-time) and $256,000, representing no change from FY 1990. This section which controls the nonpersonal services funds of $168,000 plans, directs and coordinates the overall programs, as well as administrative and legal functions of the office. Primary responsibilities include establishing policy and instituting clear directives to assure reasonable enforcement and administration of the campaign finance and related ethics laws. The Director, in conjunction with the Office of the General Counsel, and this agency's operational divisions, has also assumed the direct responsibility for overall control and monitoring of the recently enacted honoraria and outside income disclosure program. The Director's immediate staff is responsible for the agency's internal administrative services, personnel and budget matters, and a computerized control of all documents, reports and communications (over two million per annum) received during the course of the calendar year.

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) comprised of five positions (three continuing full-time and two temporary full-time) and $185,000 with no change from FY 1990, reports to the Director and is responsible for conducting hearings and rendering decisions on charges of violations of the Campaign Finance Act. The OGC addresses several significant legal issues as the office performs its statutory responsibility to prepare draft regulations, conduct seminars, and interpret and enforce the law. The OGC also performs legal research and analysis of changes in the federal law to determine its applicability to the District.

Enforcement functions within this division require that necessary investigations comply with the requirement that all phases of this process remain confidential until resolved. This division is also responsible for promoting voluntary compliance for filings, registrations, and activity requirements mandated by the Campaign Finance Act. The funding request will enable the Office of the General Counsel to conduct informal hearings for those filers (candidates, public officials, political committees and lobbyists) who fail to file required reports and statements and/or fail to respond to requests for additional information (RFAI) in a timely manner. In FY 1991, the agency will conduct approximately 540 informal hearings to bring about voluntary compliance. Using prior major election years as an indicator, the FY 1991 investigative caseload should increase to an estimated 90 matters under review. Accordingly, the number of issues and projects addressed by the legal staff will increase to about forty-six. An estimated 1250 public officials will attend and receive formal and informal ethics or campaign finance training.

The Office of the Deputy Director (ODD) comprised of two continuing full-time positions and $92,000 with no change from FY 1990, reports to the Director and is responsible for operating the programs within the agency. The ODD provides administrative direction and support services to division chiefs as well as directing policy within the framework set by the Director. The Deputy Director provides a crucial link between the OCF and the public through the Financial Accountability and Public Information Divisions. ODD also assists in promoting the public's understanding of the Campaign Finance Act while helping to facilitate voluntary compliance with the Act. The divisions coordinate informational services necessary for aiding candidates, committees, public officials, lobbyists, and the public with regulations, policies and activities. The funding request will enable the Public Information Division to meet the statutory mandate of processing and making available for public inspection, within 48 hours of receipt (D.C. Code, Section 1-1433), all reports and statements filed with OCF. This level of funding will minimally allow the division to continue its records management and retention program. The current filing and record retention system contains more than 10,000 comprehensive files.

The Financial Accountability Division (FAD) has eight positions (three continuing full-time and five temporary full-time) and $256,500, which represents an increase of $17,500 and one position from FY 1990. This division performs analyses and reviews of all financial and conflict of interest reports and documents received in the office. The division conducts field and desk audits, generates request for additional information and surface violation letters indicating errors or omissions. In addition to report monitoring responsibilities, the Division is responsible for computerizing the data from all reports and statements, files maintenance, forms revisions, and providing information to the public. The division is also responsible for the filer Prenotification program, and notification of identification numbers for all filers. FAD is also responsible for its Non-filer Program, Bookkeeping Training Program, and Campaign Finance Educational Seminars. This division also conducts periodic field audits, and compiles statistical reports and summaries on all reported financial information.

The Information Resources Management and the Program Operations Division consists of five positions (three continuing full-time and three temporary full-time) and $200,500, which represents an increase of $17,500 and one temporary full-time position from FY 1990. This division is responsible for setting up and implementing the processing and examination of the new honoraria and outside income program, as well as the voluminous number of lobbyists reports and financial disclosure statements filed with the OCF. Processing includes: issuing a computer generated receipt to each filer, examining the filing for errors, omissions and general accuracy, returning and/or resolving unsatisfactory filings, and beginning the non filer program. The non filer program includes telephone contact, generating non filer notification letters and coordination with the General Counsel in preparation for informal hearings of alleged violations. This division's other responsibilities include planning and coordinating the acquisition and use of the OCF's computer systems. Division personnel are responsible for both hardware and software procurement, installation, training of personnel and maintenance on all OCF computerized and mechanized systems.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	1988	1989	1990	1991
Financial Statements Processed (Receipts & expenditure reports from Political, Constituent Service Committees, & Lobbyists)	4,489	5,331	6,789	7,983
Honoraria and Outside Income Statements	...	...	25	25
Other Reports Processed (Statement of Organization, statement of candidacy, candidate waiver letter, $250 exemption letter, acceptance letter for Chairs and Treasurers of committees, and Financial Disclosure Statements)	3,527	4,088	3,809	4,717
Federal Reports Intake	2,500	3,000	3,390	3,370
Desk Audits Conducted	8,016	8,419	10,598	11,658
Field Audits Conducted	12	17	35	40
Requests for Information Received	5,000	6,350	7,100	8,000
Statistical Reports Generated	3	5	6	7
Special Legal Projects Conducted	19	23	35	46
Compliance Actions Conducted				
Investigations	30	60	90	105
Informal hearings	300	400	500	540
Compliance actions	636	725	725	825
Interpretative opinions	50	75	200	200
Formal hearings	0	0	2	5
Seminars & Briefings				
Ethics	42	20	20	23
Educational Training	42	60	68	50
Campaign Finance	18	22	12	10

Regulations govern the program activities within the Office of Campaign Finance. Many of the required filings, in addition to other activities mandated by law, are predetermined and often augment some of the functions of the office. Therefore, any increase in activities, such as an election, functions as a multiplier and creates a cyclical workload.

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The measures selected reflect, in volume, the processing of documents which include such activities as: mail controlling each document page, reviewing and analyzing each document to determine category of filer, data entering document information, analyzing and reviewing reports for accuracy, completeness and omissions, microfilming and placing documents on the public record within forty-eight hours of receipt. Desk audits include: reviewing documents for timely submission, accuracy and completeness, conformity with limitations, and resolving non-filers. Field audits include: in-depth review and comparison of reported financial transactions with source documents to verify accuracy of a filers' financial records. Additionally, field audits serve as an educational and training process whereby detected errors are noted and explained. This enables the various filers to better understand the Acts' reporting and record keeping requirements. The OCF, as mandated by statute, develops statistical reports and summaries compiled from the financial information reported by the various filing entities. The OCF disseminates these reports and summaries to the public.

Compliance actions and investigations include: hearings and correspondence arising from non-filers and irregularities pertaining to financial disclosure statements, filings by political candidates, committees and lobbyists. Actions also include preliminary inquiries, matters under review, full investigations, inter-agency referrals/investigations, Board of Elections and Ethics referrals and resolution of insufficient complaints. Special legal projects include both written and oral responses to the public, internally generated inquiries, preparation of interpretative opinions, policies and opinions of the Director, and participation in task-force and inter-agency/cooperative projects (related party transactions).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 33

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of Campaign Finance	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	...	+35							14	1,158
	TOTAL AGENCY	14	1,103	14	1,123	14	1,158	...	+35							14	1,158
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		635		627		627		...								627
12	Other Regular Pay		210		227		262		+35								262
13	Additional Gross Pay		19		5		5		...								5
14	Fringe Benefits		99		96		96		...								96
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		963		955		990		+35								990
20	Supplies		7		20		20		...								20
30a	Energy		7		2		2		...								2
30b	Communications		16		16		16		...								16
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		61		70		70		...								70
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		49		60		60		...								60
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		140		168		168		...								168
	TOTAL AGENCY		1,103		1,123		1,158		+35								1,158
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		14		14		14		...								14
	Average Non-CFT Employment		11		11		13		+2								13
	Total Average FTE Employment		25		25		27		+2								27
	Average CFT Salary		45		45		45		...								45
	Average Non-CFT Salary		19		21		20		-1								20
	Average FTE Salary		34		34		33		-1								33

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BUDGET REQUEST OF OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Mr. DIXON. Next, we have the Office of Campaign Finance. Let the record show that Marianne Coleman Niles, the Director of the Office of Campaign Finance, is present. We have a policy now of not inviting up organizations if we don't have any problem with their budget or there are no pressing or controversial issues.

Your budget is fine. It is a pleasure to see you today.

Ms. NILES. It is a pleasure seeing you also.

Mr. DIXON. Do you have a statement for the record?

Ms. NILES. I do have a statement, I would like to introduce for the record.

Mr. DIXON. Fine. You can help us by saving us some time.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

STATEMENT OF MARIANNE COLEMAN NILES
DIRECTOR OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
ON THE
FY 1991 BUDGET AND FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUESTS

JUNE 12, 1990

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM MARIANNE COLEMAN NILES, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE, AND I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS THE FY 1991 BUDGET AND FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUESTS FOR THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE. APPEARING WITH ME TODAY ARE MELVIN JONES, DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND ALTHEA SMITH, FINANCIAL ANALYST. AT THIS TIME, I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A STATEMENT SUMMARIZING OUR BUDGET REQUESTS AND THEN ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU OR THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

AS DIRECTOR OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE, I HAVE SOUGHT TO FIRMLY ESTABLISH GOOD FINANCIAL AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND PROVIDE A BASIS FOR CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THIS AGENCY'S PROGRAMS AND SERVICES. TO THIS END, MY PRIMARY GOAL LAST YEAR WAS TO ACHIEVE FISCAL AUSTERITY WITHIN THIS OFFICE WITHOUT ADVERSELY IMPACTING ON STATUTORILY MANDATED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.

WE HAVE REALIGNED THE AGENCY'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, THEREBY MAXIMIZING THE UTILIZATION OF EXISTING MANPOWER AND PROMOTING EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS, FUNDING LEVELS REQUIRED THIS AGENCY TO FURTHER REDUCE ITS TEMPORARY STAFF AND DEFER THE PURCHASE OF MUCH NEEDED TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT. AS A RESULT, THIS OFFICE HAD TO INTENSIFY EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN PROGRAM LEVELS WITHIN THE REQUIRED STATUTORY FRAMEWORK AND APPROVED FUNDING LEVELS. NOTWITHSTANDING, THOSE RESTRICTIONS AND RELATED STAFF REDUCTIONS, OUR OFFICE WAS ABLE TO DEVELOP WHAT WE FEEL IS A BETTER, MORE SERVICE ORIENTED AGENCY.

OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, THE SCOPE AND VOLUME OF PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THIS AGENCY HAS INCREASED, CREATING A MUCH HEAVIER WORKLOAD. TO MORE EFFECTIVELY ADDRESS THESE CONCERNS THIS AGENCY ESTABLISHED, AS ONE OF ITS TOP PRIORITIES, AN AGENCYWIDE MANUAL OF STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES. WHEN COMPLETE, THIS MANUAL WILL SERVE AS A FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CLEAR PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND ENABLE THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE TO PROJECT MORE PRECISELY, OUR CYCLICAL MANPOWER AND FUNDING NEEDS.

PRESENTLY, THIS AGENCY IS FACED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF AN ONGOING ELECTORAL PROCESS, PRINCIPALLY THIS YEAR'S PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS. THESE MAJOR ELECTIONS CREATE A VERY LARGE INCREASE IN ALL ASPECTS OF THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE'S REGULATION OF THE DISTRICT'S POLITICAL PROCESS, AS WELL AS A GREAT INCREASE IN THE SERVICE DEMANDS MADE ON THIS AGENCY.

TO ADMINISTER THESE PROGRAMS. THE AGENCY'S FY 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST TOTALS $1,158,000, AND FOURTEEN CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REQUEST REFLECTS AN INCREASE OF $35,000 OVER THE CONGRESSIONALLY APPROVED FY 1990 BUDGET, WITH NO CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED POSITIONS. OUR PREVIOUS BUDGET REQUESTS DURING MAJOR ELECTION YEARS, HAVE INCLUDED ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR "WHEN ACTUALLY EMPLOYED" (WAE) STAFF AND/OR THE LEASE/PURCHASE OF STATE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT.

THE FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST TOTALS $1,122,000 AND THE SAME FOURTEEN CONTINUING FULL TIME POSITIONS. THIS REQUEST REFLECTS AN ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION OF $1,000 IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES.

OUR REALISTIC ASSESSMENT OF THIS AGENCY'S BUDGET AND PERSONNEL SITUATION HAS DETERMINED THAT ANY DECREASE IN THE FY'91 AND FY'90 BUDGET REQUESTS WOULD RESULT IN THIS AGENCY REDUCING ITS ENFORCEMENT AND SERVICE CAPABILITIES TO NEAR SUBSTANDARD LEVELS.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO REITERATE THE OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE'S DEDICATION AND COMMITMENT TO ASSISTING THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT IN INCREASING ITS SERVICE CAPABILITIES. WHILE REDUCING SPENDING LEVELS. WE ARE OPTIMISTIC THAT A CONCENTRATED EFFORT AT ALL LEVELS OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT WILL RESULT IN ACHIEVING OUR MUTUAL GOALS OF FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND INCREASED EFFICIENCY. WITHOUT REDUCTIONS IN QUALITY SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. AGAIN, I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY PLEASURE IN SPEAKING BEFORE YOU TODAY AND WILL RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

QUESTION:
1. Since you were here last year, the Outside Income Limitations Act of 1989 was enacted, and as I understand it, your office is responsible for administering and enforcing the law (p. CJ-2 of justifications).

a) How are you doing with those responsibilities and what impact has it had on your workload?

ANSWER:
1. The enactment of the Outside Income Limitation Act of 1989 has directly impacted the program and legal responsibilities of the Campaign Finance. The Office of the General Counsel will be required to promulgate regulations to implement the new law; the Office of the Deputy Director will be required to design a new (computer) program to facilitate tracking and compliance by required filers. A new disclosure form was produced and in place for the May 15, 1990 filing deadline.

QUESTION:
2. The response to a question for the record last year (p. 1879, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings) states that your office received three complaints and initiated eight investigations since your appearance the previous year.

a) Could you tell us briefly the status of those 11 items?

ANSWER:
2. All eleven items were closed due to either of the following reasons: no reason to believe there was a violation of Section 1-1461 of the D.C. Code, intervention of federal authorities, substantial compliance, or conciliation was acheived.

QUESTION:
3. For the record, how many complaints have been filed and how many investigations have been conducted since you were here last year?

ANSWER:
3. The Office of Campaign Finance has received one complaint, and has initiated seven investigations.

QUESTION:
4. What is the total number of District employees, including employees of independent agencies, schools, and the courts, who are required to file financial disclosure statements?

a) Is the filing date May 15th of each year?

b) For the most recent filing period, how many have not filed as of today?

c) Has the number who are not filing gone down over the past few years?

d) What is the penalty for those who are required to file but for some reason do not file or do not file on time? Are the penalties enforced?

ANSWER:
4. As of June 11, 1990, the total number of District employees, including employees of independent agencies, schools, and the courts, who are required to file is approximately twelve hundred (1200).

a) Yes, the filing date is May 15th of each year.

b) For the most recent filing period, 102 employees have not filed.

c) Due to our agressive public information and education services for persons subject to the Act, the number of non-filers has drastically decreased over the past few years.

d) Non-filers may be subject to a civil penalty of $30 per day which is strictly enforced by the Director.

QUESTION:
5. Please provide for the record a separate list, by office, of the positions that have not met the due dates for submitting the most recent financial disclosure reports and the status of those reports.

ANSWER:
5. See attached listing.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
5778 FDS905778 Claude E. Bailey 7401 12th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-726-1470	Special Counsel 30 DS-15/1 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6248		18-MAY-89	
4611 FDS904611 James G. Banks 5011 Hawthorne Pl., N.W. Washington, DC 20016 202-244-4681	Member 73 None Economic Dev. Fin. Corp., Bd of Dir. 1660 L Street, N.W. Room 308 Washington, DC 20036 202-775-8815		20-JUL-89 25-FEB-86 03-APR-90	Past Member 90 Housing Production, Commission on 1012 14th Street NW Suite 1106 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-3784 20-JUL-89
6646 FDS906646 Owen N. Banks 4617 H Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20019 202-583-1997	Member 73 Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744		13-JUL-89 12-MAY-89 01-OCT-91	
6647 FDS906647 Paula Barnes 3740 Appleton St., N.W. Washington, DC 20016 202-363-4540	Member 73 Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744		12-MAY-89 01-OCT-91	
4581 FDS904581 Betty A. Bernstein 1815 17th Street, N.W. #605 Washington, DC 20009	Commissioner 73 None Statehood Commission, D.C. 1200 S Street NW Washington, DC 20009 202-462-9600		17-MAY-89 01-OCT-87 01-JUN-89	Past Committee Clerk 90 Council of the District of Columb 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8000
5692 FDS905692 Brenda E. Billops 1243 G St., N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-544-7928	Commissioner 73 Minority Business Dev. Comm. 2000 14th Street, N.W. 3rd Floor Washington, DC 20009 202-939-8742		02-MAY-89 10-SEP-87 28-MAR-89	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
5628 FDS905628 Ruth C. Bond 622 A Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-546-9161	Member 73 None Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753			17-MAY-89 29-JUN-87 29-JUN-91	
2945 FDS902945 Anita D. Bonds 202 Bates Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001	Member 73 Statehood Commission, D.C. 1200 S Street NW Washington, DC 20009 202-727-6310			25-MAY-89 06-NOV-86	Past Gen. Asst. to Mayor 90 Mayor, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 5 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-3170 25-MAY-89
5793 FDS905793 Mark A. Brown 1615 Webster St., N.E. Washington, DC 20017 202-269-6143	Executive Assistant 30 DS-13 Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8179			26-JUN-89 27-JUL-87	
4097 FDS904097 Beverly J. Burke 3056 Chestnut St., N.W. Washington, DC 20015 202-362-8187	Deputy Corporation Counsel 30 DS-16/02 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 305 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6248			16-MAY-89 22-FEB-82	
3795 FDS903795 Carole Campbell Burnett 1737 Upshur Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-636-7605	Member 73 None Physical Therapy, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7468			05-JUL-89 23-MAY-89 16-APR-92	
5556 FDS905556 Ruby D. Burton 3104 Monroe Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20011	Member 73 None Physical Therapy, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7468			16-AUG-89 01-APR-87	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
5736 FDS905736 Henry P. Campbell 3404 Alabama Ave., S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-582-5080	Member 73 DS-12 Consumer Claims Arbitration, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 104 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7000	16-MAY-89 28-DEC-87	
5572 FDS905572 Lenford C. Carey 2401 32nd St., S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-583-2284	Member 73 Litter & Solid Waste Red. Comm. 1341 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-398-7274	17-AUG-89 14-MAY-86 01-AUG-87	
6768 FDS9N6768 Julio Castillo 723 Longfellow Street, N.W. #302 Washington, DC 20011	Assistant General Counsel 30 DS-14 Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8000	10-OCT-89	
3605 FDS903605 Charles D. Cheek 1120 Constitution Avenue, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-546-6911	Member 73 None Historic Preservation Review Bd, DC 614 H Street NW Room 305 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7360	25-SEP-89 21-JUL-83	
6640 FDS9N6640 Yearn H. Choi 302 - 10th St., S.E. Washington, DC 20003	Member 73 Litter & Solid Waste Red. Comm. 1341 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-398-7274	23-MAR-88 06-APR-91	
2852 FDS902852 Judith A. Claytor 5817 14th Street, N.W. #201 Washington, DC 20011 202-829-3853	Chairperson 25 None Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5744	03-AUG-89 15-JUN-82	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
6649 FDS9N6649 Keith Credit 4025 Minnesota Ave., N.E. Washington, DC 20019 202-575-3157	Member 73 Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744		12-MAY-89 01-OCT-92	
5770 FDS905770 Shirley M. Dabney 64-A G St., S.W. Washington, DC 20024 202-488-8296	Deputy Director 88 DS-13 Public Service Commission 450 5th Street., NW Suite 820 P Washington, DC 20001 202-626-5100		12-MAY-89 28-MAY-87	
6424 FDS906424 Jane P. Danowitz 1504 Monroe Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20010 202-667-0169	Member 73 None Public Employee Relations Board 415 12th Street NW Suite 309 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-1822		09-AUG-89 15-NOV-88 12-NOV-89	
6767 FDS9N6767 Dennis Desmond 7015 5th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20012	Attorney/Advisor 30 DS-13 Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8500		23-OCT-89	
5676 FDS905676 Martha A. Diaz-Ortiz 6622 Harlan Pl., N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-726-6690	Member 73 Civilian Complaint Review Board 1010 Mass Avenue, NW Suite 400 Washington, DC 20001 202-535-1716		29-JUN-89 10-SEP-87 10-SEP-90	
1143 FDS901143 Janice E. Eichhorn 753 10th Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20003 202-547-8855	Policy Analyst 30 DS-13/5 Mayor, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 520 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6319		17-MAY-89 30-SEP-85 29-DEC-89	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
4815 FDS904815 Lavonia P. Fairfax 1352 Van Buren St., N.W. Washington, DC 20016 202-287-3560	Member 73 None Public Access Corp., Bd. of Dir. & Overseers 2001 O Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 202-659-0449			20-APR-88 22-FEB-88 21-FEB-91	
585 FDS900585 Ernest G. Gibson 4105 18th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-882-2242	Member 73 None Redevelopment Land Agency, Bd. of Dir. 51 N Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-535-1962			29-SEP-89	
6384 FDS906384 Anthony E. Gittens 1838 Ontario Place, N.W. Washington, DC 20009 202-232-0619	Member 73 Public Access Corp., Bd. of Dir. & Overseers 2001 O Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 202-659-0449			06-JAN-89 30-JUL-90	
4886 FDS904886 Marcus H. Griffith 505 G Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20024 202-388-5000	Member 73 Unemployment Compensation Board 500 C Street NW Room 600 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1000			27-NOV-89	
6368 FDS906368 Roberta J. Hamilton 3500 Gunston Lane, Suitland, MD 20746 301-423-1778	Claims Examiner 30 DS-13 Employment Services, Department of 500 C Street NW Room 600 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1000			11-JUL-89 17-JAN-87	
2429 FDS902429 Thomas A. Hart 4120 18th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-726-1413	Chairman 25 None Occupational Sfty. & Health, Bd. of 950 Upshur Street NW Washington, DC 20011 202-576-6339			16-MAY-89 12-JUL-89 12-APR-91	Past Chairman 90 University of DC, Board of Truste 4200 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20008 202-737-2400

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
1025 FDS901025 Filed 7-3-90 Vernon E. Hawkins 1907 Ridge Place, S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-889-1770	Deputy Director 30 DS-17/02 Human Services, Department of 301 North Capitol Street NE Room 700 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-5447			09-AUG-89 17-OCT-81	Member Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930
6667 FDS906667 S. Frances Henry 12808 Bonsal Lane Silver Spring, MD 20906 310-871-3708	Director/Grants Admin. 30 ET-5 Education, Board of 415 12th Street NW Room 1209 Washington, DC 20004 202-724-4235			26-JUN-89	
5795 FDS905795 Clarence H. Hicks 3118 N St., S.E. Washington, DC 20019 202-527-5827	Special Assistant 30 Level 3 University of the District of Columbia 4200 Connecticut Ave., NW Room 301 Washington, DC 20008 202-282-3621			10-MAY-89 21-OCT-87	
6309 FDS906309 Ronald Hudson 137 Tennessee Ave., N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-544-3211	Member 73 DS-15 Equalization and Review, Board of 300 Indiana Ave., NW Room 5126 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-6860			05-JUL-89 01-JUL-88	
6354 FDS906354 Reginald K. Ingram, Sr. 3901 Livingston St., N.W. Washington, DC 20015 202-244-6387	Chief, Internal Security 30 DS-14/4 Employment Services, Department of 500 C Street NW Room 600 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1000			22-MAY-89	
5611 FDS905611 Gloria E. Interiano 3611 Military Road, N.W. Washington, DC 20015 202-362-8586	Member 73 None Cosmetology, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-7470			12-OCT-89 15-JUN-87 15-JUN-91	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (CJ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE (10) (Name & Code)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
	1.0	Increase in personal services - Other														
		Regular Pay	12	...	227								...	+35	...	+35
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER												+35		+35

PAGE CJ-10

CB 1.1/BR90 v0.1 "Base Schedule 4a"

357

1065

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
5864 FDS905864 Maressa R. Isaacs 1711 Lamont St., N.W. Washington, DC 20010 202-265-8244	Administrator 30 DS-16/04 Human Services, Department of 801 North Capitol Street NE Room 700 Washington, DC 20001 202-673-7784		05-JUL-89 01-AUG-88	Member 73 Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930
3720 FDS903720 Evangeline Green Iverson 18 Brandywine St., S.W. Washington, DC 20032 202-561-0550	Member None Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl on 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930		24-JUL-89 27-JAN-88 27-JAN-90	
6642 FDSVH6642 Juanita Jefferson 1421 Morris Road, S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-678-9081	Member 73 Litter & Solid Waste Rad. Comm. 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20004 [illegible]		12-MAY-89 01-OCT-91	
503 FDS900503 Judith E. Jenkins 6017 16th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-588-2025	Member 73 None Redevelopment Land Agency, Bd. of Dir. 51 N Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20002 202-535-1962		17-AUG-89 09-DEC-80 22-MAR-87	
5349 FDS905349 Theresa Y. Jenkins 1311 Delaware Ave., S.W. #646 Washington, DC 20024 [illegible]	Judicial Affairs Officer 30 DS-14/01 Fire Department 1923 Vermont Ave., NW Room 201-S Washington, DC 20001 202-673-3320		14-JUL-89 12-SEP-85	
5715 FDS905715 Charles R. Jones 4850 Connecticut Ave., NW #616W Washington, DC 20008 202-244-4878	Policy Chief 30 DS-15/2 Personnel, D.C. Office of 613 G Street NW Room 306 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-9882		31-JUL-89 12-JUL-87	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
3974 FDS903974 Dorothy W. Jones 1339 Tewkesbury Place, N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-723-6724	Chief Division Appeals 30 DS-14 Employment Services, Department of 500 C Street NW Room 400 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1290			11-JUL-89 01-JAN-86	
6311 FDS906311 Jo Ann B. Jones 2852 Ontario Rd NW #2 Washington, DC 20009 202-364-1066	Member 73 Equalization and Review, Board of 300 Indiana Ave., NW Room 5126 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-6860			18-JAN-89 31-DEC-93	
4749 FDS904749 Miriam Hellen Jones 7135 7th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-722-4044	Acting Program Manager 88 DS-13 Alcoholic Beverage Control Div. Consumer & Reg. Affairs, Dept. of 614 H Street NW Suite 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7120			15-MAY-89 15-APR-88	Commissioner 73 Real Estate Commission 614 H Street NW room 910 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7499 15-MAY-89
6514 FDS906514 Phyllis G. Jones 1419 R Street, N.W. #23 Washington, DC 20009 202-462-8521	Executive Assistant 30 DS-13 Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8045			14-JUN-89 18-JUN-89	
6873 FDS906873 Robert E. Kendrick 2112 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20009	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-3753				
5779 FDS905779 Gregory L. Lattimer 1525 Ainsley Road Silver Spring, MD 20904 301-680-9123	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-13/07 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6303			21-JUL-89	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA / CAT_CODE / GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
6430 FDS906430 Charles Lyons 1613 27th Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20020	Hearing Examiner 30 DS-13/04 Parole, Board of 717 14th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004 202-727-2264	15-MAY-89	
5621 FDS905621 Nathaniel Mathis 1839 24th St., N.E. #102 Washington, DC 20002 202-399-4947	Chairperson 25 None Barbers Examiners Board 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-7468	05-JUN-89 09-MAR-89 17-FEB-89	
6832 FDS906832 Honest Pierce S. McDonnell 1646 32nd Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20033	Candidate 10 Candidate--Office of the Mayor 1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW 5th Floor Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6319		
6467 FDS9M6467 William F. McIntosh 4714 Wakefield Chapel Road Annandale, VA 22003	Member 73 FED Zoning Adjustment Board 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 11 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6311		
6487 FDS906487 James McIver, Jr. 1914 Dutch Village Drive Landover, MD 20785 202-772-8354	Vice Pres./Student Affairs 30 28 University of the District of Columbia 4200 Connecticut Ave., NW Room 301 Washington, DC 20008 202-282-7550	02-AUG-89	
4723 FDS904723 Laurie P. McManus 4418 Q St., N.W. Washington, DC 20007 202-338-9234	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-13/07 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6248	14-AUG-89	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
6469 FDS906469 Marilyn McMillan 1249 Walter St., SE Washington, DC 20003 202-546-0667	Member 73 Nursing, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7468		10-MAY-89	
6659 FDS906659 Theodore C. Miller 1351 Monroe St., N.W. Washington, DC 20010 202-483-7446	Member 73 Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744		31-JUL-89 12-MAY-89 01-OCT-90	
5557 FDS905557 Charlotte L. Murphy 2807 Kanawha St., N.W. Washington, DC 20015 202-363-5690	Member 73 Physical Therapy, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7468		05-JUL-89 31-MAR-88 16-APR-91	
5782 FDS905782 Eleanor Naco 4341 Chesapeake St., N.W. Washington, DC 20016 202-362-5542	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-13/03 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6248		15-MAY-89 01-NOV-87	
5040 FDS905040 Leslie H. Nelson 4849 Conn. Ave., N.W., #1015 Washington, DC 20008 202-244-2063	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-13/04 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6290		22-MAY-89 01-APR-85	
5724 FDS905724 Yvonne J. Newell 4605 Eastern Ave., N.E. Washington, DC 20018 202-927-7063	Member 73 Hono Pay Equity & Trng., Temp. Comm. on 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004		21-AUG-89 01-SEP-87	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
4605 FDS904605 John E. Miles, Jr. 5304 Sherrier Place, N.W. Washington, DC 20016 202-966-6753	Member 75 None Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744			22-AUG-89 20-MAR-85	
2059 FDS902059 Mary L. Pankey 5504 7th St., N.W., #29 Washington, DC 20011 202-829-8831	Member 75 Occupational Sfty. & Health, Bd. of 950 Upshur Street NW Washington, DC 20011 202-576-6339			06-FEB-89 09-MAY-85	
5694 FDS905694 Arvie Parks, Sr. P.O. Box 56396 Washington, DC 20011 202-483-6919	Member 75 None Litter & Solid Waste Rel. Comm. 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8864			17-NOV-89	
6343 FDS906343 Ian K. Pearis 9310 Grandhaven Ave. Upper Marlboro, MD 20772 301-627-6023	Program Analysis Officer 30 DS-15 Employment Services, Department of 500 C Street NW Room 600 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1000			11-JUL-89 01-JUL-74	
6598 FDS906598 Roger Poole 6439 Tucker Avenue McLean, VA 22101 301-292-2450	Chief Clinical Officer 30 DS-16 Human Services, Department of 801 North Capitol Street NE Room 700 Washington, DC 20001 202-373-7567			26-MAY-89 01-OCT-87	
5784 FDS905784 Bettye L. Phifer Ames 1001 Spring Street #323 Silver Spring, MD 20910 301-587-1286	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-13/03 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-4268			07-JUL-89 25-NOV-85	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
6870 FDS9N6870 Helen Powell 1442 Somerset Place, N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-726-1415	Member 73 Metabolic Disorders, Comte. on 1875 Connecticut Ave., NW #806 Washington, DC 20036 202-727-2585				
5481 FDS905481 Teresa S. Rankin 1329 Michigan Ave., N.E. Washington, DC 20017 202-526-0250	Member 73 Home Pay Equity & Trng., Temp. Comm. on 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004			17-OCT-89 19-JUN-87	
3729 FDS903729 Louie T. Ridgon 1255 New Hampshire Ave., NW #829 Washington, DC 20036 202-785-4994	Member 73 Home Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744			06-FEB-89 15-NOV-83 01-OCT-89	
5047 FDS905047 Charles J. Ritchie, Jr. 3317 Cleveland Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20008 202-342-1046	Member 73 Economic Dev. Fin. Corp., Bd of Dir. 1660 L Street, N.W. Room 308 Washington, DC 20036 202-775-8815			14-AUG-89 04-OCT-86 04-MAR-90	
6821 FDS9N6821 Sherman Robinson 10079 Hatbrim Terrace Columbia, MD 21046 301-964-9343	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-14/05 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-673-7009				
6347 FDS906347 Janet J. Rosser 10 Quient Acres Drive Silver Spring, MD 20904-2711 301-622-1342	Assoc. Director/Local Ops. 30 DS-15 Employment Services, Department of 500 C Street NW Room 600 Washington, DC 20001 202-639-1678			11-JUL-89 12-APR-87	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
6670 FDS906670 Michael B. Rowe 3249 Chancellor Drive Woodbridge, VA 22192 703-576-6612	Director/Fac. Mgt. 30 DS-15 Education, Board of 415 12th Street NW Room 1209 Washington, DC 20004 202-724-4022		26-JUN-89	
5005 FDS905005 William A. Sanders, Jr. 1107 Bellevue Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20032 202-562-8646	Member 73 Equalization and Review, Board of 300 Indiana Ave., NW Room 5126 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-6060		13-JUL-89	
5593 FDS905593 Juanita J. Scott 208 Van Buren Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-723-0270	Member 73 DS-12 Blind, Comm. Purch. of Prod./Ser. 605 G Street NW Washington, DC 20001 202-727-0911		16-JUN-89 05-MAY-87	
6724 FDS906724 Patricia G. Shannon 1801 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006	Member 73 Ed. in Partnership with Tech. Corp. 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6365		21-NOV-89 18-MAY-93	
2407 FDS902407 Jerome Shuman 1630 Juniper St., N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-829-8207	Member 73 Home Housing Finance Agency Board 1275 K Street, N.W. Suite 600 Washington, DC 20005 202-408-0415		17-MAR-89 28-JUN-88 28-JUN-90	
6681 FDS906681 Ellen C. Sistare 6101 16th Street, NW #415 Washington, DC 20011 202-726-6464	Budget Chief 30 EG-13 Education, Board of 415 12th Street NW Room 1209 Washington, DC 20004 202-724-4222		26-JUN-89	

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INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
6617 FDS9N6617 Cynthia D. Smith 424 Newcomb Street, S.E. Apt. #3 Washington, DC 20032 202-678-5028	Member 73 University of DC, Board of Trustees 800 Mt. Vernon Place N.W. Suite 204 Washington, DC 20008 202-727-2600				
6874 FDS9N6874 Richard Sowell 38 V Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753				
6509 FDS906509 Constance Spheeris 1428 Irving Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20017	Legislative Assistant 30 DS-13 Council of the District of Columbia 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room Washington, DC 20004 202-724-8176			15-MAY-89 17-AUG-88	Member 73 Economic Dev. Fin. Corp., Bd Dir. 3660 L Street, N.W. Room 308 Washington, DC 20036 202-775-8815
6538 FDS906538 Patsy J. Staten 1620 Fuller Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20009 202-483-9022	Special Assistant 30 DS-14 City Administrator, Office of 1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW Room 507 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6053			17-MAY-89	
3727 FDS903727 Dorothy Sorton Stimpson 3620 Upton St., N.W. Washington, DC 20008 202-362-8329	Member 73 None Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744			14-JUN-89 31-OCT-83 01-OCT-86	
5626 FDS905626 Olive A. Taylor 4607 Meade Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20019 202-396-2798	Member 73 None Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753			31-JUL-89 02-JUL-87 02-JUL-91	

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

DATE 03-JUL-90 — FDS MONTHLY-LISTING (ALPHA) — PAGE 15

INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
3527 FDS903527 Donald A. Thigpen 9520 Wandering Way Columbia, MD 21045 301-596-5063	Assistant Corp. Counsel 30 DS-14/05 Corporation Counsel, Office of the 1350 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Room 329 Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6248			12-MAY-89 01-APR-79	
5973 FDS905973 Vincent A. Thomy 1940 Biltmore Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20009 202-667-2477	Member 73 Psychology, Board of 614 H Street NW Room 923 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-7455			22-AUG-89 17-AUG-88 30-NOV-89	
5839 FDS905859 Clifford Thorne 3472 14th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20010 202-232-5562	Member 73 Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl on 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930			13-JUL-89 27-JAN-88 27-JAN-89	
6407 FDS9N6407 Juanita Thornton 1433 Juniper St. N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-829-5812	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753				
6711 FDS906711 Osie Thorpe 2900 Central Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20018 202-526-6880	Candidate 10 Candidate--Office of the Mayor 1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW 5th Floor Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6319			18-AUG-89	
6477 FDS9N6477 Thurlow E. Tibbs, Jr. 1910 Vermont Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20001 202-234-8164	Member 73 None Arts & Humanities, Commission on the 410 8th Street N.W. 5th Floor Washington, DC 20004 202-724-5613			23-JAN-89 30-JUN-91	

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

DATE 03-JUL-90 — FDS MONTHLY-LISTING (ALPHA) — PAGE 16

INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA / CAT_CODE / GRADE	FDS FILE DATE / TERM BEG DATE / TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA / SUB FILE DATE
3726 FDS903726 Mary Gant Turner 4005 - 20th St., N.E. Washington, DC 20018 202-529-1999	Member 73 None Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744	24-JUL-89 01-JAN-83 01-OCT-86	
729 FDS900729 Maurice T. Turner 4004 16th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20011 202-882-8007	Candidate 10 Candidate--Office of the Mayor 1350 Pennsylvania Ave NW 5th Floor Washington, DC 20004 202-727-6319	15-MAY-89 31-JUL-89	Past Chief of Police 90 Police Department, Metropolitan 300 Indiana Ave., NW Room 5080 Washington, DC 20001 202-727-4218 15-MAY-89
4764 FDS904764 Michael S. Usher 2021 Hillyer Pl., N.W. Washington, DC 20009 202-328-2021	Member 73 None Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744	05-JUN-89 20-MAR-85	
6639 FDS906639 Eleanor E. Vowels 7718 Jaffrey Road Ft. Washington MD 20744 301-248-3510	Acting Advisor 90 DS-13 Human Services, Department of 801 North Capitol Street NE Room 700 Washington, DC 20001 202-373-7166	14-JUN-89	
6875 FDS906875 James Walker 1700 Shephard Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20011	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753		
6876 FDS906876 Darion Washington 823 Bellevue Street, S.E. Washington, DC 20032	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #738 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753		

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

DATE 03-JUL-90 FDS NONFILER-LISTING (ALPHA) PAGE 17

INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
5959 FDS9N5959 Jane G. Weiman 3808 Huntington St., N.W. Washington DC 20015 202-244-8533	Member 73 Bicentennial Commission, DC 1511 K Street, N.W. #730 Washington, DC 20005 202-727-5753				
6470 FDS906470 Roger W. Wilkins 1253 4th Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20024 202-863-1198	Member 73 None University of DC, Board of Trustees 800 Mt. Vernon Place N.W. Suite 204 Washington, DC 20008 202-727-2600			04-AUG-89 03-JAN-89 03-JAN-94	
1476 FDS901476 Virginia J. Williams 7309 Blair Road, N.W. Washington, DC 20012 202-882-6245	Member 73 Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl on 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930			24-JUL-89 27-JAN-88 -	
4869 FDS9N4869 Gregory E. Wood 2032 Belmont Road, N.W. #310 Washington, DC 20009 202-232-9305	Member 73 None Public Access Corp., Bd. of Dir. & Overseers 2001 O Street, NW Washington, DC 20009 202-659-0449			28-MAY-85 28-MAR-87	
1401 FDS901401 Doris A. Woodson 40 K St., N.W. Washington, DC 20001 202-289-0673	Assistant Superintendent 30 ET-03 Education, Board of 415 12th Street NW Room 1209 Washington, DC 20004 202-724-4222			10-MAY-89 28-OCT-82	Member 73 Dev. Disabilities, St. Plng Cnl 605 G Street NW Washington DC 20001 202-727-5930 26-MAY-89
5397 FDS905397 Arnetta C. Worrell-Myrtle 1766 41st Place, S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-583-8646	Member 73 Statewide Health Coordinating Council 1331 H Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20005 202-727-0744			17-JUL-89 21-JAN-87 01-OCT-89	

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

DATE 03-JUL-90 FDS MONFILER-LISTING (ALPHA) PAGE 18

INCUMBENT DATA	AGENCY DATA	CAT_CODE	GRADE	FDS FILE DATE TERM BEG DATE TERM END DATE	SUB AGENCY DATA SUB FILE DATE
5342 FDS905342 William J. Wright 768 Irving Street, NW Washington, DC 20010 202-882-1560	Commissioner 73 Taxicab Commission, DC 2041 Martin Luther King Avenue S.E. Washington, DC 20020 202-767-8319			06-JUN-89	

TOTAL RECORDS SELECT = 103

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

WITNESSES

HAROLD L. THOMAS, DIRECTOR
THOMAS BRANHAM, CHIEF ASSESSOR
PAUL LUNDQUIST, BUDGET OFFICER
NAOMI GLASS, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	567	21,661	567	22,353	566	22,954	565	24,448	-1	+1,494
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	8	...	65	...	80	...	80	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	567	21,669	567	22,418	566	23,034	565	24,528	-1	+1,494
	Intra-District Sales	...	7	...	17	...	18	...	18	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	567	21,675	567	22,435	566	23,052	565	24,546	-1	+1,494
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	507		522		516		542		+26	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	111		84		60		59		-1	
	Total Average FTE Employment	589		595		571		596		+25	
	Average CFT Salary	28		29		31		31		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	12		16		15		15		...	
	Average FTE Salary	27		28		29		30		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		1,700		+1,700	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		1,700		+1,700	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		500		+500	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Operating under authority granted in Commissioner's Order No. 69-117, the Department of Finance and Revenue administers and enforces the District's tax laws. It develops the revenue budget; conducts research on revenue sources and alternative tax systems; advises the Mayor and the District Council on tax policy, programs, and revenues; and records deeds and other written instruments affecting a right, title, or interest in real or personal property in the District of Columbia. The department seeks to develop and maintain a tax structure that is economically viable and equitable, yielding revenue sufficient to fund the major portion of the District's budget; maximize revenue collection; encourage taxpayer compliance; expedite timely processing of tax returns and refunds; provide taxpayer assistance and information for the public; manage the tax programs effectively and efficiently; and enhance cash flow and interest income.

In FY 1991, the Department expects to generate over $2.4 billion, approximately 91 percent of the District's locally raised funds. It expects to process nearly 1.2 million tax returns from individuals and businesses, and assess and bill 167,000 real property parcels. In total, over 11 million tax-related documents are controlled each year.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $24,448,000 and 565 continuing full-time positions, a net increase from FY 1990 of $1,494,000 and a decrease of one position. The increased funding will enable the filling of numerous vacant positions throughout the department and

will produce an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue in FY 1991.

The request supports the administration by Audit, Compliance and Investigation of all business and income taxes in the District, including individual income, personal property, franchise, sales and use, excise, and hotel occupancy. A comprehensive audit program encourages tax compliance and promotes equity in the determination of tax liabilities; a total of 11,750 audits is planned for FY 1991. As a result of the added staff resources in this area and throughout the department that are funded in this request, an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue is expected in FY 1991. Taxpayer education and assistance assure that the public is provided with convenient access to relevant information and is kept informed of tax law changes. Over 305,000 taxpayer assistance contacts are expected in FY 1991. Information on business tax accounts is maintained on an automated master file to allow for prompt retrieval and updating of information. Compliance with income and business tax laws is monitored, with collection efforts targeted on delinquent taxpayers. Also, the Unclaimed Property program receives abandoned property, notifies owners and/or their heirs, and returns reclaimed property to its owners upon application. These services, including the necessary direction and management support, require 248 positions and $10,199,000, an increase of $549,000 and a decrease of 6 positions from FY 1990.

The administration of tax laws and revenue collection related to real property is provided by the Office of Real Property Tax and requires 165 positions and $5,705,000, an increase of $410,000 and a decrease of one position from FY 1990. Annual assessment of estimated market value is made for each property in the District, whether residential, commercial or tax exempt. Assessment methods are researched and evaluated to assure that property assessments are equitable. To further automate and improve the assessment process, the department is proposing the development of a Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system. The CAMA system will play an important role in maintaining public confidence in the assessment process and assisting in the defense against appeals, thus avoiding revenue loss. Funding for the new system is requested in the FY 1991 Capital Plan. Owners of taxable property are billed twice annually, with the tax liabilities of some reduced through property tax relief initiatives. Tax sales are held twice each year to auction property with overdue taxes or charges. In addition, the Office of the Recorder of Deeds serves as the office of record for all legal instruments pertaining to real property. Direction, program planning, and clerical support are also provided.

Tax Processing Administration, a complete processing organization within the department, receives the tax returns, deposits funds that are received, performs an initial screening, and enters information into an automated data base for storage, indexing and retrieval. Nearly 1.2 million tax returns will be processed in FY 1991. Processing capabilities have been expanded by the introduction of optical scanning of tax documents; thus data entry and processing for tax types formerly accomplished by local banks will be completed within the department. These services require 62 positions and $2,426,000, an increase of $40,000 and no change in positions from FY 1990.

The Office of Data Systems provides an ongoing program of application development, system support and technical support to maintain the department's extensive array of automated systems. Tax information data bases are developed and revised, and production work is coordinated with the SHARE computer center. Direction, quality assurance, and technical research are also provided. Among the program priorities for FY 1991 are the coordination of planned improvements to our automated business and income tax systems and assistance in the planning and implementation of the new automation related to the CAMA system. Included in this request for these efforts are 32 positions and $2,944,000, no change from FY 1990.

The request also supports research, review, and analysis of the District's tax policy and economy provided by the Office of Economic and Tax Policy. Citywide revenue estimates are produced for current and future years, while actual collections are monitored daily. Alternative revenue sources are identified and evaluated. These and other research and analytical efforts require $406,000 and nine positions, an increase of $17,000 and a decrease of one position from FY 1990.

Management and Administrative Services provides overall direction, program planning and centralized management services. The Office of the Director includes the legal staff and the internal audit staff. This combination of centralized services is provided with 49 positions and $2,768,000, an increase of $478,000 and seven positions from FY 1990.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The revised FY 1990 budget request consists of a decrease of $30,000 and one position from the FY 1990 budget as originally approved. The decrease is included as a result of the Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and Above and is sustained in the FY 1991 budget request. The FY 1991 budget request represents a $1,524,000 increase from the revised FY 1990 budget due to added funds for the filling of vacant positions.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $98,000, no change from FY 1990. The total other revenue is estimated to be $80,000 for items that include collection costs associated with seizures for unpaid taxes, charges for defective checks, and reimbursement by title companies for use of copying facilities. The Department of Public Works provides $18,000 through an intra-District agreement to support public space assessment operations.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measure	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Tax accounts billed	152,000	360,000	400,000	400,000
Real property assessments	166,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
Tax audits	18,973	11,882	11,000	11,750
Taxpayer assistance contacts	285,083	330,810	309,111	305,900
Delinquent cases closed	166,119	178,908	175,000	150,000
Dishonored checks collected	1,648	2,002	1,500	1,250
Turnaround time for refunds to taxpayers	2-4 weeks	4-6 weeks	2-4 weeks	2-4 weeks

The increases in accounts billed in FY 1989 and FY 1990 reflect increases in the frequency of billings. The department experienced a decrease in tax audits due to a change in the inheritance and estate tax law and the redirection of audit resources that were necessary to implement and administer the Revenue Act of 1989. Significant resource reallocations were required because no resources were given the department to administer this new law. The number of delinquent cases closed is expected to decrease in FY 1990 and FY 1991 following a major effort in FY 1989 to purge our case roster of nonliable or uncollectible cases.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Administration	53	3,066	52	2,679	58	3,174	+6	+495			...	40	...	18	58	3,232
02	Data Systems	32	2,394	32	2,944	32	2,944	...	...			...	...	...	...	32	2,944
03	Real Property Tax	166	5,239	166	5,295	165	5,705	-1	+410			...	34	...	...	165	5,739
04	Audit, Compliance & Investigation	254	9,373	254	9,650	248	10,199	-6	+549			...	6	...	...	248	10,205
05	Tax Processing	62	2,281	62	2,386	62	2,426	...	+40			...	...	...	...	62	2,426
	TOTAL AGENCY	567	22,353	566	22,954	565	24,448	-1	+1,494			...	80	...	18	565	24,546

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
	11	Regular Pay		15,069		15,864		16,919		+1,055							16,919
	12	Other Regular Pay		1,309		807		887		+80							887
	13	Additional Gross Pay		540		137		212		+75							212
	14	Fringe Benefits		2,035		1,950		2,234		+284							2,234
		TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		18,953		18,758		20,252		+1,494							20,252
	20	Supplies		218		244		244		...				...		...	244
	30a	Energy		...		...		...		...				...		...	...
	30b	Communications		357		308		308		...				...		...	308
	30c	Building Rent		22		26		26		...				...		...	26
	40	Other Services & Charges		2,011		2,455		2,455		...				80		18	2,553
	50	Subsidies & Transfers		1		19		19		...				...		...	19
	60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...		...	...
	70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		791		1,144		1,144		...				...		...	1,144
		TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		3,400		4,196		4,196		...				80		18	4,294
		TOTAL AGENCY		22,353		22,954		24,448		+1,494				90		18	24,546

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
		Average CFT Employment		522		516		542		+26							542
		Average Non-CFT Employment		84		60		59		-1							59
		Total Average FTE Employment		595		571		596		+25							596
		Average CFT Salary		29		31		31		...							31
		Average Non-CFT Salary		16		15		15		...							15
		Average FTE Salary		28		29		30		+1							30

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) ADMINISTRATION (01)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR															
		Increases															
	5.1	Increase to fund existing positions															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+100		...	+100
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+20		...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101											...	(+120)		...	(+120)
0102		ECONOMIC AND TAX POLICY															
		Redirections															
	4.1	Redirection-out to Management and															
		Administrative Services Responsibility															
		Center (0103) for user charge review															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			-1	-33							-1	-33
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	-4							...	-4
		Increases															
	5.1	Increase to fund existing positions															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+50		...	+50
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102						(-1)	(-37)				...	(+54)		(-1)	(+17)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) ADMINISTRATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-open. No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0103		MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Redirections														
	2.2	Redirection-in of the central control group														
		from Audit, Compliance and Investigation														
		Control Center (04)														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+6	+246						+6	+246
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+30						...	+30
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...			...	+25						...	+25
	6.2	Redirection-in from Economic and														
		Tax Policy Responsibility Center (0102)														
		for user charge review														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+1	+33						+1	+33
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103						(+7)	(+338)				...	(+20)	(+7)	(+358)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	...	...	...	+6	+361	...	...		...	+194	+6	+495

CD 11(DRS) v0.1 Gen Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month for Purchase	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0302		REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT														
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302											...	(+50)	...	(+50)
0303		ASSESSMENT SERVICES														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11														
		and Above	11	1	30	-1	-30								-1	-30
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+170	...	+170
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+30	...	+30
		c. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+40	...	+40
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303				(-1)	(-30)						...	(+260)	(-1)	(+230)
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

GB 11/88/90 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET & HIGHLIGHTS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: REAL PROPERTY TAX (03)

GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Identify by Function	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0304		RECORDER OF DEEDS														
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+85	...	+85
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+30	...	+30
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0304											...	[+130]	...	[+130]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		-1	-30	...	...	..	...				...	+440	-1	+410

CA-20

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ 51 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1980—FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Month No. Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0401		ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR														
		Redirections														
	2.1	Redirection-out of central control group														
		to Administration Control Center (01)														
		a. Regular Pay	11	6	246			-6	-246						-6	-246
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	30			...	-30						...	-30
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	25			...	-25						...	-25
	3.1	Redirection-out of unclaimed property														
		to Audit Responsibility Center (0402)														
		a. Regular Pay	11	8	215			-8	-215						-8	-215
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	26			...	-26						...	-26
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	60			...	-60						...	-60
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+60	...	+60
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0401						[-14]	[-602]				...	[+80]	[-14]	[-522]
0402		AUDIT														
		Redirections														
	3.2	Redirection-in of unclaimed property from														
		Associate Director Responsibility Center														
		A. Regular Pay	11	...	...			+8	+215						+8	+215
					TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											

OB 1 1/83/83 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET & THEURANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

GENERAL (100) (Volume & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA) (Volume & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: AUDIT, COMPLIANCE AND INVESTIGATION (04) (Volume & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No. *	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1980–FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Above the Funding Level	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+26						...	+26
		c. Other Services and Charges	40	...	...			...	+60						...	+60
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+120	...	+120
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+35	...	+35
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0402						(+8)	[+301]				...	[+160]	[+8]	[+461]
0403		TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE														
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+180	...	+180
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+40	...	+40
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											....	[+220]	[...]	[+220]
0404		INVESTIGATION AND COLLECTIONS														
*		Increases														
	5.3	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+300	...	+300
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+80	...	+80
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0404											...	[+390]	....	[+390]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		..	...			-6	-301	...	...		...	+850	...	+549

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) TAX PROCESSING (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Adjusted for Turnover	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0501		TAX PROCESSING														
		Increases														
	5.4	Increase to fund existing positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		b. Additional Gross Pay	13	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0501											...	[+40]	...	[+40]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	+40	...	+40

CB 1100000 v0.1 "See Schedule 4a"

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1101

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW

1 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	1	1,700
Government Buildings	...	...
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	1	1,700

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	...	...
New Construction	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	1	1,700
TOTAL	1	1,700

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	1	1,700
Expand Services	...	...
TOTAL	1	1,700

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Operating under authority granted in Commissioner's Order No. 69-117, the Department of Finance and Revenue administers and enforces the District's tax laws. It develops the revenue budget; conducts research on revenue sources and alternative tax systems; advises the Mayor and the District Council on tax policy, programs, and revenues; and records deeds and other written instruments affecting a right, title, or interest in real or personal property in the District of Columbia. The department seeks to develop and maintain a tax structure that is economically viable and equitable, yielding revenue sufficient to fund the major portion of the District's budget; maximize revenue collection; encourage taxpayer compliance; expedite timely processing of tax returns and refunds; provide taxpayer assistance and information for the public; manage the tax programs effectively and efficiently; and enhance cash flow and interest income.

In FY 1991, the Department expects to generate over $2.4 billion, approximately 91 percent of the District's locally raised funds. It expects to process nearly 1.2 million tax returns from individuals and businesses, and assess and bill 167,000 real property parcels. In total, over 11 million tax-related documents are controlled each year.

The Department of Finance and Revenue is requesting $1,700,000 in capital budget authority for a major computer system project. The requested funding will allow the department to undertake a full scale modernization of our major automated systems, thus allowing the department to utilize more modern data processing techniques and technologies in the assessment of real property and the generation of tax revenue for the District.

Submitted by the Agency Director: Harold L. Thomas, Director — Date: April 9, 1990

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date:

PAGE CA-1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 91 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Computer Systems Project	CSP	DN	1992	Site		...			...
				Design		...			...
				Project Management		...			...
				Construction		...			...
				Equipment		1,700			1,700
				TOTAL		1,700			1,700
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Department of Finance and Revenue Total				Site		...			...
				Design		...			...
				Project Management		...			...
				Construction		...			...
				Equipment		1,700			1,700
				TOTAL		1,700			1,700

CA-2

BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the D.C. Retirement Board and the chairperson is Carolyn Smith. She is not here at the moment.

Mr. Thomas, we will take you in the meantime. We will just keep moving here.

Ms. Smith, if you would just have a seat there. We will take care of Mr. Thomas. We are trying to move along. I am not going to rush you.

We have before the Committee at this time the Department of Finance and Revenue, and the Director, Mr. Harold L. Thomas. The department is requesting $24,448,000 and 565 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is a net increase of $1,494,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation but one position below last year.

I understand that Mr. Bill Cook, the head of the Economic and Tax Policy Office, has retired. We want to wish him our best in his retirement.

Do you have a statement for the record?

Mr. THOMAS. We do.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE DIRECTOR

Mr. DIXON. It will be placed in the record at this point.

[The prepared statement follows:]

STATEMENT OF HAROLD L. THOMAS, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
JUNE 1990

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee on Appropriations, I welcome the opportunity to discuss with you today the FY 1991 and Revised FY 1990 budget requests for the Department of Finance and Revenue (DFR).

The FY 1991 budget request for the Department of Finance and Revenue totals $24,448,000, an increase of $1,494,000 over FY 1990. The increase will restore some funding for existing positions that will produce an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue in FY 1991 and each year thereafter. Further, through funds provided in the District's Capital Plan, our plans for FY 1991 include a significant initial investment toward updating the automated systems that are at the heart of this department's operations.

The Revised FY 1990 budget request for the department totals $22,924,000, a reduction of $30,000 from the FY 1990 budget as originally approved.

Personal Services Funding

To put the FY 1991 request in perspective, our current personal services budget funds only 516 of our permanent positions, leaving 49 of our authorized positions unfunded. However, workloads in the department continue to increase due to new mandated programs and changes in tax laws. Several recent examples, still impacting workloads, are:

- The Homestead Housing Preservation Act, which established a second tax sale of delinquent properties each year and requires activities different from and in addition to those previously associated with tax sales.

- The Revenue Act of 1989, which expanded the base of taxpayers liable for the sales tax. Administration of this act has required and still requires significant expenditures of time by our most senior and productive auditors to interpret and apply the new law to a myriad of complex situations. Furthermore, there are now increased and ongoing demands for additional audit and collection work in previously untaxed areas. It is vital to maintain minimum audit levels of sales tax and other taxes to assure long-term voluntary taxpayer compliance.

- The new and complex Tax on the Transfer of Economic Interest, as well as recent changes in the transfer and recordation taxes, has added significant new responsibilities to the Recorder of Deeds.

- Emergency legislation was enacted last month to establish a new Class V property category for vacant land. This will further challenge already strained resources throughout the department, particularly the Offices of Real Property Tax and Data Systems. The permanent legislation, effective for next tax year and thereafter, has additional complexities which will necessitate the application of additional resources.

Implementation of these and other mandated programs require the diversion of existing staff. Therefore, in order to sustain and increase revenue collections, our top budget priority is to adequately fund our existing positions. Our entire budget increase of $1.494 million is allocated for this purpose. This will have immediate revenue impact by producing an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue in FY 1991 and each year thereafter.

Automation

The second major thrust in FY 1991 is to make an investment in the long-term health and effectiveness of our automated systems. We have been seeking for several years now to improve our automated systems, some of them decades old. Recent advances have included the following:

- Our Local Area Network (LAN) of microcomputers, begun in FY 1986 with a pilot program of five workstations, has now grown to over 80 workstations in communication with our major tax systems on the District's mainframe computers (D.C. SHARE.) Applications include revenue forecasting and economic analyses, the use of laptop computers in field audits, real property sales ratio studies, and numerous tracking systems related to the processing of tax payments and related documents. This past year we gained the ability to download information from our tax databases on the mainframe for use on the LAN, allowing for more efficient data manipulation. Additional workstations are needed throughout the department as new opportunities for additional efficiencies are recognized.

- An optical scanner was purchased for the processing of tax documents. Currently used for real property tax payments and employer withholding returns, we plan to phase in the processing of sales tax returns and other internal documents this year.

- The Business Tax Information System (BTIS) continues to serve all of our major business taxes. Conceived as a fully integrated and dynamic system to replace the previous business tax system, BTIS uses information related to sales, withholding, hotel, personal property, and franchise taxes. It maintains taxpayer accounts, creates bills for outstanding tax liabilities, and produces delinquent notices for taxpayers who have not filed required business tax returns. Reports are produced for use by DFR's taxpayer assistance and collection staffs. We are entering a final phase of planned modifications to improve the system's efficiency; naturally, ongoing modifications will continue to be required to incorporate new enhancements and accommodate law changes as they occur.

- Also, as a result of tax amnesty legislation, we had to replace, with extremely short notice, the Individual Income Accounts Receivable System (IIARS). Developed as one module of a critically-needed replacement for our outdated individual income tax system, the IIARS is undergoing needed modifications as well.

We believe that these automation advances, accomplished with extremely limited resources, have laid the foundation for meaningful automation progress in the department. Because of their long-term nature and the significant capital investment required, these automation initiatives will be funded from the District's Capital Plan. Included in the FY 1991 Capital Plan is $1.7 million for this purpose.

One major automation focus in FY 1991 will be the design and development of a Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system. Our existing real property assessment system is in need of modernization to take advantage of new technology and make it more responsive to public needs. A combination of advanced technological hardware and software, the proposed CAMA system will significantly automate the assessment process by enabling concise data manipulation, integration and analysis, thereby improving efficiency throughout the process. We anticipate a two to three year implementation period.

As property valuation continues to grow in complexity, it will become increasingly difficult to maintain the efficiency and accuracy required to assure equity for all taxpayers. We believe the comprehensive CAMA system will provide the means necessary to maintain a high quality assessment program and sustain citizen confidence in the assessment process.

Our existing automated systems for business and income taxes also need updating and design improvements in order to operate at optimal efficiency and effectiveness. For example, we have recently identified several important improvements for our individual income accounts receivable module. More fundamentally, our individual income returns processing system is over 20 years old and needs to be replaced to accommodate modern requirements. To optimize the use of automation funds and staff energies, we are currently developing a long-range automation plan with the assistance of tax systems development planners.

Mr. Chairman, I have provided an overview of our FY 1991 and Revised FY 1990 budget requests. I will be glad to answer any questions you or other members of the Committee may have.

Mr. DIXON. If you would highlight your statement, we would be pleased to hear the highlights.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY WITNESSES

Mr. THOMAS. First, I would like to introduce my staff. To my immediate right is Paul Lundquist, Budget Officer for the Department of Finance and Revenue. To my far right, is Thomas Branham, Acting Chief of the Assessment Division in the Real Property Administration.

OPENING REMARKS OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND REVENUE

I would like to highlight my statement.

Mr. Chairman, I welcome this opportunity to discuss with you today the fiscal year 1991 and revised 1990 budget request for the Department of Finance and Revenue. The fiscal year 1991 request for the Department of Finance and Revenue totals $24,448,000, an increase of $1,494,000 over 1990.

This increase will restore funding for some existing positions that will produce an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue in fiscal year 1991 and each year thereafter.

UPDATING AUTOMATED SYSTEMS

Further, through funds provided in the District's Capital Plan, our plans for fiscal year 1991 include a significant initial investment toward updating the automated systems that are at the heart of this department's operations.

The revised fiscal year 1990 budget request for the department totals $22,924,000, a reduction of $30,000 from the fiscal year 1990 budget as originally approved.

To put the fiscal year 1991 request in perspective, our current personal services budget funds only 516 of our permanent positions, leaving 49 of our authorized positions unfunded.

WORKLOAD AND MANDATED PROGRAMS

However, workloads in the department continue to increase due to new mandated programs and changes in tax laws. Implementation of these new mandated programs continues to require the diversion of existing staff. Therefore, in order to sustain and increase revenue collections, our top budget priority is to adequately fund our existing positions. Our entire budget increase of $1.494 million is allocated for this purpose. This will have immediate revenue impact by producing an estimated $12.1 million in additional revenue in fiscal year 1991 and each year thereafter.

AUTOMATION INITIATIVES

The second major thrust in fiscal year 1991 is to make an investment in the long-term health and effectiveness of our automated systems.

Because of their long-term nature and the significant capital investment required, these automation initiatives will be funded through the capital plan. Included in the FY 1991 capital plan is $1.7 million for this purpose.

One major automation focus in fiscal year 1991 will be the design and development of a Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system. Our existing real property assessment system is in need of modernization to take advantage of new technology and make it more responsive to public needs.

A combination of advanced technological hardware and software, the proposed CAMA system will significantly automate the assessment process by enabling concise data manipulation, integration and analysis, thereby improving efficiency throughout the process.

More fundamentally, our individual income return processing system is over 20 years old and needs to be replaced to accommodate modern requirements. To optimize the use of automated funds and staff energies, we are developing a long range automation plan with the assistance of tax systems development planners.

Mr. Chairman, I have provided an overview of our FY 1991 and revised fiscal year 1990 budget request. I will be glad to answer any questions.

NEW VACANT PROPERTY TAX CLASS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Mr. Thomas.

I don't know if you can speak to the proposed change in property taxes to create a "class 5 consisting of vacant property to be taxed at a rate above current rates." I assume this is unimproved land? Is that what you mean by the term vacant property?

Mr. THOMAS. First of all, that initiative comes from the Council. In the first year, beginning July 1, 1990, it applies to vacant properties, properties without an improvement on them.

Mr. DIXON. Just land, not homes that are vacant?

Mr. THOMAS. Yes. It did include buildings originally. But we had to have the revenue impact in FY 1990, so Council determined it would just apply to vacant land, unimproved properties, in 1990. It will be expanded in 1991 to include unoccupied buildings on those lands.

Mr. DIXON. They will be taxed at a higher rate than an occupied building?

Mr. THOMAS. That is right.

Mr. DIXON. I know the theory is to raise more money. What is the rationale behind this? I am not asking you to defend it.

Mr. THOMAS. There were two competing bills at the time, the Mayor's bill and the Council's bill. The Mayor's bill was intended to get properties back on the tax rolls. That bill was ultimately merged into the bill presented by the Council.

That bill seems to have more of a revenue impact origin than social objectives. And the premise is that most of those vacant properties that were identified by the Council will come from commercial properties, class 4. Those vacant properties will be pulled from class 4 vacant land and put into a class 5.

NEW PROPERTY TAX CLASS—DISCOURAGING SPECULATION

Mr. DIXON. So that would discourage speculation of buying a piece of property and holding it until the neighborhood or the zoning changes?

Mr. THOMAS. It should have those effects.

IMPLEMENTING NEW PROPERTY TAX CLASS 5

Mr. DIXON. How would you treat, say, a four-unit building where two are vacant?

Mr. THOMAS. The legislation requires——

Mr. BRANHAM. Fifty percent of the property to be vacant for a certain time of the year.

Mr. DIXON. How would you treat a one-unit place that you buy and your tenant moves out and you don't get a tenant for nine months? Would that building be taxed higher than if it were occupied?

Mr. BRANHAM. That is correct, depending on what point in time it became vacant.

Mr. THOMAS. Some of that will be resolved through regulations.

Mr. DIXON. Regulations? This is supposed to generate $11 million in FY 1990 according to page III–4 of your budget document. When will it be implemented; in fiscal year 1991?

Mr. THOMAS. With the 1990 impact on unimproved properties.

Mr. DIXON. Right. But you will feel it in fiscal year 1991?

Mr. THOMAS. We will feel one-fourth of it in FY 1990. The property tax year for 1991 starts July of 1990.

TAXES ON LIGHT WINES AND SPARKLING WINES

Mr. DIXON. The reduction in the tax rate on light wines and the increase in the rate on sparkling wines are because sales in sparkling wines are up?

Mr. THOMAS. We changed those rates last year. We discovered a comparability problem with surrounding, competing jurisdictions.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, gentlemen, very much.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

Department of Finance and Revenue

QUESTION:

1. During our hearings last year (p. 1458-9, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings), the testimony was that the revenues for FY 1989 were down generally for three reasons: (1) sales taxes were down because consumers could no longer deduct the interest costs on their income tax returns; (2) corporate taxes were down but as I recall you had not yet determined the reason; and (3) the adverse court decision on the telecommunications tax ($18.5 million) which the District was appealing.

   a) I gather from yesterday's hearing you are continuing to experience the same negative impact in 1990 on your sales taxes. Could you be specific as to which sales taxes are down and by how much?

   b) Have you determined the reasons for the shortfall in corporate taxes that you experienced in 1988 (p. 1167, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings)?

   c) What has happened as far as the telecommunications tax case is concerned?

ANSWER:

1a. According to the May 1990 Revenue Report, general sales and use tax collections were $15.5 million below the year to date estimate. Alcoholic beverage tax collections were $0.7 million below the estimate through May. Motor vehicle fuel tax collections were $1.5 million below the estimate through May. Motor vehicle excise tax collections were $2.4 million below the year-to-date estimate through May. Cigarette tax and hotel occupancy tax collections were even with the estimate through May.

1b. Fiscal year 1988 corporate franchise tax revenues were $24.1 million below the estimate. This experience was matched by several other states in 1988. Among the reasons for this variance are the following:

   a) The revenue effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, which was assumed to increase federal revenues by $120 billion over five years, was not as great as anticipated. Because the District's corporate franchise tax uses federal definitions of income and deductions, this shortfall also affected District of Columbia revenues. The federal and District shortfalls appear to reflect corporate accounting adjustments and the structuring of transactions to minimize the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, on corporate taxes.

b) A second factor in sluggish corporate collections in 1988 and subsequent years has been the increase in the deductions for interest expenses related to mergers, acquisitions and leveraged buy-outs. These interest payment increases have reduced net income and increased deductions for some corporate taxpayers.

c) A third factor, which may account for some of the corporate tax variance in FY 1988 and following years, are the federal incentives for taxpayers to elect S Corporation status versus the normal C corporation status. This selection reduces revenues in a jurisdiction such as the District of Columbia, where many of the S corporation shareholders could be nonresidents and not subject to the District's income tax.

1c. On July 18, 1989 the District of Columbia Court of Appeals reversed the court decision on jurisdictional grounds. The court held that the anti-injunction statute barred consideration of the constitutionality of the gross receipts tax prior to assessment and collection of the tax. Since that decision telecommunications companies have paid the gross receipts tax and several have again challenged the constitutionality of the tax. Litigation is ongoing. After the court's decision the District of Columbia collected $22.8 million in gross receipts taxes from telecommunications taxes. Without this "windfall" in fiscal year 1989, the District of Columbia would have been in a deficit situation for the 1989 fiscal year.

The District of Columbia Council passed the toll telecommunications service tax in March 1989, which repealed the gross receipts tax on telecommunications companies. This tax has also been challenged by several companies, but revenues are being collected at the current time. The District of Columbia has collected $23.4 million in toll telecommunications taxes since passage in March of 1989.

QUESTION:

2. Fiscal year 1990 is three-fourths over. With four months left in the fiscal year, how close are your revenue collections to your projections for FY 1990?

ANSWER:

2. Total revenues financing the appropriation were $44.0 million below the estimate through May 1990. Tax collections were $31.8 million below the estimate with four months remaining in FY 1990. It appears final FY 1990 revenues may be $55 million below the FY 1990 estimate. In the Mayor's second FY 1990 supplemental budget, which was rejected by the City Council, FY 1990 revenues, excluding pending authority, were estimated to be $3,032,936,000 compared to the first supplemental estimate of $3,088,021,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULES—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Computer Systems Project	CSP	DW	District-Wide

Project Description:

Improve the automated systems relating to the administration of income, business and real property taxes.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY19 91 District Request	FY19 91 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...						...		...
Design	...						...		...
Project Management	...						...		...
Construction	...						...		...
Equipment	1,700						1,700		1,700
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,700						1,700		1,700

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		500		500
1992		1,200		1,200
		...		...
		...		...
		...		...
		...		...
		...		...
		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,700		1,700

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project Type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure (1)	Repair ○	Restore Services ○	District (1)
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ○	Enhance Services (2)	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment (3)	Economic Development ○ Yes No (1)	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No (1)	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	N/A	20

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (Other Representative) Date _____

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND REVENUE (CA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Computer Systems Project	CSP	District-Wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Finance and Revenue is requesting $1,700,000 in capital budget authority for a major computer system project. The requested funding will allow the department to undertake a full scale modernization of our major automated systems, thus allowing the department to utilize more modern data processing techniques and technologies in the assessment of real property and the generation of tax revenue for the District.

The Office of Real Property Taxes is responsible for the annual assessment of all property in the District, whether residential, commercial or tax exempt. To improve the assessment process, the department is proposing the development of a Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system. The proposed system would automate the assessment process and provide assessment staff with the sophisticated technology needed to improve and refine the assessment product. Specifically, CAMA would reduce the possibility of error in estimating market values, improve documentation, enable faster and more complete response to public inquiries, and provide a complete, automated historical file for each property in the District. Staff would be freed for more field work and in-depth analysis. The improvement of the assessment process would enable the assessment product to withstand increased scrutiny by the Board of Equalization and Review (BER) and the Courts, and thus avoid revenue loss.

Audit, Compliance and Investigation is responsible for administration of all business and income taxes in the District, including individual income, personal property, franchise, sales and use, excise and hotel occupancy. The automated data base, processing and billing systems for these taxes need updating and design improvements in order to operate at optimal efficiency. A recently completed study of the Individual Income Accounts Receivable System (IIARS) called the need for several improvements. In addition, the individual income returns processing system is over 20 years old and must be replaced. Funding is requested for these and other needed automation improvements.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Implementation of the project will require funding for four computer specialists in the department's operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

By improving our automated systems, the department will be better able to serve the District taxpayer. Returns will be processed more efficiently, with fewer errors. This project will not displace any residences or businesses.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed by general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include, but not be limited to the following:

-- System design;

-- Programming;

-- Data capture and system updating; and

-- Equipment purchase and installation.

QUESTION

3. I noticed one of the revenue measures on page III-4 of the Budget Document under Property Tax Changes is to create a "Class 5 consisting of vacant property to be taxed at a rate above current rates." It is to be effective for the tax year beginning July 1, 1990, and is expected to generate $11 million in FY 1990.

   a) How much do you have in your budget to enforce and collect those taxes and how do you envision the program will work? Does the city have an inventory of all vacant property?

   b) When do you expect to start collecting those taxes?

ANSWER

3a. There are no additional funds budgeted for this program. Existing staff and resources must be redistributed to implement this legally-mandated program.

We have completed some of the tasks needed for implementation, including:

- establishing the composition of the Class 5 inventory;
- establishing internal property use codes;
- writing regulations; and
- projecting assessments and revenues for Class 5 properties.

Other tasks to be completed are:

- public notification/public relations efforts;
- develop appeal process for Class 5 properties; and
- develop plan for the second phase: all vacant buildings must be identified for taxation at a higher rate in tax year 1992, which begins July 1, 1991.

The city has an inventory of vacant land, but no inventory of vacant buildings, which will be needed for tax year 1992.

3b. Taxes for Class 5 properties will be collected as part of the billing for the first half of tax year 1991, due September 15, 1990. First half bills are sent August 15, 1990, and payment is due September 15, 1990.

OPENING STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

Good afternoon Chairman and Committee members. I am Dr. William Rumsey, Chairman of the Public Employee Relations Board and with is Margaret P. Cox, Executive Director and Cynthia Baker, Administrative Officer.

The Public Employee Relations Board appreciates this opportunity to provide information concerning its FY 1991 Budget and FY 1990 Supplemental Budget request.

The Board is the neutral body responsible for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government pursuant to the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The Board is an independent agency of the District government whose responsibilities include determining appropriate bargaining units, certifying and decertifying labor organizations as exclusive bargaining units, adjudicating unfair labor practice disputes and ordering appropriate remedial action where warranted, resolving impasses in contract negotiations, determining the scope of negotiations and reviewing arbitration awards under proper statutory circumstances. The Board has the power to subpoena testimony, hold hearings, seek judicial enforcement of its orders and to retain independent legal counsel to represent its interests.

The Board's FY 1990 request is for a $1,000 increase. The FY 1991 request is a $1,000 increase.

The Board projects a increase in its FY 1990 case load due to the beginning of negotiations of successor labor agreements between the District and its labor organizations. This anticipated increase in case filings will be readily handled by the same level of staffing as in the past year.

Thank you for this opportunity. We will be happy to respond to your questions or provide any additional information you require.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	4	261	4	305	4	302	4	304	...	+ 2
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	261	4	305	4	302	4	304	...	+ 2
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	261	4	305	4	302	4	304	...	+ 2
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	4		4		4		4		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	4		4		4		4		...	
	Average CFT Salary	38		37		39		39		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	38		37		39		39		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Public Employee Relations Board is responsible for resolving labor-management disputes in the District government pursuant to D.C. Law 2-139, the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The board's functions include determining appropriate bargaining units; certifying and decertifying labor organizations as exclusive bargaining representatives; deciding unfair labor practice charges and taking the appropriate remedial action where warranted; determining whether or not impasses in negotiations exist and invoking impasse procedures when appropriate; considering appeals of arbitration awards under proper statutory circumstances; and determining whether negotiation items are statutorily legal subjects for bargaining.

The board is an independent agency not subject to the administrative control of the Mayor. It has the power to subpoena testimony, to hold hearings, seek judicial enforcement of its Orders, and retain independent legal counsel.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $304,000 and four continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1990 of $ 2,000 and no change in unappropriated continuing full-time positions.

The requested FY 1991 funding will enable the board to carry out its operation in accordance with D.C. Law 2-139, the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978. The board's functions include determining appropriate bargaining units; certifying and decertifying labor organizations as exclusive bargaining representatives; investigating

and deciding unfair labor practice charges and taking appropriate remedial action; determining the existence of impasses in negotiations for both compensation and other terms and conditions of employment; considering appeals from arbitration awards in the limited circumstances prescribed by statute; and determining whether proposed negotiation items are statutorily authorized subjects for bargaining.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request of $304,000 represents a net increase of $1,000 over the FY 1990 revised budget. Base reductions amounting to $3,000 in FY 1990 will be carried over into FY 1991 and the impact of the net change on agency operations are minimal in FY 1991.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Arbitration appeal cases	3	3	5	5
Impasse cases	9	5	15	9
Representation cases	13	7	14	10
Scope of bargaining cases	2	0	2	2
Standards of conduct cases	3	1	10	5
Unfair labor practice cases	34	18	40	15

The FY 1991 projections are based on an anticipated decrease in case filings by both labor and District government management because of the conclusion of labor contract negotiations under the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act. Based on the experience from previous conclusions of District-wide negotiations, there will be a general decrease in labor-related activity during this period. The case filings specifically will be:

Arbitration appeal cases: A projected caseload of approximately 5 cases, no increase from FY 1990 projection.

Impasse cases: A projected caseload of nine cases, a decrease from FY 1990.

Representation cases: A projected caseload of 10 cases, a decrease from FY 1990, but still a heavy caseload.

Scope of bargaining cases: A projected caseload of two cases. It is not expected that the parties will file more than this modest number of cases.

Standards of conduct cases: A projected caseload of five cases, a decrease from FY 1990. There is no indication that these filings will increase significantly.

Unfair labor practice cases: A projected caseload of 15 cases, a decrease from FY 1990 because of the conclusion of negotiations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures				Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Public Employee Relations Board	4	305	4	302	4	304	...	+ 2							4	304
	TOTAL AGENCY	4	305	4	302	4	304	...	+ 2							4	304
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay		149		157		156		- 1								156
12	Other Regular Pay		...		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		3		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		20		14		19		+ 5								19
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		172		171		175		+ 4								175
20	Supplies		2		2		2		...								2
30e	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		4		7		7		...								7
30c	Building Rent		28		22		22		...								22
40	Other Services & Charges		93		94		94		...								94
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		6		6		4		- 2								4
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		133		131		129		- 2								129
	TOTAL AGENCY		305		302		304		+ 2								304
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment		4		4		4		...								4
	Average Non-CFT Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total Average FTE Employment		4		4		4		...								4
	Average CFT Salary		37		39		39		...								39
	Average Non-CFT Salary		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		37		39		39		...								39

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (CG) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD (10) (Name & Code)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Rescission	11	4	157	...	- 1								...	- 1
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	6	...	- 2								...	- 2
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase for Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	[- 3]						...	[+ 5]	...	[+ 2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	- 3						...	+ 5	...	+ 2

CB 1140990 v0.1 *See Schedule A-

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	24	1,159	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	-2	+114
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	1,159	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	-2	+114
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24	1,159	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	-2	+114
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	20		20		22		20		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	13		10		7		6		-1	
	Total Average FTE Employment	33		30		29		26		-3	
	Average CFT Salary	36		40		40		41		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	15		16		23		30		+7	
	Average FTE Salary	28		32		36		38		+2	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personal act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139, established the Office of Employee Appeals (OEA) as an independent personnel authority. The office is composed of a five member board appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the District Council for a six year term.

OEA hears and adjudicates appeals filed by District employees concerning performance ratings, adverse actions, reductions-in-force, grievances, incorrect employee payments, privacy and records management decisions, and classification appeals. All of OEA's resources and programs are geared towards rendering impartial decisions in a timely manner.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 budget request is for $1,472,000 and 22 continuing full-time positions. The FY 1991 request represents a net increase of $114,000 and the reduction of two continuing full-time positions from the FY 1990 approved budget. The FY 1991 request includes an increase of $51,000 for temporary Hearing Examiners, $48,000 for administrative computer support systems and $100,000 for arbitration cost. The FY 1991 request also includes a $85,000 base reduction. Base reductions will require OEA to reduce $73,000 from personal services and $12,000 from non-personal services.

PAGE CH-2

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

1122

D.C. OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS
STATEMENT OF MARY JO AAGERSTOUN
BEFORE THE
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FY 1991 BUDGET AND FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Employee Appeals (OEA) is an independent quasi-judicial agency establisned pursuant to the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978, D.C. Law 2-139. OEA hears and adjudicates appeals filed by District employees concerning performance ratings, adverse actions, reductions-in-force, grievances, incorrect employee payments, and privacy and records management.

Today OEA finds itself in a period of transition. The office is currently developing policies and programs to successfully implement D.C. Law 8-127, which became effective on May 15, 1990. This new legislation requires a 120 day time frame in which the office must adjudicate appeals. The law also gives Hearing Examiners the authority to issue initial decisions and provides arbitration as an alternative for employees to have their cases decided. Over its nine year history, OEA has undergone numerous changes. Each change was made with the hope of assisting the office in carrying out its mandate to provide an impartial review of an employee's appeal. Out of the nearly 1,400 cases OEA has adjudicated, a new body of law is emerging which substantially clarifies the intent of the Merit Personnel Act. In the past, OEA sought to provide an environment in which the intent of the Merit Personnel Act could be realized thoughtfully and deliberately.

OEA has always viewed its mission as a necessity of aiding all the parties of an appeal to understand the implications of the law which affects both employee and agency. The record of OEA, when its decisions have been appealed to the courts, reflects the care with which the law was applied. More than 80% of the decisions which went to court have been upheld. The office is committed to creating organizational and processing efficiencies that can be successfully implemented in the current atmosphere of fiscal austerity, and to meet the mandates set forth in D.C. Law 8-127.

The office intends to work diligently to assure that just results are not hastily constructed as we apply these efficiencies. The office is committed to a planning process that will seek to identify as clearly as possible the alternative outcomes of structural alignment options for the office before we enter into them. We intend to have the structural realignments in place and operational by the end of FY 1990. The FY 1991 Budget was developed with these principles in mind.

FY 1991 BUDGET

The FY 1991 budget request is for $1,472,000 and 22 continuing full-time positions. This request represents a net increase of $114,000. The FY 1991 increases include an increase of $51,000 to hire three full-time temporary Hearing Examiners, $48,000 for computerized legal research and equipment and $100,000 for arbitration costs. The FY 1991 request also includes a $85,000 base reduction. Operating under the FY 1991 request the office anticipates adjudicating in excess of 280 appeals. A major component of OEA's FY 1991 request focuses on the timely disposition of cases. Over the years, OEA has maintained a perpetual backlog. The backlog will exist until the office is able to achieve an adjudication rate which is approximately 52% greater than the number of new appeals filed. The FY 1991 request provides funding to hire temporary Hearing Examiners and expand OEA's computer support systems to eliminate the case backlog by the end of the fiscal year. It is essential that the office address the case backlog issue if new procedures for adjudicating appeals are to be implemented successfully. The temporary Examiners will assist the office in adjudicating the cases that have been on file the longest. By the end of FY 1990, the office feels that there will be a sufficient number of cases at various stages of development that a temporary Examiner could complete with little difficulty while becoming fully acclimated to this area of personnel law.

The FY 1991 request also provides funding to upgrade and expand OEA's computerized systems. Research plays an important role in OEA's ability to adjudicate appeals. In past years, significant time, which could have been devoted to the actual writing of a decision has been lost conducting research outside the office. In FY 1991, the office plans to enhance its researching capabilities by accessing Westlaw's extensive database of federal and state cases involving personnel matters. Funding in the FY 1991 request will also allow the office to expand its internal researching system, a subject matter retrieval database which includes cases issued by the office.

Further, funds are also requested in FY 1991 for arbitration costs. D.C. Law 8-127 provides arbitration as an alternative to having an appeal reviewed by OEA. The legislation states that the District shall bear the cost of arbitration for employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit. Funding for arbitration is requested to support D.C. Law 8-127.

We are confident that the enhancements to OEA's researching capabilities, funding for temporary staff, policy changes and funding for arbitration provides the necessary foundation to adjudicate in excess of 280 appeals in FY 1991 and address the case backlog.

FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

The FY 1990 Budget request is for $1,294,000 and 23 continuing full-time positions. The revised FY 1990 request represents a base reduction of $64,000 and one continuing full-time DS-11 Law Clerk position. Operating under the FY 1990 Supplemental Budget request, the office anticipates adjudicating a total of approximately 170 appeals by the end of the fiscal year.

SUMMARY

The FY 1991 Budget and FY 1990 Supplemental present both a challenge and an opportunity for the office. While facing reductions in FY 1990, the office will continue to work diligently to develop policies and programs that will carry the office into FY 1991 with the structures needed to assure the timely adjudication of appeals. We thank you for this opportunity to present our FY 1991 Budget and FY 1990 Supplemental.

COB:cn
90107.memo

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

WITNESSES

CAROLYN SMITH, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
ADRIAN P. ANDERSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
JEANNA CULLINS, GENERAL COUNSEL
PETE MURPHY, CONTROLLER
JORGE MORALES, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The FY 1991 request provides temporary Hearing Examiners to address the backlog issue, the computer systems needed to expedite the adjudication process and funding for arbitration:

** Temporary Hearing Examiners - in FY 1991, the office is requesting funds to hire two temporary Hearing Examiners. The temporary Hearing Examiners will assist in addressing OEA's case backlog. Over the past years OEA has had a perpetual backlog. The additional examiners will begin to provide the staffing needed to resolve the backlog issue.

** Administrative Computer Support - research plays an integral role in OEA's ability to issue decisions. In past years, examiners spent an inordinate amount of time researching legal issues. Approximately 75% of the research was performed outside of the office, traveling to the various law libraries in the city. The time spent on research prolonged the adjudicating process. The FY 1991 request will upgrade OEA's on site researching capabilities. This request provides funding to access Westlaw's extensive database of Federal and State cases involving personnel issues and to expand OEA's casetracking and other related database systems. Access to Westlaw's legal database will significantly reduce the amount of time spent on researching issues. Further, examiners research will also be enhanced by OEA's internal casetracking system. OEA's casetracking system includes an index of decisions previously issued by the office . These enhancements to OEA's researching capabilities will reduce the time required for research, thereby allowing examiners to devote more time to writing and issuing decisions.

** Arbitration - Bill 8-482 which was passed by the City Council on February 27, 1990 and signed by the Mayor, provides arbitration as an alternative of having an appeal reviewed by OEA. The legislation also provides that the District shall bear the cost of arbitration for employees who are not members of a collective bargaining unit. The $100,000 increase is requested to support Bill 8-482.

Revised FY 1990-1991 Budget Comparison: Base reductions to OEA's budgets in FY 1989 and 1990 affected the agency's ability to adjudicate appeals. However, in FY 1991, the office is requesting funding to address the backlog issue, enhance research and arbitration. Increased funding will provide temporary Hearing Examiners, the necessary administrative computer support systems and arbitration cost to adjudicate approximately 61% of the fiscal year caseload. In FY 1991, the office anticipates that approximately 280 appeals will be adjudicated, an increase in productivity of approximately 110 appeals or 65% over FY 1990.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Cases carried over from previous fiscal years	316	290	307	297
Number of cases filed during the fiscal year	165	157	160	160
Number of furloughs filed during the fiscal year	0	103	0	0
Fiscal Year caseload	481	550	467	457
Number of cases decided during the fiscal year	191	140	170	280
Number of furloughs decided during the fiscal year	0	103	0	0
Number of cases on file at the end of the fiscal year	290	307	297	177
Percentage of caseload decided	40%	44%	36%	61%
Cases on file in excess of 12 months	145	153	149	24
Cases on file in excess of 18 months	101	107	104	0
Petitions for review from previous fiscal years	12	13	4	5
Number of petitions for review filed, current year	24	26	30	30
Total petition for review caseload	36	39	34	35
Number of opinions and orders issued on petitions	23	35	29	29
Petitions on file at the end of the fiscal year	13	4	5	6
Meetings held by the Board to issue cases and opinions and orders	23	21	25	25

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of Employee Appeals	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	-2	+114							22	1,472
	TOTAL AGENCY	24	1,313	24	1,358	22	1,472	-2	+114							22	1,472
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	791		881		828		-53								828	
12	Other Regular Pay	158		158		182		+24								182	
13	Additional Gross Pay	32		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	106		91		98		+7								98	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,087		1,130		1,108		-22								1,108	
20	Supplies	14		16		16		...								16	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	10		6		6		...								6	
30c	Building Rent	112		86		86		...								86	
40	Other Services & Charges	61		78		198		120								98	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	29		42		58		+16								58	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	226		228		364		+136								264	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,313		1,358		1,472		+114								1,472	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	20		22		20		-2								20	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	10		7		6		-1								6	
	Total Average FTE Employment	30		29		25		-4								25	
	Average CFT Salary	40		40		41		+1								41	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	16		23		30		+7								30	
	Average FTE Salary	32		36		38		+2								38	

OB 11/20/90 ed.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (CH)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-(con) No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month to Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.0	Regular Pay													-1	-22
		a. DS-11 Law Clerk	11	24	881	-1	-22								-1	-31
		b. DS-11 Special Assistant	11	24	881	-1	-31								...	-17
	2.0	Other Regular Pay	12	...	158	...	-17								...	-3
	3.0	Fringe Benefits	14	...	91	...	-3								...	-12
	4.0	Equipment Purchase	70	...	42	...	-12									
		Redirections														
	5.1	Redirection-out from Other Regular Pay	12	...	158			...	-10						...	-10
	5.2	Redirection-in to Fringe Benefits	14	...	91			...	+10						...	+10
		Increases														
	6.0	Other Regular Pay for temporary Hearing														
		Examiners to adjudicate the case backlog	12	...	158								...	+51	...	+51
	7.0	Contractual services for Westlaw	40	...	...								...	+20	...	+20
	8.0	Equipment purchase to expand casetracking														
		and database systems	70	...	42								...	+28	...	+28
	9.0	Arbitration cost	40	...	...								...	+100	...	+100
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-85	...	...				...	+199	...	+114

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD (DY)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	10	763	10	807	10	818	10	818	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	4,654	...	6,141	...	5,908	...	8,259	...	+2,351
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	5,417	10	6,948	10	6,726	10	9,077	...	+2,351
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...						
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	5,417	10	6,948	10	6,726	10	9,077	...	+2,351
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, P.L. 96-122, established an eleven-member board of trustees an independent agency of the District of Columbia government. The board controls and manages the three retirement funds for the police officers and firefighters, judges, and teachers. It is the responsibility of the board to certify the amount of contributions required of the District and federal governments to the retirement funds. The board serves as a fiduciary agency in all financial and investment activities on behalf of all retired and active enrollees within the three retirement systems.

The retirement board administration provides staff support and services to the board of trustees and its several committees to allow them to discharge their fiduciary and administrative responsibilities set under sections 121 and 181 of P.L. 96-122. During FY 1991 the retirement board will continue to meet its statutory and operational responsibilities including:

- o implementation and review of the board's overall investment philosophy, guidelines, and strategies;
- o implementation and monitoring of its investment management program for the three retirement funds;
- o review of performance of investments and investment managers;

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*** DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION ***

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- promulgation of rules and regulations regarding the transaction of its business and control of the funds established under the Act;
- procurement of professional services in the areas of investment management, actuarial studies, auditing, and legal advice;
- establishment of uniform financial reporting under the various retirement plans;
- development of the requirements for a beneficiary data base; and
- preparation and publication of annual reports and summary descriptions of retirement programs for each plan.

By FY 1991, the retirement Board will control and manage an estimated $1,925,000,000 in retirement fund assets, which will necessitate increases in investment, custodianship, and related asset management fees.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Through FY 1981, the administrative budget of the Board had been funded with General Fund appropriations. Starting in FY 1982, congressional appropriations language provided that, in addition to the $321,000 general fund appropriations, $1,027,000 be appropriated to pay legal, investment managers', and other fees and expenses of the retirement Board and that these funds be financed from the investment earnings of the applicable retirement funds. Each subsequent appropriation act has continued this policy. In FY 1988, Congress appropriated $5,417,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $763,000 be derived from the General Fund and $4,654,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control. In FY 1989, Congress appropriated $6,948,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $807,000 be derived from the General Fund and $6,141,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control. Congress appropriated $6,726,000 for administrative expenses of the Board in FY 1990, provided that $818,000 be derived from the General Fund and $5,908,000 be derived from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control.

Appropriated Budget Request

The District's FY 1991 request is for $818,000 in funds from the General Fund appropriation and $8,259,000 from the planned expenditure of trust fund earnings. No changes are requested in funds from the General Fund or in corresponding full-time positions in the FY 1991 request compared with the FY 1990 approved budget. The amount requested in planned expenditures financed by trust fund earnings represents an increase of $2,351,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget.

Section 121 of P.L. 96-122 established the D.C. Retirement Board as an independent agency of the District Government with "...the exclusive authority and discretion...to manage and control the (retirement) Funds..." Keeping with past and current appropriations language, the District requests the total appropriation of $9,077,000 to be financed from the two sources, to enable the retirement Board to meet its statutory responsibility.

The investment program of the D.C. Retirement Board has been constructed under the framework of a long-term time horizon. The Board has diversified its asset allocation structure to control volatility of the earnings and to participate in the returns of other major asset classes. Because of the magnitude of the fund's unfunded liability, the formulation of a well diversified asset structure is essential to the overall objective of maximizing investment performance while minimizing portfolio risk.

Requested funding for FY 1991 for investment manager and master trustee fees will allow the Board to continue its fiduciary mandate of prudently managing the assets of the retirement funds. Since the investment manager and master trustee fees are a function of the market value of the retirement funds assets, the $1.9 billion under management will necessitate an approximate $6.6 million in management fees.

Section 125 of P.L. 96-122 requires the Mayor to notify the custodian of the retirement funds, the D.C. Retirement Board, "...of any payment for annuities or other retirement or disability benefits (including refunds and lump-sum payments), and the custodian of retirement funds shall make such payment from the appropriate fund." The Board's actuary has projected the following retirement rolls and the annuitants' payrolls under the responsibility of the Board.

Revised FY 1990-FY1991 Budget Request Comparison

The District's FY 1991 request for funds for the D.C. Retirement Board from the General Fund appropriation is $8,000 higher than the revised FY 1990 request of $810,000. The FY 1990 decrease was recommended to remove funding for an FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment.

*** DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION ***

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Teachers				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	2,666	2,748	2,751	2,834
Average Service Annuity	$22,957	$23,843	$25,021	$26,149
Number of Disability Annuity	595	611	610	642
Average Disability Annuity	$16,553	$17,363	$18,290	$19,114
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	320	329	385	446
Average Survivor Annuity	$9,251	$9,653	$10,447	$10,918
Police and Fire				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	1,640	1,688	1,968	2,098
Average Service Annuity	$23,502	$24,331	$26,624	$27,832
Number of Disability Retirements on the Rolls	2,345	2,517	2,463	2,502
Average Disability Annuity	$24,501	$25,297	$27,095	$28,325
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	1,414	1,437	1,471	1,489
Average Survivor Annuity	$13,524	$14,091	$14,663	$15,328
Judges				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	36	37	40	42
Average Service Annuity	$53,363	$55,613	$59,849	$62,393
Number of Disability Retirements on the Rolls	3	3	3	3
Average Disability Annuity	$56,706	$59,541	$62,683	$65,347
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	8	9	8	10
Average Survivor Annuity	$35,084	$36,945	$38,782	$40,107

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD (DY)

Code	CONTROL CENTER Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
04	Retirement Board Administration	10	807	10	818	10	818	...	...			...	8,259			10	9,077
	TOTAL AGENCY	10	807	10	818	10	818	...	...			...	8,259			10	9,077
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		237		287		287		...				349				636
12	Other Regular Pay		97		60		60		...				57				117
13	Additional Gross Pay		11		...		...		...				...				...
14	Fringe Benefits		31		36		36		...				47				83
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		376		383		383		...				453				836
20	Supplies		12		12		12		...				54				66
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...				...				...
30b	Communications		7		9		9		...				8				17
30c	Building Rent		70		69		69		...				122				191
40	Other Services & Charges		318		318		318		...				7,522				7,840
60	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...				...				...
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...				...				...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		23		27		27		...				100				127
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		431		435		435		...				7,806				8,241
	TOTAL AGENCY		807		818		818		...				8,259				9,077
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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*** DISTRICT'S RECOMMENDATION ***

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD (DY) (Name & Code)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	10	763	10	807	10	818	16	9,077	+6	+8,259
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	4,091	...	4,376	...	5,908	...	...	...	-5,908
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	4,854	10	5,183	10	6,726	16	9,077	+6	+2,351
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10	4,854	10	5,183	10	6,726	16	9,077	+6	+2,351
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	8		9		10		16		+6	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	12		12		11		11		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	20		21		21		27		+6	
	Average CFT Salary	45		41		55		40		-15	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	8		10		9		11		+2	
	Average FTE Salary	22		23		31		28		-3	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Retirement Act, P.L. 96-122, established an eleven-member board of trustees as an independent agency of the District of Columbia government. The board controls and manages the three retirement funds for police officers and firefighters, judges, and teachers. It is the responsibility of the board to certify the amount of contributions required of the District and Federal governments to the retirement funds. It serves as a fiduciary agency in all financial and investment activities on behalf of all retired and active enrollees within the three retirement systems.

The Retirement Board administration provides staff support and services to the board of trustees and its several committees to allow them to discharge their fiduciary and administrative responsibilities set under sections 121 and 181 of P.L. 96-122. During FY 1991 the Retirement Board will continue to meet its statutory and operational responsibilities including:

* implementation and review of the board's overall investment philosophy, guidelines, and strategies;
* implementation and monitoring of its investment management program for the three retirement funds;
* promulgation of rules and regulations regarding the transaction of its business and control of the funds established under the Act;
* procurement of professional services in the areas of investment management, actuarial studies, auditing, and legal advice;
* establishment of uniform financial reporting requirements under the various retirement plans;
* review of performance of investments and investment managers;

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* Since current statutory provisions contained in sections 122, 123, and 124 of Public Law 96-122 restricts the use of retirement funds assets soley for the payments of retirement benefits, the Board requests that its entire $9,077,000 be funded from the District's general fund.

********** AGENCY'S REQUEST **********

* development of the requirements for a beneficiary data base; and

* preparation and publication of annual reports and summary descriptions of retirement programs for each plan.

By FY 1991, the Retirement Board will be controlling and managing an estimated $1,925 million in retirement funds assets, which will necessitate increases in investment, custodianship, and related asset management fees.

1/ For fiscal year 1987, Congress appropriated $4,772,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $754,000 be derived from the General Fund and $4,018,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control.

2/ For fiscal year 1988, Congress appropriated $5,417,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $763,000 be derived from the General Fund and $4,654,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control.

3/ For fiscal year 1989, Congress appropriated $6,948,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $807,000 be derived from the General Fund and $6,141,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control.

4/ For fiscal year 1990, Congress appropriated $6,726,000 for administrative expenses of the Board, provided that $818,000 be derived from the General Fund and $5,908,000 be financed from the earnings of the three trust funds under the Board's control.

The chart below sets forth the Congressional appropriations from FY 1981 through FY 1990. For applicable periods before FY 1981 the Board's budget was funded entirely from General Fund appropriations.

APPROPRIATED SOURCE

Fiscal Year	Total Appropriated	District General Fund	Fund Earnings
FY 1981	$312,700	$312,700	$0
FY 1982	$1,248,300	321,300	1,027,000
FY 1983	1,889,000	425,000	1,464,000
FY 1984	2,403,700	500,000	1,903,700
FY 1985	3,337,000	667,000	2,670,000
FY 1986	3,480,000	700,000	2,780,000
FY 1987	4,772,000	754,000	4,018,000
FY 1988	5,417,000	763,000	4,654,000
FY 1989	6,948,000	807,000	6,141,000
FY 1990	6,726,000	818,000	5,908,000

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

For FY 1991, the Retirement Board, pursuant to section 121(f)(1) and (2) of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act, (P.L. 96-122) and fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities with respect to the retirement funds and discharging its duties solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries, requests $9,077,000 in appropriated funds from the District's General Fund to finance the Board's administrative expenses, and 16 continuing full-time positions. This represents an increase from FY 1990 of $2,351,000 or 34 percent, and an increase of 6 positions. The personnel service request is $836,000, an increase of $125,000 or 17 percent. The request for non-personnel services is $8,241,000, an increase of $2,226,000 or 37 percent.

Section 121 of P.L. 96-122 established the D.C. Retirement Board as an independent agency of the District government with "...the exclusive authority and discretion...to manage and control the [retirement] Funds..." To carry out this statutory responsibility, the Board requests the above amount which will finance the needs of the staff, investment counselors, and consultants.

The investment program of the D.C. Retirement Board has been constructed under the framework of a long-term horizon. In view of this, the Board has diversified its asset allocation structure to control volatility and to participate in the returns of other major asset classes. Due to the magnitude of the Board's unfunded liability, the formulation of a well diversified asset allocation structure is essential to the overall objective of maximizing investment performance while minimizing portfolio risk.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD (DY) (Name & Code)

Requested funding for FY 1991 in the area of investment manager and master trustee fees will allow the Board to continue its fiduciary mandate of prudently managing the assets of the retirement funds. Since the investment manager and master trustee fees are a function of the market value of the retirement funds assets, the $1.9 billion under management will necessitate $6.6 million in management fees.

The disallowance of the proposed budget would inhibit the overall functioning of the Board's asset allocation plan and would not contribute to the overall diminution of the unfunded liability.

Section 125 of P.L. 96-122 requires the Mayor to notify the Custodian of the Retirement Funds, the D.C. Retirement Board. "...of any payment for annuities or other retirement or disability benefits (including refunds and lump-sum payments), and the Custodian of Retirement Funds shall make such payment from the appropriated fund." The Board's actuary has projected the following retirement rolls and annuitants' payrolls under the responsibility of the Board.

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********** AGENCY'S REQUEST **********

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Measure				
Teachers				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	2,666	2,748	2,751	2,836
Average Service Annuity	$22,957	$23,843	$25,021	$26,189
Number of Disability Retirements on the Rolls	595	611	610	642
Average Disability Annuity	$16,553	$17,363	$18,390	$19,114
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	320	329	385	446
Average Survivors Annuity	$ 9,251	$ 9,653	$10,447	$10,918
Police and Fire				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	1,640	1,680	1,960	2,090
Average Service Annuity	$23,502	$24,331	$26,624	$27,832
Number of Disability Retirements on the Rolls	2,345	2,517	2,463	2,502
Average Disability Annuity	$24,501	$25,297	$27,095	$28,325
Number of Survivors on the Roll	1,414	1,437	1,471	1,489
Average Survivor Annuity	$13,524	$14,091	$14,663	$15,328
Judges				
Number of Service Retirements on the Rolls	36	37	40	42
Average Service Annuity	$53,363	$55,613	$59,849	$62,393
Number of Disability Retirements on the Rolls	3	3	3	3
Average Disability Annuity	$56,706	$59,541	$62,683	$65,347
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	8	9	8	10
Average Survivor Annuity	$35,084	$36,945	$38,782	$40,701

********** AGENCY'S REQUEST **********

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD (DY)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
04	RETIREMENT BOARD ADMINISTRATION	10	5,183	10	6,726	16	9,077	+6	+2,351							16	9,077
	TOTAL AGENCY	10	5,183	10	6,726	16	9,077	+6	+2,351							16	9,077
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		371		549		636		+87								636
12	Other Regular Pay		117		97		117		+20								117
13	Additional Gross Pay		11		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		48		65		83		+18								83
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		547		711		836		+125								836
20	Supplies		29		65		66		+ 1								66
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		13		16		17		+ 1								17
30c	Building Rent		124		132		191		+59								191
40	Other Services & Charges		4,448		5,716		7,840		+2,124								7,840
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		22		86		127		+41								127
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		4,636		6,015		8,241		+2,226								8,241
	TOTAL AGENCY		5,183		6,726		9,077		+2,351								9,077
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		9		10		16		+ 6								16
	Average Non-CFT Employment		12		11		11		...								11
	Total Average FTE Employment		21		21		27		+ 6								27
	Average CFT Salary		41		55		40		-15								40
	Average Non-CFT Salary		10		9		11		+ 2								11
	Average FTE Salary		23		31		28		- 3								28

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********** AGENCY'S REQUEST **********

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD (DY)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD(04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0401		Administration														
		Increases														
	1.0	Regular Pay	11	10	549								+6	+87	+6	+87
	2.0	Other Regular Pay	12	...	97									+20		+20
	3.0	Fringe Benefits	14	...	65									+18		+18
	4.0	Supplies	20	...	65									+ 1		+ 1
	5.0	Communications	30b	...	16									+ 1		+ 1
	6.0	Building Rent	30c	...	132									+59		+59
	7.0	Other Services & Charges	40	...	5,716									+2,124		+2,124
	8.0	Equipment	70	...	86									+41		+41
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											+6	+2,351	+6	+2,351

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********** AGENCY'S REQUEST **********

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FD)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	114,635	...	120,600	...	132,100	...	155,900	...	+23,800
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	114,635	...	120,600	...	132,100	...	155,900	...	+23,800
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	114,645	...	120,600	...	132,100	...	155,900	...	+23,800
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Police and Fire Retirement System's General Fund appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Police and Fire Retirement Fund.

The police and fire retirement program is comprised of annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the District Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors. The appropriation provides for pension payments and refund payments of retirement contributions to police officers and firefighters leaving the retirement system before attaining vesting or retirement eligibility. The benefits payments are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from active employees' retirement withholdings and the District's General Fund contribution. The latter payment is known as the net pay-as-you-go.

Section 142(a)(4) of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act (P.L. 96-122) requires the D.C. Retirement Board to determine on the basis of "...the most recent valuation submitted by the enrolled actuary...the amount of the District payment for the next fiscal year for each fund...". The board's enrolled actuary determines the District's contribution to the Police and Fire Retirement Fund based on the methodology outlined in the D.C. Retirement Reform Act. This amount is appropriated as the Police and Fire Retirement System and is transferred to the Police and Fire Retirement Fund in equal quarterly prepayments.

According to the retirement act, the annual budget must include the actuarially determined net pay-as-you-go and an inflation/amortization payments, an estimated amount to keep the unfunded liability of the police and fire retirement fund from growing at a rate faster than the inflation rate assumed in the actuarial valuation. The inflation/amortization payment is effectively capped at 10 percent of

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net pay-as-you-go. In addition, Section 142(d) of the Retirement Reform Act requires the District to make an actuarially determined level of amortization payment whenever a benefit change increases the present value of benefits payable from the fund. The benefit change amortization payment is based on a period not to exceed twenty-five years.

The FY 1991 Police and Fire Retirement System request will assure compliance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $155,900,000, an increase of $23,800,000 over the FY 1990 budget of $132,100,000.

The FY 1991 budget request of $155,900,000 reflects the District's actuarially determined FY 1991 contribution to the Police and Fire Retirement Fund. The FY 1991 budget request consists of $136,900,000 as net pay-as-you-go (gross retirement payments of $152,100,000 less active employee retirement withholdings of $15,200,000), $13,700,000 as an inflation/amortization payment, and $5,300,000 attributable to plan benefit changes. These amounts were certified by the Retirement Board and its actuary in accordance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-122).

The $23,800,000 increase in the FY 1991 budget request over the FY 1990 appropriation reflects increases in: the net pay-as-you-go amount, +$18,800,000; the inflation/amortization payment, +$1,900,000; and the benefit change amortization payment, +$3,100,000. The 16 percent increase in the net pay-as-you-go and inflation/amortization payments is mostly attributable to demographic factors assumed in the FY 1990 valuation for FY 1990 and the current actuarial assumptions for FY 1991. The key changes include a 19 percent increase in the estimated number of retirees, an 11 percent increase in the estimated average service annuity, a 5 percent increase in estimated disability annuities, and a 7 percent increase in estimated survivors' annuities. Estimated employees' withholdings increased 8 percent. The estimated average annuities have increased because of pay raises and benefit changes. Allowing 118 light duty police to retire on disability adds $1,800,000 to annuity payments and police and fire bonuses adds $800,000.

The $5,300,000 benefit change amortization payment is comprised of four amounts: police officers' bonuses, $1,000,000; Firefighters bonuses, $400,000; light-duty disability, $800,000; and Spouse Equity Act, $3,100,000. Compared with the FY 1990 appropriation, the benefit change amortization payment has increased $2,200,000 in FY 1991 because of the enactment of the Spouse Equity Act.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

MEASURES	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of Service Retirees on the Rolls	1,640	1,688	1,968	2,098
Average Service Annuity	$23,502	$24,331	$26,624	$27,832
Number of Disability Retirees on the Rolls	2,345	2,517	2,463	2,502
Average Disability Annuity	$24,501	$25,297	$27,095	$28,325
Number of Survivors on the Rolls	1,414	1,437	1,471	1,489
Average Survivor Annuity	$13,524	$14,091	$14,663	$15,328
Total Annuitants	5,399	5,642	5,902	6,089

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FD)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
02	Place and Fire Retirement System	...	120,600	...	132,100	...	155,900	...	+23,800							...	155,900
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	120,600	...	132,100	...	155,900	...	+23,800							...	155,900
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers	120,600		132,100		155,900		+23,800								155,900	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	120,600		132,100		155,900		+23,800								155,900	
	TOTAL AGENCY	120,600		132,100		155,900		+23,800								155,900	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FG)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUND/FICE TYPE	Appropriation	...	2,601	...	2,600	...	3,200	...	4,000	...	+800
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	2,601	...	2,600	...	3,200	...	4,000	...	+800
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	2,601	...	2,600	...	3,200	...	4,000	...	+800
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Judges' Retirement System's General Fund appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Judges' Retirement Fund.

The judges' retirement program is comprised of annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the Superior court and Court of Appeals retirees and survivors. The appropriation provides for pension payments and refund payments of retirement contributions to judges leaving the retirement system before attaining vesting or retirement eligibility. These benefit payments are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from active employees' retirement withholdings and the District's General Fund contribution. The latter payment is known as the net pay-as-you-go.

Section 142(a)(4) of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act (P.L. 96-122) requires the D.C. Retirement Board to determine on the basis of "...the most recent valuation submitted by the enrolled actuary...the amount of the District payment for the next fiscal year for each fund...". The board's enrolled actuary determines the District's contribution to the Judges' Retirement Fund based on the methodology outlined in the D.C. Retirement Reform Act. This amount is appropriated as the Judges' Retirement System and is transferred to the Judges' Retirement Fund in equal quarterly prepayments.

According to the retirement act, the annual budget must include the actuarially determined net pay-as-you-go and an inflation/amortization payment, an estimated amount to keep the unfunded liability of the judges retirement fund from growing at a rate faster than the inflation rate assumed in the actuarial valuation. In addition, Section 142(d) of

the retirement act requires the District to make an actuarially determined level of amortization payment whenever a benefit change increases the present value of benefits payable from the fund. The benefit change amortization payment is based on a period not to exceed twenty-five years.

The Fy 1991 Judges' Retirement System request will assure compliance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 budget request of $4,000,000 represents the District's actuarially determined FY 1991 contribution to the Judges' Retirement Fund and consists of $2,700,000 in net pay-as-you-go (gross benefit payments of $3,200,000 less active judges' retirement withholdings of $500,000), $800,000 in an inflation/amortization payment, and $500,000 attributable to plan benefit changes.

The FY 1991 budget request of $4,000,000 reflects an increase of $800,000 over the $3,200,000 FY 1990 budget. Increases in the cost-of-living, the number of retirees and survivors on the rolls, and plan benefit changes have produced increases of $600,000 in the net pay-as-you-go portion and $200,000 in the inflation/amortization payment. These amounts were certified by the Retirement Board and its actuary, in accordance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-122).

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of Service retirees on the rolls	36	37	40	42
Average service annuity	$53,363	$55,613	$59,849	$62,393
Number od disability retirees on the rolls	3	3	3	3
Average disability annuity	$56,706	$59,541	$62,683	$65,347
Number of survivors on the rolls	8	9	8	10
Average survivor annuity	$35,084	$36,945	$38,782	$40,701
Total annuitants	47	49	51	55

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FG)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
03	Judges' Retirement System	...	2,600	...	3,200	...	4,000	...	+800							...	4,000
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	2,600	...	3,200	...	4,000	...	+800							...	4,000
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers		2,600		3,200		4,000		+800								4,000
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		2,600		3,200		4,000		+800								4,000
	TOTAL AGENCY		2,600		3,200		4,000		+800								4,000
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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BUDGET REQUEST OF RETIREMENT BOARD

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Smith, how are you today?

Ms. SMITH. Fine, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. We have with us Ms. Carolyn Smith, the Chairperson of the District of Columbia Retirement Board. The Mayor and the Council are requesting $9,077,000 and ten positions for fiscal year 1991, an increase of $2,351,000 over the fiscal year 1990 appropriation and no change in the number of positions.

The Board's request, as I understand it, Ms. Smith, differs in the following two ways. The Board wants its entire budget of $9,077,000 to be funded from the District's general fund, and secondly, it wants six additional positions above the 10 positions it already has.

So we are back to this traditional fight that we have traditionally compromised on as it relates to the funding formula.

Ms. SMITH. Correct.

Mr. DIXON. I think I am up to speed on that.

Tell me about the six additional positions. If you have a written statement, it will be placed in the record.

If you will focus in on these six additional positions and why you need them.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY STAFF

Ms. SMITH. I do have a statement I will submit for the record. I would like to introduce the staff with me here today. Adrian Anderson, the Executive Director for the Retirement Board; Jeanna Cullins, the General Counsel for the Board; and Keith Murphy the Controller for the Retirement Board.

There are also two trustees who are here.

Mr. DIXON. We welcome all of you.

JUSTIFICATION OF SIX NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

Ms. SMITH. With regard to the six positions, the additional staff, of course, will cost approximately $87,000. These positions, we believe, are essential in order for the Board to effectively address the expanded financial, legal and beneficiary requirements pertinent to the increased growth and sophistication of the funds.

The new positions that we are requesting include a systems analyst, two retirement specialists, an accountant, and two clerical staff. We are anticipating that the fund will grow substantially over the next two years.

We are currently at an asset base of $1.5 billion, and we expect it will grow to $1.9 billion in that time frame. Of course, with each year we have additional responsibilities that we need to deal with. Particularly, we are concerned with the pay and retirement section within the District of Columbia, which is primarily a manual system.

We feel it is our obligation that we do some oversights to make sure that the payment amounts that go out to the beneficiaries are accurate. So that is why we are asking for several of the additional staff people in addition to the clerical staff that we need to continue to support our staff.

NUMBER OF NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED IN FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Did you get an increase in staff positions in the fiscal year 1990 budget?

Ms. SMITH. No.

Mr. DIXON. Did you make a request?

Ms. SMITH. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. For how many?

Ms. SMITH. Last year we made a request for four.

Mr. DIXON. You also requested four additional positions in FY 1988 and FY 1989 and each year the District has not approved them.

STATUS OF PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT GOVERNMENT

Is the District of Columbia current on its payment to the Retirement Board?

Ms. SMITH. At the present time, yes.

Mr. DIXON. How do they pay? On a quarterly basis?

Mr. ANDERSON. Based upon the annual actuarial certification, the government pays us a quarterly payment based on that annual certification.

Mr. DIXON. Are they normally late on that?

Mr. ANDERSON. No. We had an experience a couple of years ago. The fourth quarter's payment was late in fiscal year 1988.

Mr. DIXON. But they have paid the entire amount?

Mr. ANDERSON. That is correct.

RUMORS OF LATE PAYMENTS IN FY 1990 BY DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. Have you heard any rumors or any anticipation that maybe this year the District government won't come up with the entire amount?

Ms. SMITH. We have heard those rumors.

Mr. DIXON. You have heard them before, though?

Ms. SMITH. Have you heard them before?

Mr. ANDERSON. No.

Ms. SMITH. I am new in this position.

Mr. ANDERSON. We have never heard them this early in the year.

Mr. DIXON. There is a $45 million revenue shortfall. Somebody is going to get stiffed.

INTEREST PENALTY ASSESSED FOR LATE PAYMENTS

Ms. SMITH. We have procedures in place that we, of course, send a letter to the District preceding the due date to make sure they are reminded of the amounts that are due. If it is not forthcoming, the procedure requires that we send them notice that they are delinquent, and we charge them the going interest rate.

Mr. ANDERSON. Plus 2 percent.

Mr. DIXON. That is statutory? You have the statutory authority to charge the District interest on its late payments?

Mr. ANDERSON. The board adopted it by procedures.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE FOR RETIREES

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

I know you must keep some demographic information on your retirees. Do most of them live in the District or the surrounding area or do they move to Florida? Do you have a breakdown like that? I assume it would be where you mail the checks.

Mr. ANDERSON. Not geographically, but there are a substantial number of retirees who live outside the District of Columbia.

Mr. DIXON. Is that one of the reasons why you think you might be a likely target?

Ms. SMITH. Target for what?

Mr. DIXON. For the District government not coming through with the total amount they owe you.

Ms. SMITH. No. I think it is purely a financial crunch.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo?

Mr. GALLO. No questions, thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you all very much for appearing today.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF RETIREMENT BOARD

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

STATEMENT OF CAROLYN SMITH
D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUB-COMMITTEE

June 12, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the District of Columbia Sub-Committee, House Appropriations Committee, my name is Carolyn Smith. I am the newly elected Chairman of the D.C. Retirement Board. I am pleased to be here today and welcome the opportunity to discuss with you the D.C. Retirement Board's Fiscal Year 1991 operating budget request; as well as provide the Sub-committee with a brief progress report on the Board's management of the Funds.

Accompanying me today at the witness table are: Adrian Anderson, the Board's Executive Director; Jeanna Cullins, the Board's General Counsel; and Jorge Morales, the Board's Assistant Executive Director. Also present are: _____

_____

With the Sub-Committee's permission, I would like to bring you up to date on the Board's progress, development and management of the Retirement Funds before presenting the Board's budget request.

Since we last appeared before the Sub-Committee, the investment assets of the Retirement Funds have grown to $1.5 billion; we are now ranked 226 among the nation's 1,000 largest pension funds; and we, once again achieved superior performance results with a return of 18.83%. In real terms, this accomplishment increased the assets of the Funds by $213.9 million.

We believe that we have been able to maintain this superior level of performance over time by investing in a number of markets traditionally neglected by many pension plans. In addition to the traditionally used investment vehicles (domestic equity and fixed income) the Retirement Board participates in: international equity and fixed income; venture capital and to a limited extent real estate. By participating in a diversified manner in these innovative markets, we are able to achieve higher yields without increasing the risk to the overall portfolio. Since last year, in order to generate additional income, the Board adopted two new investment programs, currency hedging and option overwriting. The Board's willingness to explore and, when appropriate, implement such progressive strategies after careful due diligence has contributed significantly to our superior performance. Thus, we are able to fulfill our mandate to maximize returns while minimizing risk in light of the enormous unfunded liability the Fund currently labors under.

The Board is currently in the process of changing its long term asset allocation policy. Based upon an asset allocation study prepared by the Board's investment consultant, Callan Associates, the Board has decided to increase the portfolio's exposure to U.S. equities. This decision is based upon the higher long term returns available from the equity markets. Although a new long term policy has been developed, the implementation plan is still being constructed and we anticipate significant progress in the implementation by the end of the fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the Board's global investment pursuits, we are committed to local and minority interests. The Board is proud of its leading role within the pension industry. It has been in the forefront of those funds willing to provide opportunities to qualified minority firms who historically have been denied entry into the financial investment arenas. In order to provide these opportunities in a prudent fashion, the Board implemented a "Farm Team" program. Utilizing this program, the Board identifies local and minority firms that, but for their size and lack of a long historical track record, would otherwise qualify for consideration by the Board as regular investment managers. The Board has five minority investment managers, managing $76.2 million. Three of these managers are members of the Board's Farm Team. One of our Farm Team managers graduated last year into the Board's regular program. He was our number one performing equity manager for 1988. For 1989, our number one performing manager was also a minority firm, Keith Greaves. This progressive and innovative approach has shown other retirement funds that minority managers can be used in a manner consistent with achieving competitive returns while fulfilling fiduciary responsibilities.

Through the Board's "D.C./C.D. Program", local institutions are also provided an opportunity to obtain stable deposits while providing very competitive returns to the Board. Currently, seven local banks participate in the program managing a total of $39.5 million in assets. Additionally, four of our investment managers are also District entities. By utilizing local institutions, the Board maintains its commitment to the community in which it exists, in a fashion consistent with its fiduciary duties to the Funds' participants and beneficiaries.

In addition, I would like to point out that each of our Management Agreements requires the allocation of up to thirty-five percent (35%) of its brokerage to minority brokers and the balance to the District of Columbia offices of majority firms (subject to best execution).

The Board remains in compliance with our divesture law. Just recently the Board reached an accord with the Executive, to facilitate the maintenance of the Prohibited List. We believe this will eliminate inaccuracies and processing delays that could potentially have a negative impact on investment returns.

The Board's staff contributes in large part to the smooth, efficient, and professional operation of the Board's internal and external management of the Funds. Several are recognized in the industry for their knowledge and expertise. For example, the Board's Executive Director, Mr. Adrian Anderson is rapidly gaining a reputation throughout the investment community as one of its leading administrators. Mr. Anderson was named by Institutional Investor (a fiduciary pension publication) in its January, 1990 edition as one of the top sixty-five financial stars for the upcoming decade. The poll results were derived from leaders of the financial world who identified those individuals who "showed great promise during the roaring '80s and who should have what it takes to survive the more bearish '90s". Mr. Anderson was one of only three minorities named in the poll. One of the other two is currently retained by the Board as an equity manager.

The Board's staff has continued to produce demonstrated savings in the Board's operations and management fees. Legal fees for Fiscal Year 1989 were 60% under budget, despite the fact that the Board's implementation of new investment vehicles and hiring of new managers has necessitated legal review of more documents than ever before. Similarly, the Board's in-house investment program has produced significant cost savings.

In addition to the fees of outside service providers, the Board has taken steps to control and monitor its in-house expenditures as well. This includes: the adoption of new guidelines regarding travel to, and attendance at, meetings; and a review of Boardmember compensation which is currently underway. The travel guidelines, I might add, are now more stringent than their District and Federal counterparts; in that they require an automatic two tiered level of review when a Boardmember's expenditures reach a threshhold amount.

The Board has further adopted internal procedures whereby Boardmembers must file their financial disclosure statements required under the Retirement Reform Act at the Board offices. The statements are then fowarded as appropriate by Board staff. In prior years, Boardmembers had been permitted to file their disclosure statements individually. However, the consequent lack of a central depository made it difficult for the Board to effectively monitor and ensure their timely filing. The recent actions taken by the Board, are designed to address this concern, and I would like to state for the record that this year, all financial disclosure statements have been filed on time.

As we have indicated over and over again, one of, if not the most, critical problems facing the Board, and indeed the city as a whole, is the elimination of the Fund's unfunded liability. The Board views the unfunded liability as a "ticking time bomb" that we can not afford to ignore any longer.

When Congress passed the Retirement Reform Act in November 1979, responsibility for the fiscal management of the Funds was delegated to the District of Columbia. Prior to the Retirement Reform Act, the pension system had only provided revenues sufficient to address current annual pension payments. No funds were invested and no provisions were made for projected future payment liabilities. Consequently, the District inherited three pension plans with massive unfunded liabilities.

When Congress passed the Retirment Reform Act it accepted responsibility for only 80% of the unfunded liability for service retirements prior to Home Rule in 1975; 33 1/3% of the unfunded liability for disability retirements prior to Home Rule; and no responsibilities for service or disability retirements after Home Rule, even for those members hired prior to Home Rule.

To meet these responsibilities Congress annually authorizes the appropriation of $52.07 million, through Fiscal Year 2004. The remainder of the obligation is legislatively decreed to be the District's responsibility. It should be noted that, as a result of Gramm-Rudman, the 1989 Federal payment to the Funds was reduced by $2 million, further increasing the Funds' unfunded liability. The 1990 Federal payment was also reduced by approximately $1 million; however, this amount was restored when Gramm-Rudman did not take effect. The Board has no assurances that further reductions will not occur in the future.

According to the Board's actuarial valuation prepared October 1, 1989, the unfunded liability as of Fiscal Year 1991 is estimated to be $4.0 billion. The projected unfunded liability for Fiscal Year 2004 is over $8.5 billion! The Retirement Reform Act stipulates that beginning in Fiscal Year 2005 the District must begin paying the normal cost and all of the interest on the unfunded liability. Under the current estimates, the interest on the unfunded liability will balloon the District's contribution in Fiscal Year 2005 to be over $830,000,000, almost four times the current contribution.

It is imperative that a viable solution to the unfunded liability be fashioned before it reaches catastrophic proportions. In this regard, we believe that a joint effort by Congress, the District, and the Board; each of whom labor under legal and moral obligations to ensure the financial soundness of the Funds, is essential. Consequently, we must recognize and acknowledge that contributions from all involved is required to resolve this issue in a manner that best protects the interests of the Funds' beneficiaries and participants, as well as the taxpayers of the District of Columbia.

It is our understanding that the District will be commencing a substantive review and analysis of this issue in the upcoming weeks. While a consensus on the exact strategy and direction needed is as yet undetermined, these meetings

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): TEACHERS' RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PAYMENT (GX)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	62,318	...	70,100	...	86,300	...	81,200	...	-5,100
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	62,318	...	70,100	...	86,300	...	81,200	...	-5,100
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	1,900	...	400	...	400	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	62,318	...	72,000	...	86,700	...	81,600	...	-5,100
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payment General Fund appropriation represents the District's contribution to the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund.

The teachers' retirement program is comprised of annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the District of Columbia Public Schools retirees and survivors. The appropriation provides for pension payments and refund payments of retirement contributions to teachers leaving the retirement system before attaining vesting or retirement eligibility. These benefit payments are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from active employees' retirement withholdings and the District's General Fund contribution. The General Fund payment is known as the net pay-as-you-go amount.

Section 142(a)(4) of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-122) requires the D.C. Retirement Board to determine on the basis of "...the most recent valuation submitted by the enrolled actuary...the amount of the District payment for the next fiscal year for each fund...". The board's enrolled actuary determines the District's contribution to the Teacher's Retirement Fund based on the methodology outlined in the D.C. Retirement Reform Act. This amount is appropriated as the Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payment and is transferred to the Teachers' Retirement Fund in equal quarterly prepayments.

According to the retirement act, the ... nual budget must include the actuarially determined net pay-as-you-go and an inflation/amortization payment, an estimated amount to keep the unfunded liability of the police and fire retirement fund from

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growing at a rate faster than the inflation rate assumed in the actuarial valuation. In addition, Section 142(a) of the D.C. Retirement Reform Act requires the District to make an actuarially determined level amortization payment whenever a benefit change increases the present value of benefits payable from the fund. The benefit change amortization payment is based on a period not to exceed twenty-five years.

The FY 1991 Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payment request will assure compliance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 budget request is $81,200,000 in appropriated funds and $400,000 from intra-district sales revenue which is financed by the D.C. Public School's retirement reimbursement for employees paid from federal grants. The request represents a decrease of $5,100,000 in appropriated funds in FY 1991.

The total FY 1991 budget request reflects the District's actuarially determined FY 1991 contribution to the Teachers' Retirement Fund and consists of $68,300,000 as net pay-as-you-go (gross retirement benefit payments of $91,200,000 less active employee retirement withholdings of $22,900,000), $12,500,000 in an inflation/amortization payment, and $800,000 attributable to plan benefit changes effected by the D.C. Spouse Equity Act. Intra-District revenue of $400,000 from Public Schools for employees whose salaries are paid from federal grant provides an offset, lowering the appropriation request to $81,200,000. These amounts were certified by the D.C. Retirement Board and its actuary in accordance with the D.C. Retirement Reform Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-122).

The FY 1991 District contribution to the Teachers' Retirement Fund decreased by $5,100,000 mainly because the actual 1989 increase in the value of assets of the fund lowered the projected unfunded actuarial liability and the resultant inflation/amortization payment. The FY 1991 inflation/amortization payment of $12,500,000 is considerably lower than the alternative payment of $20,500,000 figured at 30 percent of the net pay-as-you-go portion. Under P.L. 96-122, the lower of the two amounts is included in the District contribution.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of service retirements on the rolls	2,660	2,748	2,751	2,834
Average service annuity	$22,957	$23,843	$25,021	$26,149
Number of disability retirements on the rolls	595	611	610	642
Average disability annuity	$16,553	$17,363	$18,290	$19,114
Number of survivors on the rolls	320	329	385	446
Average survivors annuity	$9,251	$9,653	$10,447	$10,918

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) TEACHERS' RETIREMENT AND ANNUITY PAYMENT (GX)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Payments	...	70,100	...	86,300	...	81,200	...	-5,100					...	400	...	81,600
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	70,100	...	86,300	...	81,200	...	-5,100					...	400	...	81,600
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers	70,100		86,300		81,200		-5,100						400		81,600	
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	70,100		86,300		81,200		-5,100						400		81,600	
	TOTAL AGENCY	70,100		86,300		81,200		-5,100						400		81,600	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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represent a significant first step towards the eventual resolution of this matter. The Board offers its support to this approach as a rational and prudent process and is prepared to offer its advice, expertise, and technical assistance through the entire process.

Another matter in which the Board has been, and continues to be, involved in is the condition of benefit and refund payment records maintained by the Retirement Unit of the D.C. Payroll and Retirement Office. As you may recall, in July, 1989 several employees at the Payroll and Retirement Office were arrested and charged with embezzling monies from various retirement funds. As fiduciaries it was necessary for us to insure that none of the assets of the retirement funds were involved. While our auditors did not find that any of the assets of the Funds had been involved in the misappropriation, they did find that numerous files contained administrative discrepancies! Through discussions with the Retirement Unit the Board is currently resolving these discrepancies in a prudent and expetitious manner. Until the Board is satisfied that this matter has been remedied it will strive to take whatever steps it deems appropriate from a fiduciary standpoint.

We must insure that the Funds are being properly managed and that the integrity of the Funds is not compromised. The District's Police Officers, Firefighters, Teachers, and Judges are entitled to no less.

I will now discuss the specifics of the Board's Fiscal Year 1991 Operating Budget request.

The Fiscal Year 1991 Operating Budget request is $9,077,000 in appropriated funds. This represents an increase of about $2,351,000 over the approved budget for Fiscal Year 1990. Although this amount is significantly higher than last year, the increase is due primarily to an increase in Investment Advisors fees of $2,180,000. The fees are based upon the market value of the assets under management. As the Fund experiences growth, it similarly realizes increased expenses. The estimated fee increase is reflective of the fact that by Fiscal Year 1991, we estimate that the Board's assets will be over $1.9 Billion! Never-the-less, the Board is conscious of the need to cut costs and to this end is considering the consolidation of several of our similar investment accounts, as well as implementing an incentive based fee structure, in order to contain the growth of the fees. A recent study conducted by the Board's Operations Committee disclosed that the Board's aggregate investment management fees were lower than average when compared to other public pension funds.

The Board is also requesting funding and authorization for six additional administrative staff positions at a projected cost of $87,000. The positions are essential in order for the Board to effectively address the expanded

financial, legal and beneficiary requirements pertinent to the increased growth and sophistication of the Funds. From Fiscal Year 1987 through Fiscal Year 1990, the Board has conducted its operations with a staff of only ten authorized positions (including support staff). During the same period of time, the assets under management have increased from $800 to $1.5 billion. By Fiscal Year 1991, we estimate they will be at the $1.9 billion level; an increase of more than 100% since Fiscal Year 1987, the time of the last appropriated staff increase! The Board is of the opinion that the expansion and enhancement of its internal capabilities will realize significant cost savings, by reducing the need to refer various issues and matters to outside service providers.

Further, as I noted earlier, the data computation and administration functions pertinent to the benefits area is in critical need of improvement. The Pay and Retirement Unit of the D.C. Controller's Office maintains a manual file system with respect to beneficiary records. This manual system has become overwhelmed by the volume of beneficiaries (we currently have over 10,000 beneficiaries and almost 13,000 participants) and the various changes that occur. The Board's auditors and other consultants have recommended for the past several years that the beneficiary data be automated. Currently, the Board's actuary has to make conservative assumptions concerning the beneficiary data due to incomplete files and records. Automation and documentation of the system will enhance the actuaries ability to determine the District's appropriate annual payment to the Funds. To address these problems, the Board proposes to add two "retirement specialist" and one "systems anaylst" positions. Prior to the filling of these two positions, the Board will conduct a thorough operational analysis to assess the systems requirements and potential costs. The Board has already begun to collect the missing data by sending out informational cards to beneficiaries. While we are requesting the additional positions in this area at this time, we will only utilize them if our study positively confirms the cost/benefit of their addition.

The six (6) new positions requested are: a System Analyst; two Retirement Specialists; an Accountant; a Secretary; and a Receptionist.

As in the past, the Mayor and the Board have once again submitted separate budget recommendations. In accordance with the Retirement Reform Act and as fiduciaries of the Funds, the Board is requesting that 100% of its operating budget be funded with general fund appropriations. While the Mayor's schedule recommends the same total amount ($9,077,000), it requests that only $834,000 be funded from general fund appropriations and that the difference be funded from the Fund's investment earnings. In Fiscal Years 1980 and 1981, the District paid 100% of the Board's expenses. However, beginning in 1982 the District has recommended, and Congress has accepted, that the funding be

"split". The original split was 76/24. The District has progessively paid less of the Board's expenses. For Fiscal Year 1990, the Congress approved an 88/12 split, between the Investment and General Fund earnings respectively. For Fiscal Year 1991, the split proposed by the District is 91/9. Each year the Funds bear a greater portion of the expenses of the Funds. The Board maintains, and we believe the law supports our position, that the District is responsible for the entire amount; and to do otherwise would contravene the spirit and intent of the Retirement Reform Act. I would also note that requiring that Fund expenses be paid from investment earnings adds further to the unfunded liability.

Mr. Chairman, we would be pleased to respond to any questions you or members of the Sub-Committee may have.

Thank you

QUESTIONS FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Board's responses follow:]

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD
Questions and Responses to FY 1991 Budget Questions

QUESTION:
1. I notice under the Program Performance Data on page 389 of the justifications you show that the number of police and fire retirements increased by 220 from 1988 to 1989, and you are projecting an increase of 226 in 1990 and 169 in 1991. Those figures are for both police and fire.

a) Are you seeing an increase in the number of police officers who are retiring?

ANSWER:
1a. Yes

b) In FY 1989, Congress added language to the bill at the request of Police Chief Turner to allow 118 police officers to retire on disability and not count against the trigger mechanism which would reduce the Federal contribution to the retirement funds.

-- How many of those 118 retired and of those who retired, how many were disability retirements and how many were optional retirements?

ANSWER:
1b. Of the 118 Metropolitan Police Officers on light duty elegible for retirement, 114 police officers were retired on disability. In addition, during calendar 1989, 206 police officers retired based on years of service (optional).

QUESTION:
2. What effort is the Board making to automate its payroll and retirement records?

ANSWER:
2. Maintaining the payroll and retirement records of the plan members is the direct responsibility of the District's Pay and Retirement section. The Board however feels that as fiduciaries they have a direct interest in this section of the DC government. They re concerned by the repeated warnings issued by our auditors and actuaries about poor control in this section. Last year two employees were arrested in a fraud case involving the civil service pension funds. The Board's auditors have also repeatedly recommended that this section be automated as all records are maintained manually. The Board's Actuary has stated on several occasions that there is considerable amounts of missing data on the retirement rolls. The result of this missing data is that the Actuary must make many assumptions when formulating their projections.

As a result of these problems the Board has taken several preliminary steps. The Board felt the most pressing matter was the incomplete demographic data in the retirement rolls. To rectify this situation questionnaires have been sent to all plan participants. Currently we are in the process of updating the retirement rolls from these questionnaires.

The Board plans to hire a systems analyst and benefit specialist to provide technical advice to the Pay and Retirement section in assisting their automation effort. As indicated in previously submitted testimony, these positions will not be filled until a thorough requirements analysis is done.

QUESTION 3:

For the Police and Fire Retirement System the budget request of $155,900,000 includes "$5,300,000 attributable to plan benefit changes" (p. 1156 or FD-3, Vol. 3 of justifications).

a) Please explain what those benefit changes are.

ANSWER:
3a. The $5,300,000 budget request attributable to plan benefit changes is made pursuant to section 142(d) of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act. (P.L. 96-122) which requires the District to amortize over 10 years the increases in the present value of benefits payable from the fund resulting from the benefit change. Of the total amount, $3,100,000 represents the FY 1991 amortization payment for the "Spouse Equity Act;"$1,400,000 payment for the police officers and fire fighters 5 percent bonus, and $800,000 for the first amortization payment resulting from the Congressional directive to allow 118 police officers on light duty to retire on disability.

QUESTION:
4. How many investment advisors did you have as of June 30, 1989, and how many do you have now?

a) How much did you pay your investment advisors in total in 1988?

ANSWER:
4. On June 30, 1989 the Board had a total of 25 investment Managers. As of June 30, 1990 the board has 27.

4a. The Board's investment advisor fees were as follows:

FY '88	*$3,007,709*
FY '89	*3,167,832*

QUESTION:

5. What did you budget for legal costs in FY 1989 and what did you actually spend?

a) For the record, provide a listing of the billings (showing hours and hourly rates) you received in fiscal year 1989 by firm showing the directive given to the firm and a summary of the work performed by the firm.

-- What criteria was used to select the firm or firms selected?

b) Are your legal costs for the first eight months of FY 1990 within your budget projections?

c) How much is in your FY 1991 budget for legal fees?

ANSWER:

5. FY 1989 Legal Counsel budget was $300,000 actual expenditures were $117,708.

5a. For the response to the first half of this question, see Exhibit 1.

-- With respect to criteria -- The Board currently has 3 law firms under engagement. One firm seves principally as general fiduciary Counsel, one serves principally as Counsel for local legislative matters, and the remaining firm was selected principally to assist with the unfunded liability matter; however, this firm has handled most of the real estate issues since the unfunded liability issue was not being moved at the thing and the work that was being done was being handled by another firm (Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin).

Assignments are made with these service categories in ming and in an effort to be equitable where appropriate. The selection of these firms was made based on strengths in the service areas they were chosen for. For specific selection, please see the Exhibit 1(a).

5b. Legal costs are currently running approximately 85% under budget. We have incurred approximately $27,735 in legal fees through 5/31/90.

5c. The fiscal year 1991 budget for legal fees is $300,000.

QUESTION:

6. Is the District Government current in its payments to the Retirement Board?

a) When was the last payment due, how much was the amount and what date was the payment received?

b) If the payment was late, please explain what efforts were made by the Board to receive the payment on time?

ANSWER:
6a. The District Government is currently late in its fourth quarterly payment for FY 1990 to the Board.

6a. This payment, in the amount of $55.4 million was due on July 2, 1990. Based upon communication from the Executive the Board can expect payment no later than September 29, 1990.

6b. The Board has established procedures for collecting the quarterly contribution from the District. (See Exhibit 2) the primary thrust of these procedures is to structure a diligent, systematic and prudent process for income collection The Board also assesses interest at the daily short term rate of its custodian bank plus 2%.

The Board's Chairman has officially notified all members of the late payment and has discussed this matter with outside counsel. The Board will address this matter at its next meeting. Based upon current rate levels it appears that the District will pay interest at the rate of 10% on the current late payment. The Board will continue pursuit of the contribution in accord with established procedures until payment is made.

QUESTION:
7. Provide for the record a table similar to that on page 1408 of last year's hearings showing your 1989 actual and the increases between your total FY 1990 and FY 1991 budgets by expense categories.

ANSWER:
7. See Exhibit 3

QUESTION:
8. In your agency overview on page DY-3, you refer to $1.9 billion in retirement fund assets under management.

a) Please update the table on page 1409 of last year's hearings showing how much of the $1.9 billion is for each of the three funds and the source of the $1.9 billion.

ANSWER:
8. See Exhibit 4

QUESTION:
9. How much is in the three retirement funds at this time?

a) What are those funds invested in, and what are the interest rates you receiving (highest rate, lowest rate, and average rate, and average rate)?

b) What is the current interest rate and what was it a year ago?

c) Have you changed any of your investment managers since last year?

d) Please update the table on page 1399 of last year's hearings concerning the three funds showing the earnings rate of return for each.

ANSWER:

9. The retirement funds are valued at $1.6 billion at 5/31/90.

a) The targeted asset allocation structure of the retirement funds is as follows:

Domestic Equities	*54%*
International Equities	*10%*
Global Fixed Income	*25%*
Real Estate	*3%*
Venture Capital	*3%*
Cash	*5%*
	100%

b)

	QTRLY	*YEAR*
Domestic Equity	*(3.23)*	*15.7*
Domestic Fixed	*(.03)*	*12.13*
International Equity	*(13.06)*	*.08*
International Fixed	*(3.9)*	*4.40*
Total Fund	*(2.12)*	*11.83*
Highest Equity	*(2.02)*	*19.73*
Lowest Equity	*(2.34)*	*4.91*
Highest Fixed Income	*1.57*	*12.78*
Lowest Fixed Income	*(2.47)*	*8.22*

c) During the past 12 months, the Board has terminated 2 managers: Brown Capital Mgmt. (Baltimore) and Trinity Investment Mgmt. (Boston), both were equity managers. During the past 12 months the Board has added one manager, Hill Samuel (London) as an international equity manager, and Loomis Sayles-Memphis was hired as an options overwrite manager.

9d. As of March 31, 1990, the assets of the retirement funds were estimated as follows:

	Total	*P&F*	*Teachers*	*Judges*
Equities[1]	*654.1*	*360.0*	*286.76*	*7.34*
Fixed Incomes	*506.1*	*278.51*	*221.87*	*5.72*
Cash	*325.7*	*179.23*	*142.79*	*3.68*
Real Estate	*15.6*	*8.58*	*6.84*	*.18*
	1,501.5	*826.32*	*658.26*	*16.92*

[1] *Includes venture capital and options income.*

QUESTION:

10. Please update the table on page 1410 of last year's hearings regarding police and fire retirements, including disability retiremnets.

EXHIBIT 1

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
Dickstein Shapiro & Morin				
10/88	Opinion on District obligation to make Qtr. Payments to Fund	42.5	$95 - $175	4,647.50
		10 % Discount		(464.75)
		Out of pocket Expenses		8.10
		Invoice Total		4,190.85
11/88	Opinion on District obligation to make Qtr. Payments to Fund	67.5	$95 - $175	7,542.50
	Crossroads Project	3.5	$175	437.50
		10 % Discount		(798.00)
		Out of pocket Expenses		244.75
		Invoice Total		7,426.75
12/88	Opinion on District obligation to make Qtr. Payments to Fund	Out of pocket Expenses for past services		174.92
		Invoice Total		174.92
1/89	Opinion on District obligation to make Qtr. Payments to Fund	0.5	$95 - $175	82.50
	Crossroads Project	2.75	$95 - $175	393.74
		10 % Discount		(47.62)
		Out of pocket Expenses		19.00
		Invoice Total		447.62
2/89	Discussions re: Prohibited investments and unfunded liab. issue	2.5	$95 - $175	551.25
	Crossroads Project	3	$95 - $175	375.00

ANSWER:
10. See Exhibit 5

QUESTIONS:
11. Provide for the record the per diem and other payments made to each board member from fiscal year 1988 through fiscal year 1990 to date.

ANSWER:
11. See Exhibit 6

QUESTION:
12. For the record, please provide a list of all board members, their terms and their occupations.

ANSWER:
12. See Exhibit 7

QUESTION:
13. Public Law 96-122 (sec. 121(b)(8); 93 Stat. 871) requires that:

> *"(8) Not less than two of the members of the Board appointed by the Mayor under paragraph (1) shall be individuals who have professional work experience in the banking, insurance, or investment industry."*

For the record, please provide the names of the Mayor's three appointees identifying the two appointed to meet the requirements referred to along with an explanation of how the two appointees meet the qualification requirements and which qualification requirement each meets. Also, please provide a resume for each of threee appointees.

ANSWER:
13. The three D.C. Retirement Board's Mayoral appointees are: Carolyn L. Smith, Edward E. Singletary, and Rose H. Elder. According to the D.C. Retirement Reform Act, the D.C. Retirement Board is responsible only for conducting the elections and certifying the results of the six active and retired employees elected representatives to the Board. The District of Columbia Council is responsible for the appointment of two members of the Board and the Mayor is responsible for appointing the remaining three. For the mayoral appointees the Office of Boards and Commissions is responsible for developing lists of candidates for membership on boards and commissions, reviewing resumes and qualifications, and finally making recommendations to the Mayor.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
Dickstein Shapiro & Morin				
		10 % Discount		(92.63)
		Out of pocket Expenses		31.99
		Invoice Total		865.62
3/89	Discussions re: Prohibited investments and unfunded liab. issue	33	$95 - $175	3,363.72
		10 % Discount		(336.37)
		Out of pocket Expenses		48.40
		Invoice Total		3,075.75
Retro Rate Increase: 1/89; 2/89; 3/89			$105 - $190	408.38
		Invoice Total		408.38
4/89	Discussions re: Prohibited investments and unfunded liab. issue			
		Out of pocket Expenses		6.50
		Invoice Total		6.50
5/89	Options paper on unfunded liability issue Meeting with Watson Darden & Anderson	16.5	$95 - $175	3,090.00
		10 % Discount		(309.00)
		Out of pocket Expenses		27.40
		Invoice Total		2,808.40
6/89	Options paper on unfunded liability issue	26.75	$95 - $175	4,808.75
		10 % Discount		(480.88)
		Out of pocket Expenses		39.40
		Invoice Total		4,367.28

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
Dickstein Shapiro & Morin				
7/89	Options paper on unfunded liability issue; Research and discussions with Actuaries and Legislative Committees Re: unfunded liability	144.5	$95 - $175	11,416.25
			10 % Discount	(1,141.63)
			Out of pocket Expenses	144.25
			Invoice Total	10,418.88
8/89	Options paper on unfunded liability issue	98	$95 - $175	10,510.65
			10 % Discount	(1,051.07)
			Out of pocket Expenses	318.51
			Invoice Total	9,778.10
9/89	Find options paper on unfunded liability issue	133	$95 - $175	16,912.50
			write off of fees	(1,650.00)
			10 % Discount	(1,526.25)
			Out of pocket Expenses	403.21
			Invoice Total	14,139.46
Dickstein Shapiro & Morin			Total paid FY 1989	58,101.98

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
Groom and Nordberg				
10/88	Opinion Re: Funding Issues and Fiduciary Duties; Opinion Re: unfunded liability	124.75	$50 - $165	15,808.75
			10 % Discount	(1,580.88)
			Out of pocket Expenses	395.88
			Invoice Total	14,623.76
11/88	Opinion Re: Funding Issues and Fiduciary Duties	4	$50 - $165	466.25
	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence; Opinion Re: tax exemption and UBIT Tax	79.75	$50 - $200	9,991.25
			10 % Discount	(1,045.75)
			Out of pocket Expenses	221.13
			Invoice Total	9,632.88
12/88	Draft audit letter	0.5	$165	82.50
	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence	2	$165	330.00
			10 % Discount	(41.25)
			Out of pocket Expenses	103.89
			Invoice Total	475.14
1/89	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence; Opinion Re: fiduciary responsibilities of Consultant	13.25	$110 - $165	1,897.50
			10 % Discount	(189.75)

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
		Out of pocket Expenses		49.02
		Invoice Total		1,756.77
2/89	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence	1.25	$110 - $165	192.50
		10 % Discount		(19.25)
		Out of pocket Expenses		8.15
		Invoice Total		181.40
3/89	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence	5.5	$110 - $165	618.75
		10 % Discount		(61.88)
		Out of pocket Expenses		146.56
		Invoice Total		703.44
4/89	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence	12	$115 - $185	1,450.00
		10 % Discount		(145.00)
		Out of pocket Expenses		19.90
		Invoice Total		1,324.90
5/89	Opinion Re: Futures Hedging	1	$90 - $185	165.00
	Opinion Re: Real Estate Due Diligence	6	$90 - $185	962.50
	Reporting & Disclousre Questionnaire	6.75	$90 - $185	870.00
		10 % Discount		(199.75)
		Out of pocket Expenses		32.90
		Invoice Total		1,830.65
6/89	Review revisions to	2.25	$110 - $165	202.50

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
	SEC regulation			
		10 % Discount		(20.25)
		Out of pocket Expenses		71.75
		Invoice Total		254.00
7/89	Review of Payroll & Retirement Unit issue; disclosure questionaire	2.75	$110 - $165	396.25
	Opinion Re: Prohibited Transaction		$110 - $165	2,905.00
		10 % Discount		(330.13)
		Out of pocket Expenses		23.85
		Invoice Total		2,994.98
9/89	Review Fiduciary issues	1	$165	185.00
		10 % Discount		(18.50)
		Out of pocket Expenses		0.00
		Invoice Total		166.50
Groom and Nordberg		Total paid FY 1989		33,944.41
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey				
5/89	Spousal Reform Comprehensive Act	25.5	$80 - $175	3,536.25
		Invoice Total		3,536.25
7/89-9/89	Spousal Reform Comprehensive Act	147.75	$80 - $175	21,497.50
		Out of pocket Expenses		620.85
		Invoice Total		22,118.35

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Legal Services Received
During Fiscal Year 1989

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
		Total paid FY 1989		25,654.60
		Grand Total paid FY 1989		117,700.99

EVALUATION WORKSHEET EXHIBIT 1a.

Name of Firm: _____

1. Expertise in ERISA: and applicable reg's and prohibited transactions

   examples:

2. Understanding of RRA: and applicable reg's

   examples:

3. Understanding of: fiduciary Duties and Responsibilities

   examples:

4. Knowledge of investment vehicles: and implication of class exemption

   examples:

5. Legislative expertise: _____

examples: _____

6. Knowledge of other element laws: (Securities Act, Investment Advisors) _____

7. Familiarity with D.C. Government: _____

a. _____

8. Location of firm offices: _____

a. # of lawyer in firm _____

b. # of lawyers in D.C. office _____

c. Presence of pension fund specialist with D.C. office _____

d. major area(s) of practices in D.C. office _____

9. prior demonstrated experience with pension funds

10. Fee Structure Proposed:

11. Potential Conflict of Interest
    a. In-house ability to monitor conflict problems

12. South African Dealings:

13. Number of Minority: Partners:
    Names:

14. If a minority firm are they certified by MBOC

15. Malpractice Insurance & Amount:

16. Partner with Primary Responsibility for Account

Comments:

EXHIBIT 2

COLLECTION PROCEDURES FOR THE DISTRICT'S QUARTERLY PAYMENT

To ensure the prohibition of the extension of credit between the Board and a party-in-interest and in an effort to document a systematic and diligent process to collect contributions due from the District of Columbia to the D.C. Retirement Board, the following procedures are hereby adopted:

1. Send advisory communication to the Deputy Mayor for Finance on or before five (5) business days prior to the due date of the quarterly payment to ensure proper notification of the budgetary requirement and the proper amount.

2. If payment is not made on the date it is due, interest will began to accrue from the due date and will continue to accrue until payment is made. If payment has not been made within five (5) business days of the payment due date, a letter (the "five day letter") shall be delivered to the Deputy Mayor for Finance requesting prompt payment and accrued interest. Copies of such correspondence will be forwarded to the appropriate City Council representatives, the D.C. Treasurer, and members of the Board.

3. If payment has not been received within ten (10) business days subsequent to the date of the "five day letter", a second request for payment plus accrued interest will be forwarded to the Deputy Mayor for Finance. Copies of such correspondence will be forwarded to appropriate City Council representatives, the D.C. Treasurer, and members of the Board.

4. If payment has not been received with accrued interest within twenty-five (25) days from the payment due date, notice of delinquency shall immediately be forwarded to Legal Counsel for further action.

5. For purposes of these collection procedures, interest shall be calculated based upon the daily Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) rate offered by the Board's custodian bank plus 2%.

6. For purposes of these collection procedures the phrase "appropriate City Council representatives" includes, but is not limited, to the Chairperson's of the Council, the Committee on Government Operations, and the Judiciary Committee.

EXHIBIT 3

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RETIREMENT BOARD
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES FOR FY1991
COMPARED TO THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET

EXPENSE CATEGORY	Actual FY89	Approved FY90 Budget	CHANGE INCREASE (DECREASE) FY90–FY91	FY91 Projected	Percent Increase FY90–FY91
Personnel Compensation:					
Board Member Comp.	$116,568	$97,000	$20,000	$117,000	20.62%
Staff Salaries	382,047	549,000	87,000	636,000	15.85%
Fringe Benefits	48,048	65,000	18,000	83,000	27.69%
Total Personnel Comp.	$546,663	$711,000	$125,000	$836,000	17.58%
Advisors Fees:					
Legal Counsel	$117,708	$300,000	$0	$300,000	0.00%
Auditor	39,000	47,000	8,000	55,000	17.02%
Actuary	160,816	130,000	30,000	160,000	23.08%
EDP Consultant	0	62,000	18,000	80,000	29.03%
Pension Invest. Consult.	118,065	300,000	0	300,000	0.00%
Total Advisors Fees	$435,589	$839,000	$56,000	$895,000	6.67%
Liability Insurance:					
Premium	$143,462	$204,000	$0	$204,000	0.00%
Total Liability Insurance	$143,462	$204,000	$0	$204,000	0.00%
Asset Management Fees:					
Investment Advisors	$3,167,833	$3,800,000	$2,181,000	$5,981,000	57.39%
Master Trustee	548,847	700,000	(100,000)	600,000	-14.29%
Total Asset Mgmt. Fees	$3,716,680	$4,500,000	$2,081,000	$6,581,000	46.24%
Admin. & Office Expenses:					
Office Space & Commun.	$136,861	$148,000	$60,000	$208,000	40.54%
Membership Dues	2,747	5,000	0	5,000	0.00%
Recruiting	3,000	7,000	0	7,000	0.00%
Supplies & Ref. Materials	29,078	65,000	1,000	66,000	1.54%
Printing	2,727	9,000	2,000	11,000	22.22%
Temporary Staff	30,605	40,000	(15,000)	25,000	-37.50%
Training/Educ./Travel	71,652	75,000	6,000	81,000	8.00%
Furniture & Equipment	22,710	86,000	41,000	127,000	47.67%
Post./Impr. Fund/Courier	15,684	26,000	(5,000)	21,000	-19.23%
Board Member Elections	26,021	11,000	(1,000)	10,000	-9.09%
	$341,085	$472,000	$89,000	$561,000	18.86%
GRAND TOTALS	$5,183,479	$6,726,000	$2,351,000	$9,077,000	34.95%

EXHIBIT 4

RETIREMENT FUNDS
($ IN MILLIONS)

Item	Police & Fire	Teachers	Judges	Total
Estimated Balance at end of FY90	957.2	761.4	19.8	1,738.4
FY 1991 Federal Contribution	34.2	17.7	0.2	52.1
Amortization	12.5	13.7	0.8	27.0
Earnings	59.0	47.0	1.2	107.2
ESTIMATED BALANCE AT END OF FY 1991	1,062.9	839.8	22.0	1,924.7

OPTIONAL AND DISABILITY RETIREMENTS—METROPOLITAN POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS (CALENDAR)

Exhibit 5

	OPTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENTS		DISABILITY RETIREMENTS		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	TOTAL RETIREMENTS
TOTAL:					
1967	16	8	185	92	201
1968	10	4	244	96	254
1969	4	2	237	98	241
1970	5	3	171	97	176
1971	40	17	194	83	234
1972	45	24	146	76	191
1973	75	40	112	60	187
1974	70	48	75	52	145
1975	67	38	108	62	175
1976	69	40	102	60	171
1977	79	45	96	55	175
1978	94	56	74	44	168
1979	110	86	18	14	128
1980	447	93	34	7	481
1981	26	50	26	50	52
1982	16	50	16	50	32
1983	88	82	19	18	107
1984	118	88	16	12	134
1985	109	87	17	13	126
1986	98	77	30	23	128
1987	105	77	31*	23	136*
1988	155	85	29**	15	184**
1989	251	63	146***	37	397***
1990					

*Two of this number include New Hires who were retired on percentage of disability.
**One of this number includes New Hire who was retired on percentage of disability.
***Eight of this number include New Hires who were retired on percentage of disability.
***Three of this number include New Hires who were involuntarily separated.

SOURCE: Police and Firefighters Retirement and Relief Board

District of Columbia Retirement Board - EXHIBIT 6
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1988

Charles Burger		
Palm Springs	10/10-14/87	397.36
Denver	10/14-17/87	543.00
Sub total		940.36
Bonnie Cohen		
Chicago	11/7-11/87	786.27
New York City	12/7-8/87	205.50
Sub total		991.77
Orlando Darden		
Chicago	11/7-11/87	1,455.02
San Francisco	1/24-30/88	1,033.41
New York City	5/23-24/88	298.93
New York City	8/23/88	130.80
Sub total		2,918.16
Solomon Kendrick		
San Francisco	1/26-29/88	876.28
San Francisco	6/15-19/88	1,258.33
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	492.96
New York City	9/18-19/88	491.10
Dallas, Texas	9/22-24/88	678.20
Sub total		3,796.87
Garland Liskey		
Phoenix	12/3-5/87	887.03
San Francisco	1/26-28/88	942.68
Atlanta, Ga.	5/1-4/88	1,352.84
Florida	5/6-8/88	634.10
Chicago & Balt.	6/7-8/88	842.46
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	483.51
Palm Beach, FL	9/29 - 10/2/88	477.16
Sub total		5,619.78
Fillmore Mitchell		
Williamsburg, Va.	6/2-4/88	67.20
Philadelphia, Pa.	9/13-17/88	1,761.08
New York City	9/18-19/88	441.76
Sub total		2,270.04

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1988
(Continued)

Thomas Scherrer		
Phoenix	12/3-5/87	618.93
Phoenix	3/10-13/88	129.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	9/13-17/88	1,605.75
Dallas, Texas	9/22-24/88	528.32
Sub total		2,882.00
Edward Singletary		
New York City	5/23/88	221.50
Carmel, Calif.	6/13-15/88	289.05
Sub total		510.55
James A. Tydings		
River Beach, Fla.	5/5-8/88	548.99
Chicago	6/7-8/88	507.73
Lake Tahoe, NV	6/27-29/88	1,664.27
Lake Tahoe, NV	8/8-10/88	1,915.50
New York City	9/18-19/88	465.77
Sub total		5,102.26
Theresa Watson		
San Francisco	1/26-29/88	901.50
Chicago	4/10-14/88	1,395.93
Chicago	5/2-3/88	634.41
Tampa, Fla.	5/7-9/88	439.95
New York City	5/23/88	352.99
Baltimore, MD	5/25/88	35.00
Carmel, Calif.	6/13-15/88	699.08
Atlanta, GA	7/17-19/88	487.81
Philadelphia, Pa	8/4-5/88	193.49
Lake Tahoe, NE	8/8-10/88	1,289.74
Baltimore, MD	9/7/88	48.75
Sub total		6,478.65
Paul Wyland		
Palm Springs/S.F.	10/11-14/87	625.58
Baltimore, MD	5/25/88	35.00
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	425.01
Sub total		1,085.59
Total FY88 Board Travel		32,596.03

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Palm Springs, FL - October 1987 - Police and Firefighter, Trustee attendance at the annual Public Safety Pension Conference. Conference provides perspective for Police and Fire representatives from all parts of the U.S.

Denever, CO - October 1987 - Travel to visit Denver Investment Advisors (one of the Board's Managers) and discusss investment guidelines, performance and the Board overall relationship.

Chicago, IL - November 1987 - Trustee attendance at the annual Utah State Retirement Real Estate Conference. Detailed instruction on the development of real estate strategies and the structuring of institutional portfolios.

Phoenix, AZ - December 1987 - Trustee attendance at the Institutional Investor real estate conference. Conference focused on real estate investment strategies and the institutional marketplace.

New York, NY - December 1987 - Trustee attendance and visit to Sanford Bernstein with respect to fixed income investing.

San Francisco, CA - January 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual investment conference sponsored by the Board's investment consultant, Callan Associates. This forum provided workshops on many timely investment and pension management topics.

Chicago, IL - April 1988 - National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems Annual Conference.

Atlanta, GA - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual Government Finance Officers Association conference. Conference focused on all aspects of finance for local and state governments.

Chicago, IL - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at conference on pension economics. The current economics and their relation to pension funds were discussed.

River Beach, FL - May 1988 - Annual retired firefighter conference. This centered forum around pension and benefit issues.

Tampa, FL - May 1988 - Trustee travel to attended annual retired Police Officer meeting. The chairman of the Board and the retired police representative were invited quests and gave a presentation of the Board's activities.

New York City, - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at annual conference sponsored by JMB Realty, the Board's real estate manager. The forum provided an update on the various group trusts managed by JMB.

Williamsburg, VA - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at a two day conference focusing on international and real estate investing.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Chicago, IL - June 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance as Board representatives to the National Conference of Public Employee Retirement System's annual conference. The session focused on a wide range of issues pertinent to the management and administration of public employee retirement plans.

Carmel - June 1988 - Trustees and Executive Director invited to be participants at the Institute for Fiduciary Education's 1st Annual Public Fund Conference. This conference was limited to only those pension plans greater than $1 billion. The agenda was extremely comprehensive and covered all aspects of pension fund investing.

San Francisco - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at asset allocation and investment manager symposium sponsored by Callan Associates.

Lake Tahoe - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan conference on pension funds, investments and fiduciary responsibility.

Atlanta, GA - July 1988 - Visit to Greaves Capital Management to finalize contractual negotiations and perform additional due diligence.

Asheville, NC - July 1988 - Trustee attendance at the Institutional Investor's annual public fund conference. This session focused on shareholder rights issues, international investing and real estate. The Board's Executive Director also participated as a panelist.

Philadelphia, PA - August 1988 - Attendance at the annual conference of the National Association of Securities Professionals. Chairmann was speaker on program.

Lake Tahoe - August 1988 - Trustee attendance at the Int'l Foundation's Investment Institute. This session covered all aspects of institutional investing for pension funds.

New York City - August 1988 - Trustee and staff visits to Landauer Advisors and Metropolitan Life to review issues pertinent to the real estate contract.

Baltimore, MD - September 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance to planning meeting for the Mid-Atlantic Plan Sponsors Organization. This organization is designed to meet the unique needs of pension sponsors in the Mid-Atlantic area.

Philadelphia, PA - September 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance at the Wharton School's one-week course on investment management. Course providers an excellent overview of the investment market and the investment process.

New York City - September 1988 - Trustee attendance at annual fixed income conference sponsored by Sanford Bernstein.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Dallas - September 1988 - Trustee and staff visit to conduct due diligence work on the Tomlin Properties real estate firm.

Palm Beach, FL - September 1988 - Trustee and staff visit to conduct work on the MIG Realty Advisors real estate firm.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1989

Orlando Darden		
Houston, TX.	11/4-5/88	321.12
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,762.69
I.F.E.B.P. Refund	DY9D04	(200.00)
New York City	01/17-18/89	414.90
Key Largo, FL	03/5-8/89	229.00
Phoenix, Az	03/15-17/89	1,061.74
Baltimore, MD	05/3-5/89	59.90
Chicago, IL.	05/24-25/89	626.45
Toronto, Canada	06/12-14/89	1,478.42
Cape Cod, Mass.	06/19-22/89	566.49
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,852.20
Sub total		8,172.91
Jeannette Feely		
Lake Tahoe, Ne	06/26-28/89	1,443.14
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,721.00
Sub total		3,164.14
Solomon Kendrick		
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,560.23
I.F.E.B.P. Refund	DY9D07	(200.00)
Sub total		1,360.23
Garland Liskey		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-19/88	1,090.54
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	2,064.16
San Francisco, CA	01/31 - 2/5/89	977.02
San Francisco, CA	04/1-5/89	1,775.84
Clear Water, Fl	04/28-30/89	497.45
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Williamsburg, Va.	06/22-24/89	76.95
Sub total		6,776.96
Fillmore Mitchell		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
Phoenix, Az.	04/2-5/89	318.00
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Sub total		698.00
Thomas Scherrer		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
Palm Springs	01/26-29/89	601.91
Sub total		686.91

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1989
(Continuded)

Carolyn L. Smith		
San Francisco, CA	01/31 - 02/02/	835.66
Seattle, Wash.	6/4-7/89	1,337.12
Gov't Finance Assoc.	Hotel Refund	(105.00)
Sub total		2,067.78
James A. Tydings		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-19/88	1,446.44
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,911.87
Orlando, Florida	2/20-22/89	1,344.15
Ft. Lauderdale, Fl	2/22-24/89	1,182.04
Phoenix, Az.	4/2-5/89	400.00
Daytona Beach, Fl	5/5-8/89	598.52
Lake Tahoe, Ne.	6/26-28/89	1,660.28
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,732.97
New York City	9/24/89	347.82
Sub total		10,624.09
Theresa Watson		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
San Francisco, CA	10/7-11/88	1,062.60
West Palm Beach	10/28-30/88	316.50
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,881.57
Tulsa, OK	11/30 -12/4/88	352.00
New York City	1/17-18/89	127.05
Park City, UT	2/19-25/89	2,183.68
San Francisco, CA	3/28 -4/5/89	2,070.87
New York City	4/13-14/89	240.75
Philadelphia, PA	4/21/89	111.00
Baltimore, MD	5/3-5/89	37.25
Boston, Mass.	6/19-22/89	636.95
New York City	6/27/89	148.00
Santa Fe, NM	7/23-27/89	1,258.76
Baltimore, MD	9/13/89	25.00
Sub total		10,536.98
Paul Wyland		
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Sub total		295.00
Total FY89 Board Travel		44,383.00

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Baltimore, MD - October 1988 - Trustee attendance of client conference sponsored by T. Rowe Price.

San Francisco, CA - October 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual National Conference for Public Employee Retirement Systems. The conference covers a broad range of topics specifically related to public sector pension funds.

Palm Springs, - October 1988 - Boardmember attendance at the annual Public Safety conference which addresses various pension issues, especially those attendant to Police and Fire plans.

West Palm Beach, FL - October 1988 - Trustee and staff due diligence visit to a prospective candidate for the Board's real estate investment program.

Houston, TX - November 1988 - Trustee travel to visit a prospective candidate for investment consulting services and real estate services.

New Orleans, LA - November 1988 - Annual conference for the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans. This conference covers a wide variety of pension, benefit and investment issues.

Tulsa, OK - November 1988 - Trustee attendance at an Oklahoma State Legislative Conference and presentation of specific Board policies to the Black Caucus of the Oklahoma State Legislative.

New York, NY - January 1989 - Trustee visit to annual limited partners meeting for participants in the Forstmann Little funds. The meeting conducts a review of the investments and an outline of the performance.

Palm Springs, FL - January 1989 - Trustee attendance at an investments conference sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

San Francisco, CA - January 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference sponsored by Callan Associates. This forum provided excellent information on pension fund investing.

Park City, UT - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Mid Winter 1989 Housing Conference.

Orlando, FL - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the International Foundation's Trustees and Administrator's Institute. Conference focused on all aspects of fiduciary responsibility.

Fort Lauderdale, FL - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Institute for International Research's Congress on Asset Allocation. This conference covered the wide variety of approaches to diversifying large pools of assets.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Key Largo, FL - March 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the annual client conference sponsored by State Street Bank, the Board's custodian. This conference provides insight into the current issues pertinent to the pension industry and an overview of the major projects being handled by State Street.

Phoenix, AZ - March 1989 - Trustee attendance at a real estate conference which covered real estate investing for pension funds.

Phoenix, AZ - April 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual client conference sponsored by Bankers Trust.

San Francisco, CA - April 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the National Conference for Public Employee Retirement Systems. This educational conference covered all aspects of administration of public retirement systems.

Chairman and Executive Director invited as participants and speakers at the Pensions in the Nineties Conference which focused on public fund issues for the next decade.

New York City - April 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual client meeting of the Corporate Partners Limited Partnership.

Philadelphia, PA - April 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the semi-annual meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Plan Sponsor forum. This forum is designed for public fund administrators to exchange ideas and information to better serve the beneficiaries.

Clearwater - April 1989 - Annual retired police officer meeting comprise of Florida residents. The retired police representative is an invited guest and gives a presentation of the Board's activities.

Baltimore, MD - May 1989 - Chairman of the Board and Chairman of The Investment Committee met with Fund Money Manager - T. Rowe Price.

Washington D.C. - May 1989 - Trustee attendance at Institute or International research conference on Investment Strategies for public funds.

Daytona Beach, FL - May 1989 - Trustee travel to attend annual retired firefighter conference. This forum centered around pension and benefit issues.

Chicago, IL - May 1989 - Staff visit to Northern trust as part of the due diligence pertinent to the Board's re-bid of the custodial services.

Seattle, WA - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference of the Government Finance Officers Association conference.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Toronto, Canada - June 1989 - Trustee attendance to an investment conference sponsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans.

Cape Cod, MA - June 1989 - Trustee and Executive Director attendance to the Institute for Fiduciary Education's annual market makers confernece for public funds. This educational forum is ideally designed for educating key rofessionals from the largest public funds inthe U.S.

Boston, MA - June 1989 - Trustee travel to attend Institute Fiduciary Education Market Maker conference.

Williamsburg, VA - June 1989 - Travel to attend seminar sponsored by Investment Management Institute.

Lake Tahoe, NV - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at the New Trustees Institute sponsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans.

New York, NY - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at Institute Fiduciary Education seminar on Minority Money Managers.

Santa Fe, N.M. - July 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference of Treasurers. This conference involved the exchange of information and provided education into local government finances and public services.

Baltimore, MD - September 1989 - Attend Institute Fiduciary Education Minority Task Force meeting.

Philadelphia, PA - September 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the investment management educational workshops sponsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans held at the Wharton School.

New York City - September 1989 - Travel to visit several of the Board's investment managers.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1990

Orlando Darden		
Philadelphia, PA	10/16-18/89	1,232.52
Orlando, FL	11/12-15/89	1,242.30
Santa Barbara, CA	01/21-24/90	1,145.70
Phoenix, AR	3/4-7/90	409.44
New York, NY	4/19-20/90	308.92
New York, NY	5/13-17/90	314.75
Chicago, IL	6/6-8/90	328.88
Sub total		4,982.51
Jeannette Feely		
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	2,044.71
Sub total		2,044.71
Garland Liskey		
Daytona Beach, FL	10/06-08/89	407.44
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	1,180.96
Atlanta, GA	11/04-08/89	1,369.10
San Francisco, CA	1/30 - 2/1/90	775.64
Sub total		3,733.14
Martha Rogers		
Anaheim, CA	06/13-15/90	969.00
Sub total		969.00
Thomas Scherer		
New Orleans, LA	10/13-14/89	838.65
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	943.75
San Diego, CA	11/16-19/89	389.51
Palm Springs, Ca.	2/22-24/90	722.69
Sub total		2,894.60
Carolyn L. Smith		
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,411.35
Sub total		1,411.35

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1990
(Continuded)

James A. Tydings		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	1,840.07
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,109.69
Los Angeles, CA	02/07-09/90	519.43
Palm Springs, Ca.	02/22-25/90	606.97
Orlando, FL	05/04-06/90	273.02
Sub total		4,349.18
Theresa Watson		
New Orleans	10/13-15/89	589.93
New York City	10/18-19/89	357.68
Naples, Fl	10/22-28/89	1,472.96
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,234.93
Miami, FL	11/08-09/89	400.00
New York City	11/28/89	168.80
Atlanta, GA	01/24-25/90	418.44
San Francisco, CA	1/30 - 2/1/90	688.97
Philadelphia, PA	3/5-9/90	1,431.75
Refund-DY0D05	3/5-9/90	(90.00)
Sub total		6,083.53
Paul Wyland		
Sub total		0.00
Total FY90 Board Travel		ERR

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1990

Daytona Beach, FL - October 1989 - Annual retired police officer meeting comprised of Florida residents. The retired police representative is an invited guest and gives a presentation of the Board's activities.

New Orleans, LA - October 1989 - Attendance at conference sponsored by prospective money manager JMB Capital. Topics included current investment strategy and national and international economies.

Palm Springs, CA - October 1989 - Travel to attend annual Public Safety Pension Conference. Conference provides perspective for Police and Fire representatives throughout the nation.

Philadelphia, PA - October 1989 - Trustee Travel to attend International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan seminar on advance investment management. This course is taught by faculty of Wharton Business School.

New York, NY - October 1989 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to attended National Association of Securities Professionals Board Meeting. Also visited prospective Manager London Bishopsgate International.

Naples, FA - October 1989 - Speaking engagement by Chairman of the Board at the Pension in th 90's conference. Also attended Education conference on Health Welfare & Benefits Plans.

Atlanta, GA - November 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Northwest Center for Professional Education seminar on Real Estate Investment Strategies for Pension Funds.

Miami, FL - November 1989 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to speak at conference sponsored by Institutional Investor Conference.

Orlando, FL - November 1989 - Trustee Attendance at the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan annual employee benefits conference.

San Diego, CA - November 1989 - Travel to attended Plan Sponsor Forum sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

New York, NY - November 1989 - Travel to meet with Neuberger and Berman a manager for the Board.

Atlanta, GA - January 1990 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to attended National Association of Securities Professionals Board Meeting.

Santa Barbara - January 1990 - Attend Institute on Fiduciary Education conference on Economically Targeted Investing.

San Francisco - January 1990 - Trustee attendance at the annual investment conference sponspored by the Board's investment consultant, Callan Associates. This forum provided workshops on many timely investment and pension management topics.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1990

Los Angeles, CA - February 1990 - Trustee attendance at conference sponspored by Institutional Investor Institute.

Palm Springs, CA - February 1990 - Trustee attendance at conference sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

Phoenix, AZ - March 1990 - Attendance at Board's Master Trustee State Street's annual Client Conference.

Philadelphia, PA - March 1990 - International Foundation of Employee Benefits plan course on investment management and pension fund asset allocation held at the Wharton School of Finance.

New York, NY - April 1990 - Travel by Chairman of the Investment Committee to meet with Board money managers J&W Seligman, and attend Corporate Partners' partners meeting.

Orlando, FL - May 1990 - Trustee travel to attend annual retired firefighter conference. This forum centered around pension and benefit issues.

New York, NY - May 1990 - Trustee attendance at New York University Continuing Education Conference on Pension Fund Investment in Real Estate.

Chicago, IL - June 1990 - Chairman of the Investment Committee attended Board's money manager, JMB's, partnership meeting.

Anaheim - June 1990 - Trustee attendance at Trustee & Administration Institute seminar on roles of trustees.

EXHIBIT 7

1. *Carolyn L. Smith*
   Term: 2/17/88 - 1/27/92
   Occupation: Partner, Coopers & Lybrand CPA Firm

2. *Orlando W. Darden, Sr.*
   Term: 1/27/88 - 1/27/92
   Occupation: Real Estate Investor (Self Employed)

3. *Albert Elder, III*
   Term: 4/10/90 - 1/27/91
   Occupation: Vice President, U.S. Savings League

4. *Rose H. Elder*
   Term: 6/19/90 - 1/27/94
   Occupation: President, Rose Elder & Associates, Inc.
   Business Consultants

5. *Jeannette Feely*
   Term: 1/27/89 - 1/27/93
   Occupation: D.C. Teacher

6. *Garland C. Liskey*
   Term: 1/27/89 - 1/27/93
   Occupation: Retired D.C. Police Officer

7. *Martha F. Rogers*
   Term: 1/27/90 - 1/27/94
   Occupation: Retired D.C. Teacher

8. *Thomas J. Scherer*
   Term: 1/27/89 - 1/27/93
   Occupation: D.C. Firefighter

9. *Edward S. Singletary*
   Term: 6/15/87 - 1/27/91
   Occupation: Comptroller, C&P Telephone Co.

10. *Jamaes S. Tydings*
    Term: 1/27/88 - 1/27/92
    Occupation: Retired D.C. Firefighter

11. *Paul S. Wyland*
    Term: 1/27/87 - 1/27/91
    Occupation: D.C. Police Officer

(ESTIONS SUBMITTED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA:

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD
House Questions and Responses on the
Fiscal Year 1991 Budget

QUESTION No. 1:
It has come to my attention that one of the largest finanacial problems facing this city is the unfunded pension system for the D.C. Fire, Police, Teachers and Judges. Each year Congress provides a payment of $52 milion to help place these three systems on an actuarially sound basis. In addition to providing the payment into the funds, Congress established an eleven member board to manage the funds.

What is the projected unfunded liability of the Police, Fire, Teachers, and Judges pension system in the year 2004 when the District assumes complete control of the three systems?

RESPONSE No. 1:
The enrolled actuaries project that as of September 30, 1990, the unfunded liabilities of the Police and Firefighters' Teachers' and Judges' retirement funds for FY2004 will be 5,993M, $2,466M, and $84M respectively,; for a total projected unfunded liability in FY2004 of $8,543M.

QUESTION No. 2:
Would you explain to me why there were five law firms representing the DCRB in 1985? This seems remarkable since the DCRB has two staff attorneys. One of these firms even received over $400,000 in legal fees.

RESPONSE No. 2:
During 1985, the DCRB did not have two staff attorney's. The first in-house attorney was not hired until December 8, 1985. The second in-house attorney was not hired until September 26, 1987. It is true that during 1985 the DCRB did, at various times during the year, have five firms working on projects; however, they were not simultaneously representing the Board. Steptoe and Johnson was the Board's outside Counsel during the first part of the fiscal year. They were replaced by Hogan & Hartson and Long, Peterson & Zimmerman. Long, Peterson & Zimmerman, a minority firm, was assigned work by Hogan & Hartson the majority firm. These two firms jointly served as outside Counsel to the Board. Onek, Klein & Farr, and Jessamy & Fort were hired, on a one time bases, for the sole purpose of rendering independent legal opinions regarding the unfunded liabiity. Hogan and Hartson received $439,241.39 for fiscal year 1985.

QUESTION No. 3:
Why are you moving your office for the third time in ten years?

RESPONSE No. 3:
The Board move is predicated by the fact that the Board's Lease will terminate at the end of this fiscal year. After a compressive search of currently available office space the Board voted to not renew this lease but, move to another building.

The Board has been unsatisfied with it's current space for quite some time. The building was sold two years ago and is currently on the Market to be sold again. The current management is very irresponsible about maintaining the building. In Fiscal year 1989 the building was closed for several working days due to electrical problems. It appeared to be negligence on the management side.

The space we are currently occupying is inefficiently laid out and the offices and meeting rooms are split between two suites. At the time additional space was needed, this was the only space that could be obtained. In the new building the board will occupy in one suite roughly the same amount of square footage but, will gain an additional five work spaces.

The Board's search for new space included ten sights and the lease we are negotiating had the best terms of these buildings. The Board felt that with the current soft market in office space it was an advantegous time to engage in a long term lease. The term on the new lease is 10 years. The total present value average of the square footage of the new lease is actually less than the current space.

QUESTION No. 4:
How many staff attorneys does the DCRB employ? What are their salaries?

RESPONSE No. 4:
The DCRB employees two staff attorneys. The General Counsel is a DS-15 and the Associate General Counsel is a DS-13. In the last year these attorneys have drafted over eight major investment contracts, as well as examined numerous legal issues surrounding proposed investments. Their in-house work has resulted in savings of over 60% of the budgeted legal fees. This type of savings has been consistent over the past four years.

QUESTION No. 5:
How many law firms currently are on retainer to the DCRB? Please list them.

RESPONSE No. 5:
The DCRB has no law firms currently on retainer. It has authorized a pool of three firms which can be used for assignments. The firms work on assignment on an hourly basis. The authorized firms are:

1.Groom and Nordberg
2.Squire, Sanders & Dempsey; and
3.Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn

QUESTION No. 6:
Please provide the names of all law firms who are representing, or have represented, the DCRB since its inception to the present date. Please provide the cost to the DCRB for their representation.

RESPONSE No. 6:
See Attachment No. 1

QUESTION No. 7:
In FY1985, Hogan & Hartson recieved $439,241.39 in legal fees and in FY1986 they received $238,833.98. Please provide a detailed explanation of the scope of work, and the reason for generating the fees of this magnitude.

RESPONSE No.7:
See Attachment No. 2.
Attachment No. 2 sets out a detailed breakdown of the tasks performed, the total hours worked, and the hourly rates charged. As you can see, 43% ($189,452.26) of the FY85 total of $439,241.39 was attributable to the firm's work on the unfunded liability. 51% ($53,120.25) of the FY86 total was attributable to the firm's work on the unfunded liability.

QUESTION No.8:
Please provide the yearly salaries of all past and present Chairmen / Chairpersons of the DCRB since the board's inception.

RESPONSE No. 8:
See attachment No. 3.

QUESTION No. 9:
Please provide a listing of all authorized trips taken by DCRB members since FY 1985. List the name of the member, the destination, reason for the trip and the total cost to the fund.

RESPONSE No. 9:
See attachment No. 4

QUESTION No. 10:
Have all of the DCRB positions been filled?

RESPONSE No. 10:
No. The position of Assistant Executive Director for Finance is currently vacant. The position is being advertised.

Attachment No. 1

FISCAL YEAR	*FIRMS*	*COST*
FY 81	*Steptoe & Johnson*	*$ 26,365.51(1)*
FY 82	*Steptoe & Johnson*	*$138,265.98*
FY 83	*Steptoe & Johnson*	*$94,356.92*
	James Hutchinson	*22,259.77*
		$116,616.69
FY 84	*Steptoe & Johnson*	*$105,401.57*
	Caplin & Drysdale	*945.75*
		$106,347.32
FY 85	*Hogan & Hartson*	*$439,241.39*
	Long, Peterson & Zimmerman	*28,988.00*
	Steptoe & Johnson	*29,658.30*
	Jessemy & Fort	*5,634.80*
	Onek, Klein & Fair	*16,386.41*
		$519,908.90
FY 86	*Hogan & Hartson*	*$238,833.98*
	Long, Peterson & Zimmerman	*15,423.22*
		$254,257.20
FY 87	*Hogan & Hartson*	*$124,569.63*
	Deso, Greenberg & Thomas	*8,029.00*
	Sidley & Austin	*21,295.27*
		$153,893.90
FY 88	*Groom and Nordberg*	*$ 38,127.38*
	Arent, Fox	*9,771.27*
	Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin	*28,350.81*
	Squire,Sanders & Dempsey	*11,125.00*
	Hogan & Hartson	*889.83*
	Powell, Goldstein	*8,264.51*
		$ 96,529.28

1. *Firm only performed seven months of the fiscal year.*

FISCAL YEAR	*FIRMS*	*COST*
FY 89	*Groom & Nordberg*	*$ 33,944.43*
	Dickstein, Shapiro	*58,108.53*
	Squire, Sanders & Dempsey	*25,654.60*
		$117,707.56
FY 90 (to date)	*Groom & Nordberg*	*$ 18,869.11*
	Arent, Fox	*6,763.72*
	Dickstein, Shapiro	*790.36*
		$ 26,423.19

During Fiscal Year 1985 **Attachment #2**

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
12/84	General Representation Legislative Package Transfer Of Files South African Divest. Lease For Office Soft Dollars Issue	104.50	$45 - $185	$15,983.75
				$15,983.75
	Out of Pocket Expenses			73.69
	Invoice Total			$16,057.44
1/85	General Representation Lease For Office Legislative Package South African Divest. Soft Dollars Issue Board Rules & Regs. Alliance Consent Form Issue Actuarial Certification Security Lending Issue Authority To Lobby Minority Banking FDIC Insurance Issues Board Meeting Investment Committee Mtg.	385.00	$85 - $190	$48,236.25
				$48,236.25
	10% Discount			(4,823.62)
				$43,412.63
	Out of Pocket Expenses			375.60
	Invoice Total			$43,788.23
2/85	General Representation Lease For Office Security Lending Issue Board Rules & Regs. Soft Dollars Issue Legislative Package South African Divest. Disability Rate Issue Master Trust Agreement Summ. Plan Description Pooled Real Estate Issue Board Meeting Investment Committee Mtg. Operations Committee Mtg. Administrative Committee Mtg.	421.00	$85 - $170	$51,577.50
				$51,577.50
	10% Discount			(5,157.75)
				$46,419.75
	Out of Pocket Expenses			428.63
	Invoice Total			$46,848.38

During Fiscal Year 1985

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
3/85	General Representation Master Trust Agreement Pooled Real Estate Issue Lease For Office Legislative Package Disability Rate Issue Board Rules & Regs. Soft Dollars Issue Invest Mgt. Agreement Widows Benefits Issue Summ. Plan Description Board Meeting Investment Committee Mtg. Operations Committee Mtg. Legislative Committee Mtg.	283.00	$35 - $175	$42,107.50
				$42,107.50
	10% Discount			(4,210.75)
				$37,896.75
	Out of Pocket Expenses			266.90
	Invoice Total			$38,163.65
1/85 thru 3/85	Special Project: Cause of Action and Debt Forgiveness Analysis and Memoranda	1,194.50	$35 - $190	$140,402.50
				$140,402.50
	10% Discount			(14,040.25)
				$126,362.25
	Out of Pocket Expenses			2,843.21
	Invoice Total			$129,205.46
4/85	General Representation Master Trust Agreement Lease For Office South African Divest. Recertification Issue Overpayment Issue Minority Bank Issue Summ. Plan Description Board Rules & Regs. Board Meeting Investment Committee Mtg. Operations Committee Mtg.	226.25	$35 - $190	$33,940.00
				$33,940.00
	10% Discount			(3,394.00)
				$30,546.00
	Out of Pocket Expenses			1,204.09
	Invoice Total			$31,750.09

Legal Services Received from Hogan & Hartson - Continued
During Fiscal Year 1985

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
5/85	General Representation Overpayment Issue Lease For Office Fiduciary Liability Insur. Invest Mgt. Agreement Legislative Package Summ. Plan Description Widows Benfts Issue Board Rules & Regs. Board Meeting Investment Committee Mtg. Legislative Committee Mtg.	286.50	$35 - $190	$41,390.00
				$41,390.00
	10% Discount			(4,139.00)
				$37,251.00
	Out of Pocket Expenses			737.77
	Invoice Total			$37,988.77
6/85	General Representation Lease For Office Fiduciary Liability Insur. Agency Contracting Overpayment Issue Shortfall Issue Invest Mgt. Agreement Minority Bank Issue Summ. Plan Description Board Rules & Regs. Board Meeting Benefit Committee Mtg. Investment Committee Mtg. Operations Committee Mtg.	247.00	$35 - $190	$36,410.00
				$36,410.00
	10% Discount			(3,641.00)
				$32,769.00
	Out of Pocket Expenses			627.25
	Invoice Total			$33,396.25

Legal Services Received from Hogan & Hartson - Continued
During Fiscal Year 1985

Period of Service	Task	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Range	Total Billed
7/85	General Representation Lease For Office Shortfall Issue FY85 Supplemental Budget FY85 4th Quarter Payment Legis.-Firefighters Retirement Bonus Minority Contracting Invest Mgt. Agreement Summ. Plan Description Board Rules & Regs. Board Meeting	205.75	$35 - $190	$30,902.50
				$30,902.50
	10% Discount			(3,090.25)
				$27,812.25
	Out of Pocket Expenses			777.12
	Invoice Total			$28,589.37
8/85	General Representation FY85 4th Quarter Payment Fiduciary Liability Insur. Firefighters Bonus Issue Benefit Committee Mtg. Investment Committee Mtg. Operations Committee Mtg.	63.25	$35 - $190	$10,031.25
				$10,031.25
	10% Discount			(1,003.13)
				$9,028.12
	Out of Pocket Expenses			253.31
	Invoice Total			$9,281.43
9/85	General Representation Board Member Terms South African Divest. Firefighters Bonus Issue Pay-As-You-Go Payments Summ. Plan Description Board Rules & Regs. Board Meeting Benefit Committee Mtg. Investment Committee Mtg.	168.00	$35 - $190	$26,472.50
				$26,472.50
	10% Discount			(2,647.25)
				$23,825.25
	Out of Pocket Expenses			347.07
	Invoice Total			$24,172.32
	Total Paid for FY 1985 Services			$439,241.39

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Schedule of Board Chairman Compensation
By Calander Year

Attachment #3

Year	Chairman	Compensation
1981	Higgins	$15,192.30
1982	Higgins	19,413.33
1983	Higgins	20,850.67
1984	Higgins	7,787.21
	Reynolds	19,457.91
1985	Reynolds	20,249.25
1986	Reynolds	22,502.66
1987	Reynolds	3,164.16
	Dyke	14,870.00
1988	Dyke	5,718.61
	Watson	43,777.92
1989	Watson	38,141.00
1990	Watson	1,970.25
	Smith	4,786.74

Attachment No.4

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
For Fiscal Year 1985

Bonnie Cohen		
Boston	2/5/85	149.00
Monterey	7/10-13/85	487.00
Sub total		636.00
Orlando Darden		
San Francisco	1/21-23/85	1,410.05
Monterey	7/10-13/85	392.50
Sub total		1,802.55
Solomon Kendrick		
San Diego	11/7-11/84	915.75
San Francisco	1/21-23/85	1,064.32
Sub total		1,980.07
Thomas King		
Chicago	6/5-6/85	505.66
Sub total		505.66
Garland Liskey		
San Francisco	1/21-23/85	974.42
Chicago	6/5-6/85	558.59
Sub total		1,533.01
Harriette T McGinnis		
San Francisco	1/21-23/85	1,013.05
Sub total		1,013.05
Fillmore Mitchell		
San Diego	11/7-11/84	906.14
Sub total		906.14
Arthur Reynolds		
San Francisco	1/21-23/85	1,024.00
Boston	2/4-5/85	315.37
Monterey	7/10-13/85	1,210.00
Sub total		2,549.37
Total FY85 Board Travel		10,925.85

Attachment No. 4

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1985

San Diego, CA - November 1984 - Retirement Forum sponsored by National Education Association.

San Francisco, CA - January 1985 Annual Investment Conference sponsored by Board's Investment Consultant Callan Associates.

Boston, MA - February 1985 Meeting with Master Trustee.

Chicago, IL - June 1985 - Conference by Board's investment Consultant Callan Associates on the Soft Dollar Debate.

Monterey - July 1985 - Conference on Public Funds.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1986

Charles Burger		
Chicago	6/4-5/86	614.38
Sub total		614.38
Bonnie Cohen		
Atlanta	10/29-30/85	614.93
Boston	2/4-5/86	269.43
Santa Monica	4/8-9/86	698.45
New York	4/30/86	110.00
New York	5/7/86	150.00
Boston	6/11-12/86	580.32
Chicago	9/17-18/86	385.68
Sub total		2,808.81
Orlando Darden		
Tampa	3/16-18/86	461.00
London	7/12-19/86	143.30
New York	9/29-30/86	474.10
Sub total		1,078.40
Solomon Kendrick		
Honolulu	11/15-22/85	957.24
San Francisco	1/22-24/86	1,154.62
New York	3/3-4/86	304.07
San Diego	7/23-26/86	1,188.55
New York	9/29-30/86	495.49
Sub total		4,099.97
T. P. King		
Honolulu	11/15-22/85	1,682.68
Denver & S Francisco	1/21-24/86	1,042.34
Sub total		2,725.02
Garland Liskey		
Honolulu	11/15-22/85	1,490.41
San Francisco	1/22-24/86	977.31
New York City	3/3-4/86	286.09
Tampa	4/30 -5/4/86	182.24
Chicago	6/4-5/86	718.70
San Diego	7/23-26/86	1,263.76
New York City	9/29-30/86	523.53
Sub total		5,442.04

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1986
(Continuded)

Harriet McGinnis		
Honolulu	11/15-22/85	1,336.34
Sub total		1,336.34
Fillmore Mitchell		
Lake Tahoe	6/22 -25/86	859.62
Sub total		859.62
Arthur Reynolds		
San Francisco	1/22-24/86	1,535.87
Boston	2/4-5/86	126.49
New York City	3/3-4/86	106.00
New York	4/30/86	142.90
Boston	5/4-7/86	627.10
New York	5/14-15/86	402.30
Chicago	6/3-4/86	360.58
Boston	6/11-13/86	503.28
New York	6/27/86	110.00
San Diego	7/23-26/86	1,626.09
Sub total		5,540.61
Thomas Scherrer		
Honolulu	11/15- 22/85	1,507.83
Tampa	3/16-19/86	239.00
Chicago	6/3-4/86	819.88
Boston	6/11-13/86	525.71
Sub total		3,092.42
Theresa Watson		
San Diego	7/23-26/86	612.57
New York City	9/29-30/86	312.50
Sub total		925.07
Total FY86 Board Travel		$28,522.68

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1986

Atlanta, GA - October 1985 - Council for Institutional Investors, conference concerning shareholder rights and merger/acquisition issues.

Honolulu, HI - November 1985 - International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans' Annual Education Conference which reviews all aspects of pension fund management.

San Francisco, CA - January 1986 - Annual Investment Institute Conference conducted by Callan Associates. Three day seminar addressing current trends in investment management and asset allocation.

Denver, CO - January 1986 - Board Members and the Executive Director visited the new investment manager, Denver Investment Advisors. Discussed contractual relationship, investment guidelines and portfolio characteristics.

Boston, MA - February 1986 - Real Estate Seminar presented by State Street Bank (the Board's Master Trustee) discussing the present institutional investor environment and the potential effects of new tax legislation.

New York, NY - March 1985 - Institutional Investor Conference on Directed Brokerage Commissions. The Board does direct its brokerage commissions and this conference provided timely insights into the state-of-the-art approaches to this concept as well as current legal aspects.

Tampa, FL - March 1986 - State Street's Annual Client Conference presented exclusively for State Street's clients. The three day seminar focussed on South African Divestiture, International Investing, Real Estate, Brokerage Commissions, and Asset Allocation Methodologies. Earl Johnson, the Board's Executive Director, participated as a panelist in the session pertinent to South African Divestiture.

New York City - April 1986 - Board members and Executive Director visited Neuberger and Berman to discuss investment guidelines and the use of financial futures.

Santa Monica - April 1986 - Council for Institutional Investors conference on Fiduciary Liability Insurance. Jeanna Cullins the Board's in-house General Counsel was asked to participate as a panelist discussing the legal and financial implications of the liability insurance arena given the fact that premiums are high and coverage is minimal. This discussion also centered around alternative approaches to the indemnification process.

Tampa, FL - April 1986 - Visit by Boardmember to discuss current issues pertinent to the retirement systems of a large local group of beneficiaries.

New York, NY - April and May 1986 - Visited Lazard Freres to discuss brokerage commissions and investment guidelines.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1986

Boston, MA - May 1986 - National Conference of Public Employee Retirement Systems. Symposium on Public Pension Plans and Unfunded Liability issues.

Chicago, IL - June 1986 - Callan Associates Seminar on performance based fee structures for outside investment managers. Since asset management fees are a significant portion of the Board's budget, an assessment of this topic is important given the overall structure of the Board's asset allocation.

Boston, MA - June 1986 - International Investment Seminar presented by State Street Bank. Due to the Board's interest in investing within the international markets, this seminar provided excellent information.

Tahoe - June 1986 - International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans Annual Investment Institute. Attended by one Board Member and the General Counsel. An educational conference concerned with investment management issues and current trends in the pension fund industry.

New York, NY - June 1986 - Visit to newly hired international equity managers to negotiate investment management contracts and discuss overall investment guidelines and South African Divestiture.

San Diego, CA - July 1986 - Institutional Investor Annual Public Funds Seminar. An intensive three day conference treating the current fiduciary and investment issues facing Trustees of Public Plans.

New York, NY - September 1986 - Sanford Bernstein (one of the Board's Fixed Income Managers) presented its annual pension conference for its clients. Two day seminar involving asset/liability issues and fixed income investment strategies.

Chicago, IL - September 1986 - Institutional Investor's Pension and Roundtable. A forum within which various issues pertinent to investment management were discussed. Topics primarily treated were, shareholder governance issues, portfolio insurance and real estate.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1987

Charles Burger		
San Diego	1/25-29/87	766.88
D.C.	6/3/87	424.84
Sub total		1,191.72
Bonnie Cohen		
Boston	11/16-19/86	995.38
New York	12/31/86	120.00
New York	1/28/87	119.50
Phoenix	2/27-3/3/87	320.00
L.A.	4/26-28/87	764.08
Sub total		2,318.96
Orlando Darden		
New York	11/18/86	171.00
Boston	5/28/87	176.69
D.C.	6/4-5/87	295.00
Chicago	6/10-11/87	497.85
Sub total		1,140.54
Jim Dyke		
New York	1/8-9/87	150.00
Sub total		150.00
Solomon Kendrick		
Las Vegas	11/15/86	1,240.50
San Diego	1/25-29/87	423.99
Boston	5/28/87	188.79
Boca Raton	7/15-18/87	586.63
Sub total		2,439.91
Garland Liskey		
Boston	11/16-19/86	1,035.46
San Diego	1/25-29/87	1,054.74
Tampa	5/1-3/87	365.49
D.C.	6/4-5/87	295.00
Chicago	6/11-12/87	549.55
Boca Raton	7/15-17/87	559.99
Lake Tahoe	8/2-5/87	1,472.62
Atlanta & Raleigh	8/26-27/87	422.66
Sub total		5,755.51

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1987
(Continued)

Fillmore Mitchell		
D.C.	6/4-5/87	295.00
Chicago	6/10-11/87	522.00
Atlanta & Raleigh	8/26-27/87	401.30
New York	9/27-28/87	427.34
Sub total		1,645.64
Arthur Reynolds		
New York	11/17/86	101.00
San Diego	1/25-29/87	821.97
Sub total		922.97
Thomas Scherrer		
Phil.	11/6/86	128.00
San Diego	1/25-29/87	1,019.93
D.C.	6/4-5/87	295.00
Denver	6/28-7/2/87	1,228.89
Boca Raton	7/15-17/87	521.25
Charles County C.C.	Fall Qtr.	109.68
Sub total		3,302.75
Theresa Watson		
New York	11/17/86	125.00
New York	1/8-9/87	82.00
San Diego	1/25-29/87	606.40
Chicago	6/10-11/87	452.91
Atlanta & Raleigh	8/26-27/87	396.19
Sub total		1,662.50
Paul Wyland		
Orlando	2/22-25/87	1,382.68
Maui	4/5-11/87	2,329.75
D.C.	6/4-5/87	295.00
Chicago	6/10-11/87	489.55
Boca Raton	7/15-17/87	574.60
Lake Tahoe	8/2-5/87	1,463.30
New York	9/27-28/87	259.34
Sub total		6,794.22
Total FY87 Board Travel		27,324.72

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1987

Philadelphia, PA - November 1986 - International Foundation of Employee Benefits Plan course on investment management and pension fund asset allocation held at the Wharton School of Finance.

Las Vegas, NV - November 1986 - Boardmember attendance at the Investment Institute conference which covered Trustee Responsibility, investment programs and current trends in institutional investing.

Boston, MA - November 1986 - Conference on International Investments sponsored by State Street Bank, the Board's master custodian. All aspects of international investing were covered to include country allocations, enduring and the impact of exchange rate volatility.

New York, NY - November 1986, December 1986 - Boardmember and Executive staff visits to various investment managers to discuss contractual negotiations, investment guidelines and South African divestiture.

San Diego, CA - January 1987 - Annual conference on current trends in institutional investing sponsored by Callan Associates, the Board's investment consultant. Issues covered included asset allocation, real estate investing, international and venture investing.

New York, NY - January 1987 - Visits to Affirmative Investment Management and Schroder to discuss investment management contracts, investment guidelines and South African divestiture.

Orlando, FL - February 1987 - International Foundation of Employee Benefits Plan conference on matters relating to New Trustees. Attended by New Board member.

Phoenix, AZ - February 1987 - Annual client conference sponsored by State Street Bank. Issues covered included South African divestiture, global asset allocation, trading strategies and new concepts with respect to master trustee arrangements.

Maui - April 1987 - National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems Annual Conference on current issues pertinent to public funds. Issues included international investing, shareholder rights, real estate investing, asset allocation and other pertinent topics.

Los Angeles, CA - April 1987 - Chairman of the Board's Investment Committee visit as representative to the Council for Institutional Investors. The Council is a nationwide organization committed to coordinating actions by member institutional investors.

Tampa, FL - May 1987 - Visit by boardmember to discuss current issues pertinent to the retirement system with a large local group of beneficiaries.

Boston, MA - May 1987 - Conference on Real Estate investing sponsored by State Street Bank.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1987

Washington, DC - June 1987 - Northwest Center for Professional Education seminar on Real Estate. Subject matter included: asset allocation current market outlook; postion of other funds and comingled vs. separate accounts.

Chicago, IL - June 1987 - Conference on asset allocation and portfolio strategies sponsored by Callan Associates. Topics encompassed performance fees, portfolio insurance, international allocations and the Japanese markets.

Denver, CO - June 1987 - Travel to visit Denver Investment Advisors (one of the Board's managers) to discuss investment guidelines, performance and the Board's overall relationship.

Boca Raton, FL - July 1987 - Annual Public Funds Conference covering all areas of pension fund mangement to include beneficiary issues, fiduciary responsibility and investment programs. Attended by board members and the Executive Director.

Lake Tahoe - August 1987 - Boardmember travel to International Foundation conference for public fund trustees. Topics covered include administration procedures, benefit plans, legislation and other fiduciary issues.

Atlanta, GA and Raleigh, North Carolina - August 1987 - Boardmember visits to offices of Greaves Capital and NCM Capital, two firms being considered for farm team program.

New York, NY - September 1987 -Visit with Schroder Capital Management and attendance at International Fixed Income Conference.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1988

Charles Burger		
Palm Springs	10/10-14/87	397.36
Denver	10/14-17/87	543.00
Sub total		940.36
Bonnie Cohen		
Chicago	11/7-11/87	786.27
New York City	12/7-8/87	205.50
Sub total		991.77
Orlando Darden		
Chicago	11/7-11/87	1,455.02
San Francisco	1/24-30/88	1,033.41
New York City	5/23-24/88	298.93
New York City	8/23/88	130.80
Sub total		2,918.16
Solomon Kendrick		
San Francisco	1/26-29/88	876.28
San Francisco	6/15-19/88	1,258.33
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	492.96
New York City	9/18-19/88	491.10
Dallas, Texas	9/22-24/88	678.20
Sub total		3,796.87
Garland Liskey		
Phoenix	12/3-5/87	887.03
San Francisco	1/26-28/88	942.68
Atlanta, Ga.	5/1-4/88	1,352.84
Florida	5/6-8/88	634.10
Chicago & Balt.	6/7-8/88	842.46
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	483.51
Palm Beach, FL	9/29 - 10/2/88	477.16
Sub total		5,619.78
Fillmore Mitchell		
Williamsburg, Va.	6/2-4/88	67.20
Philadelphia, Pa.	9/13-17/88	1,761.08
New York City	9/18-19/88	441.76
Sub total		2,270.04

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1988
(Continuded)

Thomas Scherrer		
Phoenix	12/3-5/87	618.93
Phoenix	3/10-13/88	129.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	9/13-17/88	1,605.75
Dallas, Texas	9/22-24/88	528.32
Sub total		2,882.00
Edward Singletary		
New York City	5/23/88	221.50
Carmel, Calif.	6/13-15/88	289.05
Sub total		510.55
James A. Tydings		
River Beach, Fla.	5/5-8/88	548.99
Chicago	6/7-8/88	507.73
Lake Tahoe, NV	6/27-29/88	1,664.27
Lake Tahoe, NV	8/8-10/88	1,915.50
New York City	9/18-19/88	465.77
Sub total		5,102.26
Theresa Watson		
San Francisco	1/26-29/88	901.50
Chicago	4/10-14/88	1,395.93
Chicago	5/2-3/88	634.41
Tampa, Fla.	5/7-9/88	439.95
New York City	5/23/88	352.99
Baltimore, MD	5/25/88	35.00
Carmel, Calif.	6/13-15/88	699.08
Atlanta, GA	7/17-19/88	487.81
Philadelphia, Pa	8/4-5/88	193.49
Lake Tahoe, NE	8/8-10/88	1,289.74
Baltimore, MD	9/7/88	48.75
Sub total		6,478.65
Paul Wyland		
Palm Springs/S.F.	10/11-14/87	625.58
Baltimore, MD	5/25/88	35.00
Asheville, NC	7/17-19/88	425.01
Sub total		1,085.59
Total FY88 Board Travel		32,596.03

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Palm Springs, FL - October 1987 - Police and Firefighter, Trustee attendance at the annual Public Safety Pension Conference. Conference provides perspective for Police and Fire representatives from all parts of the U.S.

Denever, CO - October 1987 - Travel to visit Denver Investment Advisors (one of the Board's Managers) and discusss investment guidelines, performance and the Board overall relationship.

Chicago, IL - November 1987 - Trustee attendance at the annual Utah State Retirement Real Estate Conference. Detailed instruction on the development of real estate strategies and the structuring of institutional portfolios.

Phoenix, AZ - December 1987 - Trustee attendance at the Institutional Investor real estate conference. Conference focused on real estate investment strategies and the institutional marketplace.

New York, NY - December 1987 - Trustee attendance and visit to Sanford Bernstein with respect to fixed income investing.

San Francisco, CA - January 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual investment conference sponsored by the Board's investment consultant, Callan Associates. This forum provided workshops on many timely investment and pension management topics.

Chicago, IL - April 1988 - National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems Annual Conference.

Atlanta, GA - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual Government Finance Officers Association conference. Conference focused on all aspects of finance for local and state governments.

Chicago, IL - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at conference on pension economics. The current economics and their relation to pension funds were discussed.

River Beach, FL - May 1988 - Annual retired firefighter conference. This centered forum around pension and benefit issues.

Tampa, FL - May 1988 - Trustee travel to attended annual retired Police Officer meeting. The chairman of the Board and the retired police representative were invited quests and gave a presentation of the Board's activities.

New York City, - May 1988 - Trustee attendance at annual conference sponsored by JMB Realty, the Board's real estate manager. The forum provided an update on the various group trusts managed by JMB.

Williamsburg, VA - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at a two day conference focusing on international and real estate investing.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Chicago, IL - June 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance as Board representatives to the National Conference of Public Employee Retirement System's annual conference. The session focused on a wide range of issues pertinent to the management and administration of public employee retirement plans.

Carmel - June 1988 - Trustees and Executive Director invited to be participants at the Institute for Fiduciary Education's 1st Annual Public Fund Conference. This conference was limited to only those pension plans greater than $1 billion. The agenda was extremely comprehensive and covered all aspects of pension fund investing.

San Francisco - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at asset allocation and investment manager symposium sponsored by Callan Associates.

Lake Tahoe - June 1988 - Trustee attendance at International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan conference on pension funds, investments and fiduciary responsibility.

Atlanta, GA - July 1988 - Visit to Greaves Capital Management to finalize contractual negotiations and perform additional due diligence.

Asheville, NC - July 1988 - Trustee attendance at the Institutional Investor's annual public fund conference. This session focused on shareholder rights issues, international investing and real estate. The Board's Executive Director also participated as a panelist.

Philadelphia, PA - August 1988 - Attendance at the annual conference of the National Association of Securities Professionals. Chairmann was speaker on program.

Lake Tahoe - August 1988 - Trustee attendance at the Int'l Foundation's Investment Institute. This session covered all aspects of institutional investing for pension funds.

New York City - August 1988 - Trustee and staff visits to Landauer Advisors and Metropolitan Life to review issues pertinent to the real estate contract.

Baltimore, MD - September 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance to planning meeting for the Mid-Atlantic Plan Sponsors Organization. This organization is designed to meet the unique needs of pension sponsors in the Mid-Atlantic area.

Philadelphia, PA - September 1988 - Trustee and staff attendance at the Wharton School's one-week course on investment management. Course providers an excellent overview of the investment market and the investment process.

New York City - September 1988 - Trustee attendance at annual fixed income conference sponsored by Sanford Bernstein.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1988

Dallas - September 1988 - Trustee and staff visit to conduct due diligence work on the Tomlin Properties real estate firm.

Palm Beach, FL - September 1988 - Trustee and staff visit to conduct work on the MIG Realty Advisors real estate firm.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1989

Orlando Darden		
Houston, TX.	11/4-5/88	321.12
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,762.69
I.F.E.B.P. Refund	DY9D04	(200.00)
New York City	01/17-18/89	414.90
Key Largo, FL	03/5-8/89	229.00
Phoenix, Az	03/15-17/89	1,061.74
Baltimore, MD	05/3-5/89	59.90
Chicago, IL.	05/24-25/89	626.45
Toronto, Canada	06/12-14/89	1,478.42
Cape Cod, Mass.	06/19-22/89	566.49
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,852.20
Sub total		8,172.91
Jeannette Feely		
Lake Tahoe, Ne	06/26-28/89	1,443.14
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,721.00
Sub total		3,164.14
Solomon Kendrick		
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,560.23
I.F.E.B.P. Refund	DY9D07	(200.00)
Sub total		1,360.23
Garland Liskey		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-19/88	1,090.54
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	2,064.16
San Francisco, CA	01/31 - 2/5/89	977.02
San Francisco, CA	04/1-5/89	1,775.84
Clear Water, Fl	04/28-30/89	497.45
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Williamsburg, Va.	06/22-24/89	76.95
Sub total		6,776.96
Fillmore Mitchell		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
Phoenix, Az.	04/2-5/89	318.00
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Sub total		698.00
Thomas Scherrer		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
Palm Springs	01/26-29/89	601.91
Sub total		686.91

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1989
(Continuded)

Carolyn L. Smith		
San Francisco, CA	01/31 - 02/02/	835.66
Seattle, Wash.	6/4-7/89	1,337.12
Gov't Finance Assoc.	Hotel Refund	(105.00)
Sub total		2,067.78
James A. Tydings		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-19/88	1,446.44
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,911.87
Orlando, Florida	2/20-22/89	1,344.15
Ft. Lauderdale, Fl	2/22-24/89	1,182.04
Phoenix, Az.	4/2-5/89	400.00
Daytona Beach, Fl	5/5-8/89	598.52
Lake Tahoe, Ne.	6/26-28/89	1,660.28
Philadelphia, PA	9/11-15/89	1,732.97
New York City	9/24/89	347.82
Sub total		10,624.09
Theresa Watson		
Baltimore, MD	10/5/88	85.00
San Francisco, CA	10/7-11/88	1,062.60
West Palm Beach	10/28-30/88	316.50
New Orleans, La.	11/12-16/88	1,881.57
Tulsa, OK	11/30 -12/4/88	352.00
New York City	1/17-18/89	127.05
Park City, UT	2/19-25/89	2,183.68
San Francisco, CA	3/28 -4/5/89	2,070.87
New York City	4/13-14/89	240.75
Philadelphia, PA	4/21/89	111.00
Baltimore, MD	5/3-5/89	37.25
Boston, Mass.	6/19-22/89	636.95
New York City	6/27/89	148.00
Santa Fe, NM	7/23-27/89	1,258.76
Baltimore, MD	9/13/89	25.00
Sub total		10,536.98
Paul Wyland		
Washington, DC	05/4-5/89	295.00
Sub total		295.00
Total FY89 Board Travel		44,383.00

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Baltimore, MD - October 1988 - Trustee attendance of client conference sponsored by T. Rowe Price.

San Francisco, CA - October 1988 - Trustee attendance at the annual National Conference for Public Employee Retirement Systems. The conference covers a broad range of topics specifically related to public sector pension funds.

Palm Springs, - October 1988 - Boardmember attendance at the annual Public Safety conference which addresses various pension issues, especially those attendant to Police and Fire plans.

West Palm Beach, FL - October 1988 - Trustee and staff due diligence visit to a prospective candidate for the Board's real estate investment program.

Houston, TX - November 1988 - Trustee travel to visit a prospective candidate for investment consulting services and real estate services.

New Orleans, LA - November 1988 - Annual conference for the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans. This conference covers a wide variety of pension, benefit and investment issues.

Tulsa, OK - November 1988 - Trustee attendance at an Oklahoma State Legislative Conference and presentation of specific Board policies to the Black Caucus of the Oklahoma State Legislative.

New York, NY - January 1989 - Trustee visit to annual limited partners meeting for participants in the Forstmann Little funds. The meeting conducts a review of the investments and an outline of the performance.

Palm Springs, FL - January 1989 - Trustee attendance at an investments conference sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

San Francisco, CA - January 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference sponsored by Callan Associates. This forum provided excellent information on pension fund investing.

Park City, UT - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Mid Winter 1989 Housing Conference.

Orlando, FL - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the International Foundation's Trustees and Administrator's Institute. Conference focused on all aspects of fiduciary responsibility.

Fort Lauderdale, FL - February 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Institute for International Research's Congress on Asset Allocation. This conference covered the wide variety of approaches to diversifying large pools of assets.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Key Largo, FL - March 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the annual client conference sponsored by State Street Bank, the Board's custodian. This conference provides insight into the current issues pertinent to the pension industry and an overview of the major projects being handled by State Street.

Phoenix, AZ - March 1989 - Trustee attendance at a real estate conference whic i covered real estate investing for pension funds.

Phoenix, AZ - April 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual client conference sponsored by Bankers Trust.

San Francisco, CA - April 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the National Conference for Public Employee Retirement Systems. This educational conference covered all aspects of administration of public retirement systems.

Chairman and Executive Director invited as participants and speakers at the Pensions in the Nineties Conference which focused on public fund issues for the next decade.

New York City - April 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual client meeting of the Corporate Partners Limited Partnership.

Philadelphia, PA - April 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the semi-annual meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Plan Sponsor forum. This forum is designed for public fund administrators to exchange ideas and information to better serve the beneficiaries.

Clearwater - April 1989 - Annual retired police officer meeting comprise of Florida residents. The retired police representative is an invited guest and gives a presentation of the Board's activities.

Baltimore, MD - May 1989 - Chairman of the Board and Chairman of The Investment Committee met with Fund Money Manager - T. Rowe Price.

Washington D.C. - May 1989 - Trustee attendance at Institute or International research conference on Investment Strategies for public funds.

Daytona Beach, FL - May 1989 - Trustee travel to attend annual retired firefighter conference. This forum centered around pension and benefit issues.

Chicago, IL - May 1989 - Staff visit to Northern trust as part of the due diligence pertinent to the Board's re-bid of the custodial services.

Seattle, WA - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference of the Government Finance Officers Association conference.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1989

Toronto, Canada - June 1989 - Trustee attendance to an investment conference spcnsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans.

Cape Cod, MA - June 1989 - Trustee and Executive Director attendance to the Institute for Fiduciary Education's annual market makers confernece for public funds. This educational forum is ideally designed for educating key rofessionals from the largest public funds inthe U.S.

Boston, MA - June 1989 - Trustee travel to attend Institute Fiduciary Education Market Maker conference.

Williamsburg, VA - June 1989 - Travel to attend seminar sponsored by Investment Management Institute.

Lake Tahoe, NV - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at the New Trustees Institute sponsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans.

New York, NY - June 1989 - Trustee attendance at Institute Fiduciary Education seminar on Minority Money Managers.

Santa Fe, N.M. - July 1989 - Trustee attendance at the annual conference of Treasurers. This conference involved the exchange of information and provided education into local government finances and public services.

Baltimore, MD - September 1989 - Attend Institute Fiduciary Education Minority Task Force meeting.

Philadelphia, PA - September 1989 - Trustee and staff attendance at the investment management educational workshops sponsored by the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plans held at the Wharton School.

New York City - September 1989 - Travel to visit several of the Board's investment managers.

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1990

Orlando Darden		
Philadelphia, PA	10/16-18/89	1,232.52
Orlando, FL	11/12-15/89	1,242.30
Santa Barbara, CA	01/21-24/90	1,145.70
Phoenix, AR	3/4-7/90	409.44
New York, NY	4/19-20/90	308.92
New York, NY	5/13-17/90	314.75
Chicago, IL	6/6-8/90	328.88
Sub total		4,982.51
Jeannette Feely		
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	2,044.71
Sub total		2,044.71
Garland Liskey		
Daytona Beach, FL	10/06-08/89	407.44
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	1,180.96
Atlanta, GA	11/04-08/89	1,369.10
San Francisco, CA	1/30 - 2/1/90	775.64
Sub total		3,733.14
Martha Rogers		
Anaheim, CA	06/13-15/90	969.00
Sub total		969.00
Thomas Scherer		
New Orleans, LA	10/13-14/89	838.65
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	943.75
San Diego, CA	11/16-19/89	389.51
Palm Springs, Ca.	2/22-24/90	722.69
Sub total		2,894.60
Carolyn L. Smith		
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,411.35
Sub total		1,411.35

District of Columbia Retirement Board
Trustee Travel Worksheet
Fiscal Year 1990
(Continuded)

James A. Tydings		
Palm Springs, Ca.	10/15-18/89	1,840.07
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,109.69
Los Angeles, CA	02/07-09/90	519.43
Palm Springs, Ca.	02/22-25/90	606.97
Orlando, FL	05/04-06/90	273.02
Sub total		4,349.18
Theresa Watson		
New Orleans	10/13-15/89	589.93
New York City	10/18-19/89	357.68
Naples, Fl	10/22-28/89	1,472.96
Orlando, FL	11/10-15/89	1,234.93
Miami, FL	11/08-09/89	400.00
New York City	11/28/89	168.80
Atlanta, GA	01/24-25/90	418.44
San Francisco, CA	1/30 - 2/1/90	688.97
Philadelphia, PA	3/5-9/90	1,431.75
Refund-DYCD05	3/5-9/90	(90.00)
Sub total		6,083.53
Paul Wyland		
Sub total		0.00
Total FY90 Board Travel		ERR

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1990

Daytona Beach, FL - October 1989 - Annual retired police officer meeting comprised of Florida residents. The retired police representative is an invited guest and gives a presentation of the Board's activities.

New Orleans, LA - October 1989 - Attendance at conference sponsored by prospective money manager JMB Capital. Topics included current investment strategy and national and international economies.

Palm Springs, CA - October 1989 - Travel to attend annual Public Safety Pension Conference. Conference provides perspective for Police and Fire representatives throughout the nation.

Philadelphia, PA - October 1989 - Trustee Travel to attend International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan seminar on advance investment management. This course is taught by faculty of Wharton Business School.

New York, NY - October 1989 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to attended National Association of Securities Professionals Board Meeting. Also visited prospective Manager London Bishopsgate International.

Naples, FA - October 1989 - Speaking engagement by Chairman of the Board at the Pension in th 90's conference. Also attended Education conference on Health Welfare & Benefits Plans.

Atlanta, GA - November 1989 - Trustee attendance at the Northwest Center for Professional Education seminar on Real Estate Investment Strategies for Pension Funds.

Miami, FL - November 1989 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to speak at conference sponsored by Institutional Investor Conference.

Orlando, FL - November 1989 - Trustee Attendance at the International Foundation for Employee Benefit Plan annual employee benefits conference.

San Diego, CA - November 1989 - Travel to attended Plan Sponsor Forum sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

New York, NY - November 1989 - Travel to meet with Neuberger and Berman a manager for the Board.

Atlanta, GA - January 1990 - Travel by Chairman of the Board to attended National Association of Securities Professionals Board Meeting.

Santa Barbara - January 1990 - Attend Institute on Fiduciary Education conference on Economically Targeted Investing.

San Francisco - January 1990 - Trustee attendance at the annual investment conference sponspored by the Board's investment consultant, Callan Associates. This forum provided workshops on many timely investment and pension management topics.

Board Travel Fiscal Year 1990

Los Angeles, CA - February 1990 - Trustee attendance at conference sponspored by Institutional Investor Institute.

Palm Springs, CA - February 1990 - Trustee attendance at conference sponsored by the Investment Management Institute.

Phoenix, AZ - March 1990 - Attendance at Board's Master Trustee State Street's annual Client Conference.

Philadelphia, PA - March 1990 - International Foundation of Employee Benefits plan course on investment management and pension fund asset allocation held at the Wharton School of Finance.

New York, NY - April 1990 - Travel by Chairman of the Investment Committee to meet with Board money managers J&W Seligman, and attend Corporate Partners' partners meeting.

Orlando, FL - May 1990 - Trustee travel to attend annual retired firefighter conference. This forum centered around pension and benefit issues.

New York, NY - May 1990 - Trustee attendance at New York University Continuing Education Conference on Pension Fund Investment in Real Estate.

Chicago, IL - June 1990 - Chairman of the Investment Committee attended Board's money manager, JMB's, partnership meeting.

Anaheim - June 1990 - Trustee attendance at Trustee & Administration Institute seminar on roles of trustees.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Source & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	364	...	370	...	383	...	398	...	+ 15
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	364	...	370	...	383	...	398	...	+ 15
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	364	...	370	...	383	...	398	...	+ 15
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Council of Governments (COG) is the cooperative association of the 18 major cities and counties of the Washington metropolitan area, including the District of Columbia. It was organized in 1957 and is the official planning agency for metropolitan Washington by designation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Transportation and Environmental Protection Agency.

COG serves as a vehicle through which the local and state governments of the area can undertake joint or coordinated programs to alleviate problems which are multijurisdictional or regionwide in nature. COG also researches problems and opportunities confronting the region when it is not possible or practical for a single local government to do so. It provides a means by which the local governments of the region can qualify for federal aid programs that require the existence of such a planning process and serves as a vehicle through which access to certain federal grants may be obtained by individual local governments not directly eligible. By providing local support to COG, the District and other local governments can avail themselves of federal assistance in resolving complex metropolitan problems.

The Washington Ear, Incorporated, broadcasts daily radio reading service (133 hours each week) for the blind and handicapped in the metropolitan Washington area. Fifteen political jurisdictions in the metropolitan area contribute to the operation.

The Work/Study Program (Minorities in Management and Planning) is administered by COG and assists minority students with both graduate degrees and work placement assignments. The students attend either Howard University, Maryland, the University of the District of Columbia, or the University of Virginia (Northern Virginia campus) and receive degrees in public administration or planning. Most of the graduates have been successful in securing important jobs in local governments.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA) (Name & Code)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $398,000, an increase from FY 1990 of $15,000 or 3.91 percent. The increase is distributed as follows:

	FY 1990 Planned Expenditures	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures	FY 1990-FY 1991 (Net Change) (+/-)
COG General Contribution	329	340	+ 11
Work/Study Program	7	9	2
Washington Ear	47	49	2
TOTAL	383	398	+ 15

COG's activities are supervised by a board of directors which represent all participating local governments as well as the states of Maryland and Virginia. COG is funded by voluntary contributions of its member local governments on a per capita basis; these contributions are used to match a variety of state and federal grants and contracts to underwrite its program. Specific activities in FY 1991 will include the following:

Procurement Activities. From FY 1982-FY 1989 COG expanded its highly successful cooperative purchasing program, which has saved local governments more than $20.5 million in purchases and which will in the coming year include cooperative disposal of waste oil and purchase of automotive parts and water treatment chemicals and road salt. The District will hopefully participate for the first time in FY 1991. In FY 1991, COG will host the fourth annual "MAXACCESS", the Regional Minority Business Conference. Over 1,000 minority business people attended this regional business conference held at the Washington Convention Center in FY 1990.

Human Service. Staff will continue to provide support services for the Title X Family Planning agencies in the District. Regional health issues of interest or concern to member governments, such as AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and infant mortality, will also be addressed. COG will continue to provide coordination among area governments in providing shelter to the homeless. COG's areawide child care and elderly information and referral service also will be expanded. COG has initiated new programs that deal with problems of drug abuse and will continue to address issues related to aging, foster care, literacy, and undocumented aliens.

Public Safety. COG will continue programs directed toward assisting the region's snow emergency planning and implementation, law enforcement, fire/rescue, emergency medical service and emergency preparedness efforts. Particular emphasis will be placed in such areas as narcotic law enforcement, emergency communications, Metro fire safety, and combating auto thefts.

Housing. COG will continue its successful efforts to increase Federal Fair Market Rents and the Operation Match Program, which brings together people looking for housing and people who have extra space to rent. COG will continue to identify and promote innovative measures to provide increased housing opportunities absent Federal housing dollars. Staff will work to develop an educational conference on the Fair Housing Amendment Act of 1988 for planning, housing and zoning staff in the region.

Economic Development. COG will continue to provide technical assistance to area local governments in improving their economic bases and that of the region as a whole. Special emphasis will be placed on studying ways and promoting opportunities to lessen distress among low-income and unemployed persons, particularly minorities. Representatives from the public and private sectors will be brought together to formulate policies for developing the region's economy.

Technical Assistance to Local Governments. COG will continue to furnish computer services to local governments of all sizes: preliminary information on the 1990 Census, automated budgeting and financial management, automated tracking of legislative proposals, and other computer applications designed to cut local costs and speed up operations. COG's technical assistance will include a variety of types of local planning including land use, transportation, water and air quality, energy consumption, housing management, public safety, health and library services. COG and the District of Columbia government will jointly market the "D.C. Docket" system, an automated system to track legislative proposals that was developed by COG and the District of Columbia Council staff.

Transportation. COG will tabulate and report on the amount of travel crossing the D.C. city line. The update of the regional Long Range Plan will continue. The Ridefinders Network will expand work activities as a result of marketing activities. COG will maintain a continuing air systems program.

Environment. Staff assistance and support will be provided to the "Blue Plains Principals", the "Blue Plains Chief Administrative Officers", and the Environmental Policy Committee to help clean up the region's waters and to provide it with a reliable water supply. Staff will continue to aid the District with analysis of designated critical watersheds and water quality modeling and monitoring activities, demonstration projects, and restoration efforts directed toward improving water quality in the Potomac and Anacostia rivers. COG will continue to operate the Regional Air Quality Index and Pollution Episode Advisory System. Recycling efforts will continue to focus on the marketing of materials generated by the District of Columbia and by other recycling programs. Work will continue in updating the region's Air Quality Plan in order to achieve attainment of the federal air quality standard for ozone, and in improving the region's air quality data bases. Appropriate management approaches for the handling of hazardous wastes will continue to be identified.

Energy. COG will monitor and update the region's energy emergency contingency plans for electricity, natural gas and gasoline shortages, as well as its jurisdictional inventory of energy consumption.

Airport Noise. COG will continue to advocate and recommend measures to reduce aircraft noise from National Airport and to assist the Airport Authority in developing a program of noise monitoring and reporting at Washington National Airport.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1990–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1990 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	...	370	...	383	...	398	...	+15							...	398
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	370	...	383	...	398	...	+15							...	398
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																...
20	Supplies	...		...		...		...									...
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...									...
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...									...
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...									...
40	Other Services & Charges	...		...		...		...									...
50	Subsidies & Transfers	370		383		398		+15									398
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...									...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...									...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	370		383		398		+15									398
	TOTAL AGENCY	370		383		398		+15									398
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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Subcommittee on the District of Columbia
Committee on Appropriations

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

by

Walter A. Scheiber, Executive Director
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

June 11, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

My name is Walter A. Scheiber. I am executive director of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. I appear before you today in support of the request of the Government of the District of Columbia for an appropriation to underwrite contributions by it to the Council of Governments and The Washington Ear in the sum of $398,000 for the 1991 fiscal year.

The Council of Governments, founded in 1957, is the cooperative association of the District of Columbia and the seventeen other major local governments of the Washington Metropolitan Area. It serves as the primary vehicle through which these governments can formulate regional policy and plan and undertake coordinated programs to alleviate the area's problems. It also provides a means by which the local and state governments of the area, including the District, can qualify for federal grants and contracts. It is funded by its member governments on a pro rata basis, as well as by the state and federal governments.

The Mayor and Council have unanimously recommended this appropriation of $398,000.

The Council of Governments carries out activities in the fields of transportation, public safety, drug abuse reduction, housing, human services, the environment, economic development, education, and technical assistance to local governments. It is governed by a board of directors of the chief elected officials of its member local governments.

Its FY 1991 work program is detailed in its submission to the District of Columbia.

The Washington Ear is a non-profit corporation which provides daily radio reading service for the blind and physically handicapped citizens of the area. Fifteen jurisdictions in the area contribute to its support.

The Work/Study program, funded by HUD and administered by COG, provides minority students otherwise unable to afford to do so, the opportunity to pursue graduate degrees in public administration and urban planning.

We thank you for your consideration of our request.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW

WITNESSES

WENDELL W. WEBSTER, ESQ., CHAIRPERSON
DORETHA C. McCALLUM, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (EA)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ron No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Additions		Base Reductions (--)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Memo Pos.	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1000		METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS														
	1.0	Increase for General Contribution	50	---	329								---	+11	---	+11
	2.0	Increase for Wire Study Program	50	---	1								---	+ 2	---	+ 2
	3.0	Increase for the Washington Ear	50	---	47								---	+ 2	---	+ 2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER												+15	---	+15

* 1000 = Net Increase +

EA-X

1284

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL 100

AGENCY (Name & Code): ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD (CI)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	150	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	150	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	150	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Pursuant to the D.C. Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative passed in 1979, D.C. Law 3-171, the District took steps toward admission to statehood. In November 1981, delegates were elected to the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention. The three-year term of the convention began on January 1, 1982. The convention drafted a constitution, which was approved by a majority of authorized District voters in November 1982, and appointed a Statehood Commission and a Statehood Compact Commission to assist in carrying out the requirements of the Statehood Initiative.

When the three-year term of the Constitutional Convention expired on January 31, 1985, the D.C. Statehood Commission and Statehood Compact Commission became an independent agency. Since that time, the Mayor and Council appointed commissioners to these bodies and the commissioners drafted and adopted their own procedural rules and by-laws.

The Statehood Commission has the duty "to educate, promote, and advance the proposition of statehood for the District of Columbia and elsewhere." The Statehood Compact Commission's responsibility is to conduct a "full and complete study of the necessary and appropriate legislative and administrative action that must be taken to facilitate the transfer of authority and functions over the portion of the District of Columbia which will comprise the new state."

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD

1236

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

In the FY 1990 budget, Congress deleted the funding for the Admission to Statehood of $150,000 and transferred the funds to the Metropolitan Police Department to help fight the war on drugs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL 100

AGENCY (Name & Code): ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD (CI)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		Gross Expenditure Budget
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Admission to Statehood	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...							...	...
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...							...	...
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
16	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies		5		...		...		...								...
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		1		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		2		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		140		...		...		...								...
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		1		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		149		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL AGENCY		149		...		...		...								...
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (0001)

AGENCY (Name & Code): BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (BE)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriated	7	333	8	353	8	364	8	364	0	0
	Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Private & Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	333	8	353	8	364	8	364	0	0
	Intra-District Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7	333	8	353	8	364	8	364	0	0
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	7		8		8		8		0	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	0		0		0		0		0	
	Total Average FTE Employment	7		8		8		8		0	
	Average CFT Salary	38		39		41		41		0	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	0		0		0		0		0	
	Average FTE Salary	38		39		41		41		0	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Short & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board of Equalization and Review, (BER), was established by Public Law 93-407 in 1974 as a division of the Board of Appeals and Review. In 1983 BER became an independent board, responsible for its own budget and staffing. The board's mandate is to ensure that real property in the District of Columbia is asssessed at 100 percent of market value and in equalization with similar properties. Equalization requires that owners of properties similar in size and utility share an equitable tax burden. The board must also ensure that the Mayor and the District Council are presented with a real property tax base which reflects 100 percent of each property's market value that comes before the board on appeal.

The board is composed of 15 members, consisting of real estate appraisers, brokers and attorneys. Members serve as needed during the full year and supplemental appeal seasons. Caseloads in recent years have necessitated a full-time commitment from members during the spring peak appeal season. This is due to complexities of the appeals, as well as, of Finance and Revenue (DFR) and the Office of the Corporation Counsel regarding DFR's role in the hearing process.

The board reviews real property appeals from property owners or their representatives. Appeals must be filed with the board by April 15 of each year. The board is required by law to review all appeals, render decisions, and submit the revised assessment roll to the Mayor by June 1 of each year. Only cases involving errors of a mathematical nature may be addressed after that time, provided, however, that no cases may be addressed after the assessment roll has been certified by the Mayor. During the appeal season, hearings are the focal point of BER activities since most taxpayers request personal appearances. If requested, hearings before three member panels are granted. The panels render decisions based on written evidence submitted by taxpayers and data from the Office of the Assessor whenever personal appearances by taxpayers are unnecessary. Hearings and deliberations vary in length; residential properties generally

1240

BUDGET REQUEST FOR BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Board of Equalization and Review, and we have with us Mr. Wendell Webster, Chairperson of the Board of Equalization and Review. Your budget has a net reduction of $1,000. You are requesting $163,000 and two positions for fiscal year 1991. That is a net reduction of $1,000 below the fiscal year 1990 appropriation and no change in the number of positions.

Mr. WEBSTER. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. And Mr. Miconi thought we might want to ask you some questions about property assessment appeals.

Mr. WEBSTER. I would be delighted to entertain those questions.

NUMBER OF NEW APPEALS RECEIVED IN FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. Have you gotten a lot of appeals this year?

Mr. WEBSTER. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

This year we received an unprecedented 4,038 appeals. I have researched the matter. I believe that is far more appeals than the board has ever received. Last year we received 2,883, which prior to this year was the highest number.

So you can judge from that increase how much our workload has increased.

Mr. DIXON. It has almost doubled?

Mr. WEBSTER. That is right.

TIME REQUIRED TO PROCESS NEW APPEALS

Mr. DIXON. How long will it take you to process all those appeals?

Mr. WEBSTER. Mr. Chairman, we have already processed them. By statute in the District of Columbia, we are required to deliberate and dispose of the appeals prior to June 1. Because of fiscal reasons in order that the assessment role can be revised and finalized and taxpayers billed, the hearings must be completed by June 1 each year, which gives us a very short period of time, unfortunately.

But nonetheless, it has to be done within that time frame for statutory reasons.

RATE OF APPEALS SUSTAINED

Mr. DIXON. What was the rate of appeals that were either adjusted or affirmed? If you can, give me a breakdown?

Mr. WEBSTER. Yes, I can. I happen to have a summary of the actions by the Board this year. There were 1,096 appeals sustained for class one properties. Sustained, meaning that the Board did not lower the assessment.

Mr. DIXON. Out of how many?

Mr. WEBSTER. Out of a total of 1,096 class 1 appeals received, there were 52 percent sustained. There were 512 class 2 appeals sustained, approximately 55 percent of the total, class 2 being residential investment type properties.

Class 3 are hotels. There were nine cases sustained, out of 43 filed. Hotels are being primarily subject to stipulation; approxi-

mately 21 percent. There were 548 commercial properties that were sustained. That is 63 percent of the 875 that were filed.

SUCCESS RATE OF APPEALS BY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY OWNERS

Mr. DIXON. The average citizen, not speaking of hotels or commercial, stands about 50/50 chance?

Mr. WEBSTER. That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo?

Mr. GALLO. I have no questions, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Webster. We will place your prepared statement in the record at this point.

[The prepared statement follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF
WENDELL W. WEBSTER, CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW
BEFORE THE
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
HONORABLE JULIAN DIXON, CHAIRPERSON
FY 1991

MR. CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE, AS THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW, I WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUMMARIZE FOR YOU THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (BER).

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 THE BOARD IS REQUESTING A TOTAL OF $163,000 INCLUDING ONE CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITION AND ONE TERM FULL-TERM POSITION. THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW HAS RESPONDED TO MANY CHALLENGES. RECOGNIZING THE MANY CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S DYNAMIC REAL ESTATE MARKET, WE HAVE MADE GREAT STRIDES IN OUR EFFORT TO ADDRESS THE CITY'S GROWING NEEDS. INTENSIVE CHANGES OCCURRING WITHIN BER DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS HAVE MADE THE AGENCY MORE COMMUNITY RESPONSIVE AND BETTER ABLE TO DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES WHICH REFLECT THE REAL ESTATE MARKET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. OUR COMMUNITY OUT-REACH PROGRAM HAS BEEN VERY EFFECTIVE IN EDUCATING OUR RESIDENTS OF THEIR RIGHT BY LAW TO APPEAL AND THE PROCESS WITH WHICH TO DO SO.

THE BOARD'S MANDATE, TO REVIEW REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT APPEALS FILED BY D.C. TAXPAYERS, HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT PRIMARILY IN THE SPRING OF EACH YEAR. WHILE IT SEEMS TO BE A SIMPLE PROCESS AND HIGHLY SEASONAL WORK, THE APPEAL PROCESS HAS GROWN MUCH MORE COMPLEX OVER THE YEARS AND NOW REQUIRES AN ON-GOING YEAR ROUND EFFORT FOR PLANNING, EVALUATION AND REVISION.

THE BOARD HAS RE-ORGANIZED INTO STANDING COMMITTEES TO MEET THE NEW CHALLENGES FACING THE AGENCY. THE BOARD IS ALSO REFINING ITS STAFFING NEEDS TO REFLECT THE ON-GOING REQUIREMENTS NOW FACED BY STAFF AND BOARD MEMBERS. THE AGENCY HAS MADE, AND CONTINUES TO MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO DEVELOP INTO AN AGENCY THAT IS MORE RESPONSIVE TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND TO DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES WHICH REFLECT THE DYNAMIC REAL ESTATE MARKET OF WASHINGTON. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD INTO STANDING COMMITTEES AND THE REFINING OF OUR STAFFING ARE MOVES TOWARD THAT END.

THE BUDGET REQUEST I PRESENT TO YOU REFLECTS THE BOARD'S DEVELOPING FISCAL NEEDS. THERE IS ALWAYS UNCERTAINTY IN OUR PLANNING BECAUSE MUCH OF OUR COSTS ARE BASED ON THE REACTION OF THE COMMUNITY TO REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS IN A GIVEN YEAR. WE PROJECT SUCH ITEMS AS MANDATED COSTS OF BOARD MEMBER'S COMPENSATION BASED ON AVERAGES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS AND ON OUR KNOWLEDGE OF CURRENT REAL ESTATE CONDITIONS.

ON THIS BASIS, I PRESENT THE BOARD'S FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST, CONFIDENT THAT, WITH THE FISCAL RESTRAINTS UNDER WHICH WE ARE BOUND, WE CONTINUE TO MAKE A CONCERTED EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT WE EFFECTIVELY MEET OUR MANDATE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Board's responses follow:]

ATTACHMENT II

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW

QUESTION:

1. Please provide for the record a breakdown of assessment appeals by class showing the number reviewed and reduced both by absolute number and as a percentage of appeals and the net revenue impact. Also please show what percentage of the appeals resulted in a lower assessment and what percentage resulted in a higher assessment.

ANSWER:

1. Below is a listing of decisions by class of TY 1991 assessment appeals as well as revenue impact.

REDUCTIONS BY BER

CLASS	TOTAL APPEALS RECEIVED	TOTAL REDUCED	REVENUE IMPACT
1	2,096	937 (45%)	-$ 1,209,694
2	927	379 (41%)	-$ 445,270
3	43	5 (12%)	-$ 135,160
4	875	227 (26%)	-$ 28,881,776
8	26	8 (31%)	-$ 28,031
TOTAL	3,967	1,556 (39%)	-$ 30,699,931

INCREASES BY BER

CLASS			
1	2,096	12 (1%)	+$ 25,392
2	927	14 (2%)	+$ 12,836
3	43	0 (0%)	+$ 0
4	875	3 (.3%)	+$ 18,570
8	26	0 (0%)	+$ 0
TOTAL	3,967	30 (1%)	+$ 56,798

ATTACHMENT III

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW
QUESTIONS CONT.

QUESTIONS:

2. For the record, please provide a list of the board members, their occupations, and the date their terms expire.

ANSWER:

2. Below is a list of board members, their occupations, and the date their terms expire.

Boardmembers	Occupation	Term Expiration
Wendell W. Webster, Esq.	Attorney	December 31, 1990
Iverson O. Mitchell, Esq.	Attorney	December 31, 1991
Dorsey Evans, Esq.	Attorney	December 31, 1992
Mari Carmen Aponte, Esq.	Attorney	December 31, 1994
JoAnn Bradley Jones	Attorney	December 31, 1993
William Fitzgerald, IV	Appraiser/ Broker	December 31, 1990
Ronald Hudson	Real Estate Appraiser	December 31, 1991
LaRae Davis	Real Estate Appraiser	December 31, 1989
Edwin Dugas	Real Estate Broker	December 31, 1994
Norma J. Martin	Real Estate Broker	December 31, 1990
Judith Ann Evans	Associate Broker	December 31, 1994
William A. Sanders, Jr.	Real Estate Broker	December 31, 1990
Andrew P. Corley, Jr.	Real Estate Broker	December 31, 1990
Douglas Ormerod	Consultant	December 31, 1994

Table IV-8
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1989-1991

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	**322,443**	**339,492**	**322,384**
District Funds	121,123	137,913	135,541
Federal Funds	142,230	130,822	128,169
Other Funds	59,090	70,757	58,674
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
1. Deputy Mayor for Economic Development:	**1,214**	**1,686**	**1,413**
District funds	1,204	1,672	1,399
Other funds	10	14	14
2. Office of Planning:	**3,604**	**3,728**	**3,692**
District funds	3,374	3,678	3,642
Other funds	230	50	50
3. Department of Housing and Community Development:	**94,382**	**68,189**	**51,840**
District funds	12,500	14,833	14,090
Federal funds	48,670	18,209	15,500
Other funds	33,212	35,147	22,250
4. Public and Assisted Housing:	**95,058**	**112,324**	**118,641**
District funds	24,775	29,340	31,795
Federal grants	52,398	65,049	68,078
Other funds	17,885	17,935	18,768
5. Department of Employment Services:	**68,474**	**78,676**	**73,685**
District funds	35,800	40,066	36,859
Federal grants	27,232	31,118	29,848
Other funds	5,442	7,492	6,978
6. Office of Business and Economic: Development	**4,684**	**10,923**	**11,602**
District funds	3,943	5,463	5,042
Other funds	741	5,460	6,560
7. Office of International Business:	**415**	**531**	**428**
District funds	384	497	423
Federal grants	29	29	0
Other funds	2	5	5

require 15-20 minutes of hearing time; income-producing properties may require 30 minutes to an hour of hearing time. Many cases require more time for further investigation and deliberation before decisions can be reached.

The Board of Equalization and Review also maintains an active community outreach program. Boardmembers attend many civic meetings speaking to many community groups in the District, educating and informing the citizens of its right to appeal and the process by which to do so.

BER continues to develope goals and priorities which on one hand ensure equitable market values for real properties and at the same time reflect fiscal responsibilities.

PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Requests

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Equalization and Review is $163,000 and two continuing full-time positions. This amount reflects no change from the FY 1990 appropriated budget.

The Board of Equalization and Review's caseload of appeals has continued to increase and the board anticipates future increases. The requested 1991 appropriated budget will enable the board to meet its mandate as a result of the increasing caseload. The impact of the budget request on the agency services is directly associated with the increasing number of appeals received and completed, caseload composition, and community outreach program.

The personal services request is for $55,000. The requested budget represents funding for one continuing full-time employee, one temporary full-time employee, and fringe benefits. Current staffing consist of one continuing full-time position and one temporary full-time position. The CFT staff person is charged with managing appeal season operations as well as assisting the chair in a variety of functions such as day-to-day agency management, budget preparation, report and other document preparation, and participation in interagency meetings. The TFT staff person assists in year-round clerical/ administrative operations of the agency. Year-round interaction with other agencies and with the community, reporting requirements to other agencies as well as appeal-related and administrative activity within the office have all increased to the point where additional clerical support is needed for the agency to function effectively. The seasonal temporary clerical staff person (WAE employee) will be employed for a period of 120-160 days to aid in appeal activities during the peak season.

The non-personal services request is for $108,000. This request will fund board member compensation, office supplies, telephone services, printing and postage cost associated with the annual report and community outreach efforts, transcript preparation for court cases, and professional publications for the appeals resource library.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The revised FY 1990 budget for the Board of Equalization and Review is for two continuing full-time positions and $163,000, which reflects a rescission reduction of $1,000 in non-personal services. The 1991 appropriated budget request is $163,000 and two full-time continuing positions.

The FY 1991 appropriated budget will enable BER to meet its mandate as a result of the increasing caseload. The Board anticipates receiving 3,000 appeals and board members will attend many community meetings. The appropriated budget will allow for compensation to board members, staff support as well as required apparatus for overall agency operations.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Work Output Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of appeals received	2,471	2,883	3,000	3,000
Number of appeals completed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of appeals by category				
- Class I (Owner Occupied)	34%	40%	40%	40%
- Class 2, 3, 4 (Income-Producing Residential Investments & Commercial)	65%	59%	59%	59%
- Vacant Land	1%	1%	1%	1%
Full Board Meetings	8	6	5	5
Committee Meetings	15	5	5	5
Community Outreach Meetings	24	24	24	24

The columns representing fiscal years contain actual figures for years 1988 through 1989 and projected figures for others. BER addresses proposed assessments in advance of the upcoming tax year rather than for the current fiscal or tax year. Therefore, the tax year information in the Indices publication will not correspond with FY information contained in this report.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (DA)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget: Total Pos.	Amount
10	BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW	2	157	2	164	2	163	...	-1							2	163
	TOTAL AGENCY	2	157	2	164	2	163	...	-1							2	163
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		7		34		31		-3								31
12	Other Regular Pay		14		15		18		+3								18
13	Additional Gross Pay		2		...		...		...								...
14	Fringe Benefits		5		6		6		...								6
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		28		55		55		...								55
20	Supplies		1		3		3		...								3
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		2		3		3		...								3
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		124		101		100		-1								100
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		2		2		2		...								2
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		129		109		108		-1								108
	TOTAL AGENCY		157		164		163		-1								163
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		2		2		2		...								2
	Average Non-CFT Employment		1		1		1		...								1
	Total Average FTE Employment		3		3		3		...								3
	Average CFT Salary		3		17		16		-1								16
	Average Non-CFT Salary		14		15		18		+3								18
	Average FTE Salary		9		16		17		+1								17

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code) BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Unit No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND REVIEW														
100		BASE REDUCTION														
1	1.0	Reduction for FY 1991 Other														
		Services and Charges	40	...	101	...	-1								...	-1
		Total Base Reduction				[...]	[-1]								[...]	[-1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-1								...	-1

CB 11/26/90 v0.1 "See Schedule A"

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Table IV-8, continued
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION: FY 1988-1990

($ thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
8. Minority Business Opportunity Commission:	**1,090**	**0**	**0**
District funds	1,048	0	0
Other funds	42	0	0
9. Housing Finance Agency:	**11,668**	**12,781**	**12,854**
District funds	1,118	2,167	2,167
Federal funds	10,494	10,522	10,600
Other funds	56	92	87
10. Board of Appeals and Review:	**172**	**136**	**137**
District funds	172	136	137
11. Board of Equalization and Review:	**157**	**164**	**163**
District funds	157	164	163
12. Office of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs:	**35,576**	**43,436**	**40,524**
District funds	30,802	33,084	32,532
Federal grants	3,334	5,827	4,067
Other funds	1,440	4,525	3,925
13. Public Service Commission:	**4,145**	**4,896**	**5,137**
District funds	4,042	4,791	5,024
Federal grants	73	68	76
Other funds	30	37	37
14. Office of People's Counsel	**1,804**	**2,022**	**2,268**
District funds	1,804	2,022	2,268

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WITNESSES

WYLIE L. WILLIAMS, JR., DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BRENDA TOBE, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

RODNEY L. PALMER, SENIOR FINANCIAL MANAGER

EDWARD D. IRONS, SUPERINTENDENT, OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

JOHN MOORE, DEVELOPMENT ZONES ADMINISTRATOR

WILHELMINA W. MARSHALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	20	1,114	20	1,204	20	1,672	18	1,399	-2	-273
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	10	...	14	...	14	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	20	1,114	20	1,214	20	1,686	18	1,413	-2	-273
	Intra-District Sales	9	327	6	288	12	528	12	528	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29	1,441	26	1,502	32	2,214	30	1,941	-2	-273
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	20		20		20		18		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	9		6		12		12		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	29		26		32		30		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	24		54		45		46		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	30		48		2ø		28		...	
	Average FTE Salary	27		51		36		37		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		5,000		+5,000	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		5,000		+5,000	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		2,665		+2,665	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development was established by Mayor's Order 83-18, on January 3, 1983. The office was established to develop a comprehensive, conesive, economic development program for the District and to coordinate all programs, policies, strategies, proposals, and functions related to economic and community development in the District of Columbia. Since the creation of the office,the number of Economic Development Cluster Agencies reporting to the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development has doubled, from five to ten agencies. The current list of cluster agencies includes the Office of Planning, the Office of Business and Economic Development, the Department of Employment Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Human Rights and Minority Business Development, the Office of Cable Television, the Office of International Business, the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, and Department of Public and Assisted Housing. In addition to these agencies, the Office has direct oversight of the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions, established within the budget of the Office of Deputy Mayor for Economic Development in FY 1988.

The growth of the number of cluster agencies is reflective of the diversification and developing sophistication of D.C. Government's economic development initiatives and the recognition of administrative functions that directly impact the D.C. Government's capability to foster economic and community development. The economic and community

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development activities falling under the overall managerial responsibility of the office include programs designed to attract and retain business, increase jobs, provide housing opportunities for low, moderate, and middle income families (specifically to increase homeownership); improve the quality of life for public housing residents; neighborhood revitalization; tourism promotion; international business development; creation of small and minority business opportunities; management of public land; capital improvements associated with development activities; municipal planning and zoning; business and professional regulation; financial institution laws; and oversight of construction and operation of the District's cable system.

The immediate Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is composed of six operational units. Four of these units, the Executive Unit, the Administrative Unit, the Public Information/Business Services/Training Unit and the Strategic Planning Unit, exist as the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development Control Center. The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions and the Development Zones Administration exist as separate control centers.

The Executive Unit renders administrative coordinating and legal support to the Deputy Mayor. Day-to-day office operations and administrative management and support functions are provided by the Administrative Unit. The Public Information/Business Services/Training Unit conceptualizes, coordinates, implements and monitors the daily activities and requirements of the overall economic development public information program agenda, including business retention and attraction programs. Research, analysis, and policy formulation with respect to economic and community development activities are provided by the Strategic Planning Unit. Oversight and coordination/liaison with respect to cluster financial management activities are provided by a financial manager shared with the Office of the City Administrator. The Development Zones Administration was established by the Mayor's Order 89-193 to bring a better quality of life to those District residents who live East of the Anacostia River, and have historically been underserved. This Administration, in accordance with the Mayor's Policy, seeks balanced growth in the District, providing continued dedicated and concentrated planning to stimulate East of the River economic and commercial development in Wards 6 East, 7 and 8.

The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions (OBFI) was created by the Regional Interstate Banking Act of 1985 Amendments Act of 1985.

The OBFI charters and regulates banks and other financial institutions organized to do business in the District of Columbia and facilitates the expansion of financial services for district residents. Among the responsibilities and duties of the OBFI are creating and promoting a climate which will encourage the enhancement of capital, credit and economic enhancements, especially in underserved areas of the District.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is $1,399,000 and 18 continuing full-time positions, a decrease from FY 1990 of $273,000 and two continuing full-time positions. The FY 1991 request allows for the continuation and maintenance of the base level of positions and funding critical to the provision of leadership, coordination and management of the District's multifaceted economic and community development agenda. The request also continues support for the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions, which reports to the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, and assists in the Office's partnership ventures with banks and financial institutions in the design and implementation of community reinvestment initiatives, especially in the underserved areas of the city.

The major focus of FY 1991 activities for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development will be to continue to target for initiatives designed to result in increasingly productive economic development and revitalization efforts. Among these initiatives are: implementation of the development zones strategy in Wards 6 east, 7 and 8; expansion of business attraction and retention programs; continued review of impacts resulting from the establishment of the Office of International Business and the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions; monitoring systems and program enhancements developed in order to improve coordination of economic and community development activities citywide.

Concurrent with the expansion of the Office of International Business and the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions in FY 1989, major emphasis has been placed upon the development and attraction of business entities and financial institutions operating at local, national and international levels as a means of promoting the local economy, expanding employment opportunities for District residents, and increasing the District's tax base. Through regular reviews of the activities of these two offices special initiatives/activities will be coordinated by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development in FY 1991 to achieve the maximum benefit to the District.

The Office of the Deputy Mayor continues to monitor and evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of equal opportunity and minority business

programs implemented by the Department of Human Rights and the Minority Business Development.

The most critical activity in FY 1991 for Economic Development will be to continue to coordinate the resources of the Economic Development Cluster agencies to design and develop systems and program enhancements for existing economic and community development initiatives. This activity will specifically address thrusts such as the Development Zones and other areas targeted for development and revitalization so as to achieve the maximum benefit to economic growth and the quality of life in the District of Columbia.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request represents a net decrease of $122,000 from the revised FY 1990 budget. This represents an increase of $19,000 in Personal Services and a decrease of $141,000 in nonpersonal services.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The nonappropriated budget request for FY 1990 for the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is $542,000 and 12 full-time equivalent positions. It is anticipated that indirect cost recovery funds on the basis of grant levels of agencies under its purview will be available to support the staffing level necessary for proper operations of the office. The operational requirements for the Development Zones Administration are supported by intra-District funds from the Community Development Block Grant.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

33

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
		CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development	10	780	12	1,010	11	875	- 1	- 144	...	...	...	...	...	240	18	1,115
20	Office of Banking and Financial Institutions	10	424	8	653	7	524	- 1	129	...	...	...	14	...	...	7	538
30	Development Zones Administration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	288	5	288
	TOTAL AGENCY	20	1,204	20	1,662	18	1,399	- 2	273	...	...	...	14	12	528	30	1,941

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL															
11	Regular Pay	491		994		875		- 119				...		...		875	
12	Other Regular Pay	197		...		...		...				...		389		389	
13	Additional Gross Pay	19		...		...		...				...		...		...	
14	Fringe Benefits	78		111		105		- 6				...		41		146	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	785		1,105		980		- 125				...		430		1,410	
20	Supplies	5		15		5		- 8				...		7		12	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
30b	Communications	14		15		14		- 1				...		5		19	
30c	Building Rent	99		160		99		- 61				...		46		145	
40	Other Services & Charges	295		551		295		- 61				14		20		327	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	8		25		8		- 7				...		20		28	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	419		567		419		- 148				14		98		531	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,204		1,672		1,399		- 273				14		528		1,941	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY															
	Average CFT Employment	20		20		18		- 2							18
	Average Non-CFT Employment	5		...		...		...				...		12	12
	Total Average FTE Employment	25		20		18		- 2				...		12	30
	Average CFT Salary	25		50		48		- 2							48
	Average Non-CFT Salary	40		...		...		...				...		32	32
	Average FTE Salary	40		50		48		- 2				...		32	42

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-com. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Salaries & Benefits	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC														
		DEVELOPMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Reduction in personal services & 1CFT position	11	12	613	-1	-88								-1	-88
	1.2	Reduction in benefits	14	...	59	...	-6								...	-6
	2.1	Reduction in communications	30b	...	4	...	-1								...	-1
	2.2	Reduction innother services & charges	40	...	329	...	-54								...	-54
	2.3	Reduction in equipment purchases	70	...	11	...	-7								...	-7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				[-1]	[-156]								[-1]	[-156]
		INCREASES														
	3.1	Increase for the annualization and within												+12	...	+12
		grade														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000												[+12]	[...]	[+12]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-156							+12	-1	-144

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2000		OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.3	Reduction in personal services& 1CFT position	11	8	381	-1	-51								-1	-51
	2.4	Reduction in supplies	20	...	10	...	- 8								...	-8
	2.5	Reduction in building rent	30c	...	160	...	-61								...	-61
	2.3	Reduction in other services &charges	40	...	25	...	-7								...	-7
	2.7	Reduction in equipment purchases	70	...	14	...	-10								...	-10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000				[-1]	[-137]								[-1]	[-137]
		INCREASES														
	3.2	Increase for the annualization and within												+8	...	+8
		grade														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000												[+8]	[...]	[+8]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-137							+8	-1	-129

CB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule A+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW

1 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	1	5,000
Government Buildings	...	...
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	1	5,000

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	...	...
New Construction	1	5,000
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	1	5,000

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	1	5,000
Expand Services	...	...
TOTAL	1	5,000

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development	1	5,000
Court Ordered	...	...

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Development Zones Program, which is administered by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development, was established by Mayor's Order 89-193 (dated October 27, 1989) to encourage expanded economic and community development in distressed areas east of the Anacostia River. Specifically, the mission of the Development Zones is to provide a mechanism to attract commercial, industrial and residential improvements to communities, thereby creating jobs, increasing homeownership and stabilizing the areas. Those areas have been designated as Development Zones for a period of 20 years.

The District has identified three areas for concentrated economic and community development. These areas generally include the Alabama Avenue area, D.C. Village and the Anacostia Metro Station area. These particular areas have been chosen because the economic resurgence experienced by much of the District of Columbia during the past 10 years has not reached the area East of the Anacostia River. This problem can be attributed to the socio-economic character of the area; e.g., its transition from being primarily the location of federal government installations to a residential community that now has a large low-income profile and many social problems. These areas will require a strategically structured, special treatment program to generate economic revitalization. The three zones will serve as demonstration models to encourage development and will be the basis for the potential expansion or addition of Zones into other areas throughout the city.

Each zone has distinct boundaries and an individualized primary objective. The Anacostia Zone, which includes forty acres of the west campus of St. Elizabeths Hospital, the Anacostia Metrorail station, and several commercial corridors, is targeted for commercial development.

The Alabama Avenue Zone, is the main area targeted for residential development. Camp Simms, Knox Hill and Monterey Park are three sites included in this Zone which will, once completed, add a total of over 400 new single-family homes to the area. The D.C. Village Zone contains over 300 acres. Approximately fifty acres of this site are slated to become a much-needed employment center. It is anticipated that this site will attract labor-intensive ventures including light manufacturing, assembling and packaging.

Although each zone has a priority focus, four objectives guide the overall management and implementation of the Development Zones program, and apply throughout the three zones. These objectives are: (1) to stimulate commercial, residential and industrial development; (2) to increase employment and training opportunities; 3. to increase the number of owner-occupied housing units; and, (4) to provide more childcare slots for residents and training and employment for childcare workers.

Implementation of these Development Zones takes its planning guidance from the Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan, for the National Capital as adopted in 1984.

In the FY 1991 Budget, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is requesting $5,000,000 in new capital authority for the revitalization of neighborhoods and public infrastructure in the east of the Anacostia River Development Zone areas of Wards 6 East, 7, and 8.

Submitted by the Agency Director — Date: January 31, 1990

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date: FEB 2 1990

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

AGENCY OVERVIEW 1a CAP

FUND (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

This project is designed to promote the development of new residential areas; improve existing neighborhoods and commercial areas; create new commercial centers; and to implement related District Comprehensive Plan objectives for underdeveloped neighborhoods.

Economic development East of the River is a top priority of the District. The development of these areas is important because expanded economic activity brings jobs and services to the community and provides economic opportunities for the people who live there. The District government has formulated development initiatives and continues to target resources to inject new economic vibrancy into the area east of the Anacostia River. There are major socio-economic needs that can be addressed with expanded economic opportunity for residents East of the River; it is anticipated that the Development Zone Program will improve the residents' overall quality of life and promote the stability of their neighborhoods.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 91 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Economic Development Zones Revitalization Selected portions of wards 6E, 7 and 8 located east of the Anacostia River	ED1	6E,7,8	1992	Site		835		9,185	10,020
				Design		500		5,500	6,000
				Project Management		335		3,685	4,020
				Construction		3,330		36,630	39,960
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		5,000		55,000	60,000
				Site		...		...	...
				Design		...		...	...
				Project Management		...		...	...
				Construction		...		...	...
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		...		...	...
				Site		...		...	...
				Design		...		...	...
				Project Management		...		...	...
				Construction		...		...	...
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		...		...	...
				Site		835		9,185	10,020
				Design		500		5,500	6,000
				Project Management		335		3,685	4,020
				Construction		3,330		36,630	39,960
				Equipment		...		...	...
TOTAL DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				TOTAL		5,000		55,000	60,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

Project Name: Economic Development Zones Revitalization

Project Number: ED1

Ward(s): 6E,7,8

Project Location: Selected Sections of Wards 6E, 7 and 8, East of the Anacostia River

Project Description:

Provide infrastructure improvements, rehabilitation of existing buildings and construction of new facilities, within the Development Zones. Public sector elements may include acquisition demolition and site preparation of parcels or construction/reconstruction of streets, curbs and gutters.

Phase	FY19 District Request	FY19 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
	Project Budget Authority								
Site	835				9,185		835		10,020
Design	500				5,500		500		6,000
Project Management	335				3,685		335		4,020
Construction	3,330				36,630		3,330		39,960
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	5,000				55,000		5,000		60,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		2,665		2,665
1992		2,335		2,335
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		5,000		5,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure (3)	Repair ○	Restore Services(4)	District (3)
Government Buildings (2)	Renovation (3)	Enhance Services (3)	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction (3)	Expand Services(X)	Private (3)
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition (3)		Leased ○
Housing (X)	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development (2) Yes No ○	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No (X)	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992		

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled (3) Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative — FEB 1 1990 Date

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

4 CAP

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Economic Development Zones Revitalization	ED1	Selected Sections of Wards 6E, 7 and 8, East of the Anacostia River

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is requesting $5,000,000 in new capital authority in FY 1991 for the revitalization of neighborhoods and public infrastructure in the East of the River Economic Development Zone areas of Wards 6 East, 7 and 8. This project is designed to promote the development of new residential areas; improve existing neighborhoods and commercial areas; create new commercial centers; and to implement related District Comprehensive Plan objectives for underdeveloped neighborhoods.

The policy of the District is to seek balanced growth by directing growth away from areas that are over-built and towards areas that are in need of employment and economic development. This project will be targeted to priority areas where the public and private sector, i.e., merchants' organizations, property owners, and/or developers, have planned revitalization programs. The private sector elements of such programs may include rehabilitation existing buildings or construction of new facilities. The public sector elements may include, but not be limited to: acquisition, demolition, and preparation of sites for development that are critical to the Development Zones. Further, the public sector element may include the provision of infrastructure, streetscaping, public parking, lighting, pedestrian amenities, traffic safety and operational improvements intended to encourage home ownership, retention, expansion and revitalization of the business community.

A primary reason for government intervention is to promote the economic and community revitalization to residents of distressed and neglected neighborhoods and to ensure that the community benefits tangibly from economic revitalization efforts. Recent efforts to develop Camp Simms in southeast, illustrate that the quality of life factors in the surrounding community are determinants of economic development feasibility.

Activities will be undertaken to lead development in previously neglected areas and the promote home ownership through affordable housing opportunities. Site development activities to support the construction of residential, commercial and industrial uses include (a) acquisition and disposal of property for development; (b) demolition; and (c) installation, removal or relocation of public and private utilities.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The capital authority will be used to support the implementation of commercial and residential revitalization programs for the Development Zone areas. Home ownership and business loan programs sponsored by the District also will be used as part of the District's package of assistance to enhance economic and community development. In many cases, project outlays for capital improvements will be linked to real estate development and lending by the District, funded either by the operating budget programs or U.S. Community Development Block Grant program. Therefore, the project will facilitate effective use of operating budget programs.

Activities under the project will result in a positive fiscal impact on the District. The project will make possible private investment in land and buildings which will in turn generate taxable revenue on real estate, personal income, corporate income and retail sales.

IMPACT ON COMMUNITY

This project is expected to contribute to the District's Comprehensive Plan objectives of conserving and improving the qualities of residential neighborhoods. The project will promote and accelerate economic and community development activities in the East of the River Economic Development Zone areas, thereby eliminating or reducing the underdeveloped areas that currently exists. Through increased District support for economic and community development, there will be a significant acceleration of additional private investment in the priority areas thereby increasing home ownership and commercial development opportunities. This project will also create job opportunities with developers and businesses, thereby promoting self-sufficiency and further increasing the economic base of individual families.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

The project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia government. Should sources of federal funds become available from sources such as the U.S. Community Development Block Grant program, elements of this project could be eligible for such assistance.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include, but not be limited to the following:

-- Acquisition of real property needed to develop various projects;

-- Construction of new sidewalks, curbs, gutters, drainage structures and alleys;

OB 10/89

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ED)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Economic Development Zones Revitalization	ED1	Selected Sections of Wards 6E, 7 and 8, East of the Anacostia River

-- Reconstruction of deteriorated sidewalks, curbs, gutters, drainage structures and alleys;

-- Reconstruction of deteriorated roadway medians and construction of curb ramps;

-- Landscape improvements including the removal and replacement of dead and diseased trees;

-- Construction of driveway or alley entrances;

-- Replacement and improvement of deteriorated water, storm and sanitary sewer and other District infrastructure utility system;

-- Reconstruction, upgrade or resurfacing of deteriorated roadways; and

-- Development of public off-street parking facilities.

OB 10.86

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BUDGET REQUEST FOR DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of Economic Development and Regulation, and we have with us Mr. Wylie Williams, the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development.

Wylie, welcome.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Thank you, sir.

Mr. DIXON. The Office of Deputy Mayor for Economic Development is requesting $1,399,000 and 18 positions for fiscal year 1991. That is a net decrease of $273,000 and two positions below last year's funding and position levels.

Mr. Williams, if you have a statement for the record, we would be pleased to receive it. We would appreciate if you would highlight it and include anything you may know about the plans for the new convention center.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY STAFF

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, good afternoon.

I have present with me at the table to my immediate right, Dr. Brenda Tobe, my Executive Assistant, John Moore, Development Zones Administrator; and Mr. Causton Toney of the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions.

OPENING REMARKS OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

I will highlight the testimony and I would like it entered into the record. Certainly you are familiar with our mission and our budget. I would like to highlight some of the things in the year that we think bear some special mention.

CLOSING CAPITAL CITY INN

One of the major efforts that the office was successful in doing is closing Capital City Inn. Of course, that had been a source of concern for citizens throughout this community. And with the cooperation of the Departments of Human Services, Public and Assisted Housing, and Public Works, we were able to close Capital City Inn.

CENSUS COUNT

The 1990 census effort has been another major initiative. You have all heard reports in the news that the response is not what we would like for it to have been. Certainly Washington is a city that has quite a concentration of those hard-to-reach citizens.

We made special efforts this year, with a budget of about $400,000, to make sure we maximize the count. That count means between $200 and $800 a year to us per person.

CENSUS COUNT FOR LORTON INMATES

A special feature relative to the census is our concern with the Lorton population. We would certainly like to ask the Congress' cooperation as we try to get those persons who are presently housed in Lorton counted in the District's count. The District pays all of their costs for incarceration, such as health care, and all of that.

Yet, the head count falls to the benefit of the citizens of Virginia. We are pursuing an adjustment in that.

DEVELOPMENT OF PORTAL SITE

Another one of the major initiatives that came out of the Department of Housing and Community Development that we think is significant for the entire community, is the actual beginning of the development of the Portal site, a $700 million project, the largest commercial development project undertaken in the District through public/private negotiations.

And some of the major features of this project are that it will provide about 9,000 jobs and it will be a world class hotel with millions of square feet of office space. Benefits to the community include youth employment and training and recreational and cultural provisions.

CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION

The Convention Center has also been a major source of interest in this community. When our present Convention Center was built several years ago, the District ranked about number four among convention centers.

Recently, studies show we are number 11 and falling. Many of the major shows and conferences that could come to our center have to forego Washington and find a site that can accommodate the size of their shows. In the meantime, centers in Miami, Baltimore, Orlando, and San Francisco are expanding.

These are our prime competitive markets. A study was done that showed the only way we are going to be able to compete is to expand our convention center. So a plan is now underway, and was recently announced by the city, to provide approximately one million square feet of prime exhibition space. It is proposed to be located on Mt. Vernon Square, completely underground as the Moscone Center is in San Francisco. This then provides the opportunity for development of the above-ground space for perhaps the UDC campus and some commercial development and housing in that vicinity.

All of these are very consistent with the comprehensive plan, in that the recent study by the Housing Commission showed a need for housing and affordable housing near downtown. You have had the major development of Tech World and other major developments in that area that would be complimented by the commercial development of Mt. Vernon Square.

UDC URBAN CAMPUS

The University of the District of Columbia has expressed a need for an urban campus that could be accommodated on that particular site. A number of public and private purposes can be accommodated on that one footprint.

Tourism, of course, which is again our second largest industry, second only to government in this community, is another area that has received our priority focus. We are working very close with the Convention Center for their expansion.

BICENTENNIAL YEAR

Our bicentennial year, which begins in January 1991, will begin a decade-long celebration of the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's Capital. Certainly a number of very exciting programs and events have been planned for that ten-year period to highlight the District's founding.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER

We are also excited about the International Cultural and Trade Center and the opportunity we have for minority involvement in that mass undertaking. That will be second only to the Pentagon in size, located right behind the current District Building.

A resolution was passed by the Board that was advanced by our Mayor providing for the participation of minority contractors to get a piece of that, such as employment, construction, architectural, and other phases of that development. When you think of a development that will cost over $700 million, that provides a significant opportunity for the persons who participate in that project.

Sir, that is my report. I will be happy to respond to any particular questions that you might have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

[The prepared statement of Mr. Williams follows:]

STATEMENT OF

WYLIE L. WILLIAMS, JR.

DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BEFORE THE

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JULIAN C. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

FY 1991 AND FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS

JUNE 1990

MR.CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE, I AM WYLIE L. WILLIAMS, JR., DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY IN SUPPORT OF THE FY 91 AND FY 90 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

MISSION

THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROVIDES POLICY DIRECTION AND COORDINATES THE ACTIVITIES OF THE TEN AGENCIES WITHIN THE CLUSTER THAT HAVE LEAD RESPONSIBILITY IN IMPLEMENTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER PLANS, PROMOTES, REGULATES AND IMPLEMENTS A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR FULL AND SAFE PARTICIPATION IN THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THIS CITY'S GROWTH AND EXPANSION.

THE AGENCIES INCLUDED IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER ARE THE DEPARTMENTS OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS, EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING, HUMAN RIGHTS AND MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT; THE OFFICES OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, CABLE TELEVISION, PLANNING; AND THE D.C. COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON. TWO COMPONENTS OF MY OFFICE THAT MAKE IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD BALANCING THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY ARE THE OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, WHICH REGULATES THE BANKING INDUSTRY, AND THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES OFFICE, WHOSE EFFORTS ARE DESIGNED TO STIMULATE DEVELOPMENT IN DEPRESSED AREAS OF THE CITY.

IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT OF GROWING SOCIAL NEEDS, AND DWINDLING RESOURCES, THERE IS A TENDENCY TO CONSIDER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AS DISCRETIONARY. HOWEVER, THESE PROGRAMS, WHICH CONSIST OF A SMALL FRACTION OF THE BUDGET, ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERATING JOBS; EXPANDING THE TAX BASE; PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT; AND GENERALLY IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THOSE WHO LIVE, WORK AND DO BUSINESS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IT IS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THAT THESE AGENCIES IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN BUSINESS; PROVIDE HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW, MODERATE, AND MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES; FOSTER A BUSINESS CLIMATE THAT IS ATTRACTIVE TO NEW BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; EXPAND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT; AND ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SMALL AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESSES.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

DESPITE THE STREAMLINED OPERATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, THIS OFFICE HAS BEEN VERY EFFECTIVE IN FACILITATING SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DURING FY 1989 AND FY 1990.

CLOSING OF CAPITAL CITY INN

WITH THE LEADERSHIP PROVIDED BY THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE COOPERATIVE EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF HUMAN SERVICES, PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING, AND PUBLIC WORKS. THE CAPITAL CITY INN WAS CLOSED DECEMBER 1, 1989, WITH 198 FAMILIES MOVING INTO PERMANENT HOUSING.

CENSUS '90

THE ODMED HAS LAUNCHED AN AGGRESSIVE CENSUS CAMPAIGN, INVOLVING ALL SEGMENTS OF THE DISTRICT'S POPULATION, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TRADITIONALLY UNDERCOUNTED SEGMENTS. THE CITY HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO ALLOW THE IMPRISONED POPULATION AT LORTON, WHO ARE DISTRICT RESIDENTS DOMICILED IN VIRGINIA, TO BE COUNTED AS A PART OF THE DISTRICT'S POPULATION.

THE POTENTIAL BENEFIT TO THE DISTRICT IN PREVENTING EVEN A MODERATE UNDERCOUNT IS ESTIMATED AT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. IN ADDITION TO THE DOLLAR IMPACT, THE DATA GATHERED BY THE CENSUS PROVIDES THE FOUNDATION FOR CRUCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BY BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS.

DEVELOPMENT ZONES

THE DISTRICT'S COMMITMENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES WILL BE VISIBLY ESTABLISHED WITH THE OCCUPATION OF A DEVELOPMENT ZONES SITE OFFICE ON MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AVENUE, S.E. LATER THIS MONTH. THIS LOCATION WILL PROVIDE FOR INCREASED VISIBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF STAFF TO THE BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES AND TO THOSE DESIRING TO ESTABLISH BUSINESSES THERE. A COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR TRACKING INVESTMENT AND ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

THE ODMED HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN NEGOTIATING SEVERAL MAJOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDERWAY:

PORTAL SITES ,A $700 MILLION PROJECT, THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT EVER UNDERTAKEN IN THE DISTRICT THROUGH PUBLIC/ PRIVATE NEGOTIATION, WAS FACILITATED BY THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. THERE ARE SEVEN LOCAL MINORITY INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE LIMITED PARTNERS; THE CITY'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AGENCY WILL BE THE FIRST SOURCE FOR RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE JOBS ARE CREATED BY

THE PORTALS DEVELOPMENT; AND THE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN FOCUSES ON YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL ENRICHMENT.

PARCEL 41,A (AT 6TH AND M STREETS, N.W.), A JOINT VENTURE WITH THE UNITED HOUSE OF PRAYER, WHEREBY THE DISTRICT WROTE DOWN THE VALUE OF THE LAND, AND THE CHURCH IS USING ITS OWN FINANCING TO BUILD 108 HOUSING UNITS.

WARNER THEATER, THE CITY RECEIVED A $4 MILLION URBAN DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE GRANT TO ASSIST WITH THE RENOVATION OF THE HISTORIC WARNER THEATER ON IN OUR CENTRAL DOWNTOWN AREA. RENOVATIONS ARE CURRENTLY UNDERWAY.

SQUARE 321 (BOUNDED BY 11TH, 12TH AND E AND F STREETS, N.W.) IN JUNE 1989, THE CITY REACHED A DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, THE MAJORITY OWNERS OF SQUARE 321, TO LOCATE A DEPARTMENT STORE OF APPROXIMATELY 100,000 SQUARE FEET ON THAT SITE. IN CONSIDERATION OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE CITY HAS TERMINATED ITS CURRENT LEASE WITH AN OPTION TO PURCHASE AT 1111 E STREET, N.W., WHICH PREVIOUSLY HOUSED SEVERAL DISTRICT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

TOURISM

TOURISM IS THE SECOND LARGEST REVENUE SOURCE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SURPASSED ONLY BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. SUPPORT FROM THE D.C. GOVERNMENT FOR THIS VALUABLE INDUSTRY IS DEMONSTRATED IN MANY SIGNIFICANT WAYS, INCLUDING:

CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION - THE CITY RECENTLY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUNT VERNON SQUARE, A SITE IN NORTHWEST WASHINGTON BOUNDED BY MOUNT VERNON PLACE AND SEVENTH, NINTH, AND M STREETS, N.W. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WOULD INCLUDE EXPANSION OF THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER. THE NEW CENTER WILL BE BUILT UNDERGROUND AND CONTAIN APPROXIMATELY ONE MILLION SQUARE FEET OF EXHIBIT SPACE AND PARKING FOR MORE THAN 4,000 CARS.

WHEN THE WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER OPENED, IT RANKED FOURTH IN THE NATION IN PRIME EXHIBITION SPACE. DUE TO CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSIONS IN NEARLY EVERY MAJOR CITY, THE CENTER'S NATIONAL RANKING IS EXPECTED TO DROP TO ELEVENTH BY 1992. THE PROPOSED EXPANSION RESPONDS TO THE CITY'S NEED TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE IN THE MARKET FOR ITS SHARE OF THE $30 BILLION SPENT ANNUALLY IN THE UNITED STATES ON MEETINGS AND CONVENTIONS.

BICENTENNIAL - BEGINNING IN JANUARY 1991, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WILL BEGIN A DECADE-LONG CELEBRATION OF THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL. IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AGENCIES, NEIGHBORING GOVERNMENTS, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY, THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND COMMUNITY GROUPS, THE VOLUNTEER D.C.

BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION HAS PLANNED A SERIES OF SYMPOSIA, EXHIBITS AND COMMUNITY FESTIVALS TO CELEBRATE THE BUILDING OF THIS COUNTRY'S PERMANENT SEAT FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THE ACTIVITIES WILL CENTER ON SIGNIFICANT DATES DURING THE BICENTENNIAL, WITH ONE MAJOR CITY-WIDE ACTIVITY FOR EACH OF THE BICENTENNIAL YEARS. IN 1991, THE COMMISSION HAS PLANNED A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF THE NAMING OF THE TERRITORY OF COLUMBIA AND THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1791. THE ELEVEN-DAY FESTIVAL, WHICH COINCIDES WITH THE LABOR DAY WEEKEND, WILL BE PUBLICIZED NATIONALLY.

IMAGE COMMITTEE - THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONTINUES TO WORK IN CONCERT WITH THE CITY'S TOURISM AND BUSINESS LEADERS TO PROMOTE A POSITIVE IMAGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, INCLUDING COORDINATION WITH THOSE ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE SUPPORTED BY PUBLIC FUNDS TO PROMOTE TOURISM AND CONVENTIONS IN THE CITY: WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER; WASHINGTON, D.C. CONVENTION AND VISITORS ASSOCIATION; THE D.C. COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE WASHINGTON; AND THE D.C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

A U.S. INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER AND FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING COMPLEX, CONTAINING 3.1 MILLION GROSS SQUARE FEET, WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE FEDERAL TRIANGLE BETWEEN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND 14TH STREET BY JANUARY 1994. AT THE REQUEST OF MAYOR BARRY, A RESOLUTION WAS INTRODUCED AND APPROVED TO INSURE MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE U.S. INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER.

STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WORKED DILIGENTLY WITH THE STAFFS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (PADC) AND THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND CULTURAL CENTER (ICTC) TO ENSURE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION WERE INCLUDED IN THE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT. AS A RESULT OF THESE EFFORTS, MINORITY FIRMS WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN CONTRACTS FROM THE DEVELOPER OF THIS MASSIVE PROJECT.

VENDING ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

IN RESPONSE TO CONCERNS RAISED BY THE PADC DESIGN COMMITTEE, THE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WAS PREPARED TO DEVELOP REGULATIONS TO ELIMINATE ALL VENDING ALONG PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. THE DISTRICT INTRODUCED A SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION TO RETAIN VENDING ALONG THE AVENUE BY SATISFYING PADC'S CONCERNS ABOUT DESIGN, LOCATION AND TYPES OF GOODS SOLD.

THE DISTRICT AND PADC HAVE WORKED TOGETHER SUCCESSFULLY TO IMPLEMENT NEW VENDING STANDARDS THAT SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE WHAT WAS FELT TO BE A DETRACTION FROM THE HISTORIC AVENUE. THE NEW REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, AND THE DISTRICT AND PADC WILL

EVALUATE THE PROGRAM AFTER A TRIAL PERIOD. THE DISTRICT'S REGULATORY AND ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE WORKING TO IMPROVE THE APPEARANCE OF THE CARTS AND TO ENFORCE THE REGULATIONS. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THESE EFFORTS WILL RESULT IN THE RETENTION OF VENDORS ALONG PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE RATHER THAN THEIR RELEGATION TO SIDE STREETS ONLY.

BANKING

IN THE AREAS OF COMMUNITY INVESTMENT, THE OFFICE OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (OBFI) WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR NEGOTIATING A $15 MILLION, FIVE-YEAR COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT COMMITMENT FROM THE CITIZENS BANK CORPORATION OF MARYLAND AND MCLACHLEN NATIONAL BANK. IN ADDITION, THE OFFICE NEGOTIATED A $35 MILLION, FIVE-YEAR COMMITMENT TO REINVESTMENT LENDING FROM AVANTOR FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SOVRAN/DC NATIONAL.

OBFI COMPLETED A COMPREHENSIVE LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE, WHICH IS INTENDED TO STRENGTHEN THE DISTRICT'S BANKING INITIATIVE BY CLARIFYING A NUMBER OF ISSUES RAISED DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISTRICT'S INTERSTATE BANKING ACT. THE LEGISLATION REORGANIZES TITLE 26 OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE, PROVIDES EXPANSIVE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, CLARIFIES THE JURISDICTION OF OBFI, AND CONTINUES REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT PROGRAMS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SEEKING TO OPERATE IN THE DISTRICT.

FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

THE SUPPLEMENTAL FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS $1,521,000 AND 20 POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A DECREASE OF $151,000 FROM THE APPROVED FUNDING LEVEL FOR FY 1990. THIS REDUCTION IMPLEMENTS THE ODMED CONTRIBUTION TO ACROSS-THE-BOARD ADJUSTMENTS INCORPORATED IN THE APPROVED BUDGET FOR FY 1990.

IN THE INTEREST OF FISCAL AUSTERITY, THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST MAINTAINS THESE ADJUSTMENTS AS BASE REDUCTIONS. OUR REQUEST FOR $1,399,000 AND 18 POSITIONS IS A DECREASE OF $122,000 FROM THE REVISED FY 1990 FUNDING LEVEL AND A DECREASE OF TWO POSITIONS. OUR REQUEST REFLECTS THE ELIMINATION ON ONE POSITION ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE INITIATIVE TO ELIMINATE 318 DS-11 AND ABOVE POSITIONS AND THE ELIMINATION OF ONE OTHER POSITION.

CONCLUSION

THE BUDGET OF THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE CLUSTER AGENCIES, HAS BEEN CRAFTED WITH THE INTENT OF MAINTAINING A BALANCE BETWEEN THE HARSH REALITIES OF AN EVER INCREASING DEMAND WITH EVER DECREASING RESOURCES. WHILE THE BULK OF RESOURCES MUST BE TARGETED TO AREAS OF MOST CRITICAL NEED, SUFFICIENT SUPPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO THOSE PROGRAMS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN AND PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC WELL BEING OF DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS BUDGET AND YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE CITY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENDA IS APPRECIATED.

THIS CONCLUDES MY STATEMENT. I AM PREPARED TO ADDRESS ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MAY HAVE AT THIS TIME.

31-934 O—90——42

SUBSIDIZING OF CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. GALLO [presiding]. Is the Convention Center on a break-even basis at this stage? Is it making money or losing money?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Currently the city subsidizes the Convention Center in direct subsidy. Overall the economic benefit would carry itself. In terms of hard dollars, we do have to subsidize the Convention Center.

Mr. GALLO. How much do you estimate that to be?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will get that for you, sir.

[The information follows:]

$8.4 million will be provided in FY 1991 and $7.4 million was provided in FY 1990 as directed subsidies to the Washington Convention Center.

CONVENTION CENTERS MAKING MONEY

Mr. GALLO. It would seem to me there are benefits derived by supporting the Convention Center—bringing tourists in, bringing people in, spending money in many other areas. There may be a wash. I would assume that—and maybe you can answer this question—that most convention centers do not break even or make money?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I don't know the norm. I do know, as you just mentioned, the average conventioneer that comes here spends, on average, about $800 per person, including hotel and restaurant.

It is to our benefit to be able to accommodate the larger shows. Washington was recently named the number one destination at a convention of meeting planners, for those persons who wanted to have a convention.

Mr. GALLO. Is that based on the competition as far as the dollar amount that you charge or is that because of the desirability of being in the Nation's Capital?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Washington is a destination. We are the seat of national government. We are certainly an historical point of interest, an international destination. All of these things are attractive to people who have to be in town for a particular reason and might take advantage of the other amenities that we have.

INVOLVEMENT IN LOCATION OF SITE TO RELOCATE CITY HALL

Mr. GALLO. Changing the subject, and discussing the need for a temporary City Hall because of the renovations, were you involved in the process of finding another location?

Mr. WILLIAMS. No, sir. The lease and responsibility for leases and space is the responsibility of the Department of Administrative Services.

Mr. GALLO. You played no role in that at all?

Mr. WILLIAMS. No, sir.

Mr. GALLO. I yield back to the Chairman.

REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. I have no questions, Mr. Williams.

Have you been approached—when I say approached, has your department been asked to take any cuts in your fiscal year 1990 budget?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir, we have taken some cuts in the 1990 budget.

Mr. DIXON. You have already taken some cuts?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. Can you put a dollar amount on it?

Ms. TOBE. One-hundred fifty-one thousand from the FY 1990 approved level.

Mr. DIXON. Did that include a position you were not allowed to fill?

Ms. TOBE. It was a cut in office support services and equipment. They were in a number of different areas as well as a position. In fiscal year 1991 that position cut is sustained as well as additional cuts.

REVENUE IMPACT OF EXPANDED CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo may have asked the question earlier.

The Convention Center proposal will expand the Convention Center and include in that expansion an urban campus downtown for the University of the District of Columbia. Is there any work-up on additional revenues that the expansion might bring?

Mr. WILLIAMS. There is, sir. There are a number of models that we are looking at right now. We have not settled on what works best for us. Certainly we are going to look for the one that generates the most revenue and has the least impact on our fiscal condition.

SUBSIDY PAYMENT TO CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. GALLO. Mr. Chairman, I asked a question as to whether or not the existing convention center is at a break-even stage. The situation is that it is not.

It is subsidized. A subsidy is made available through this Committee. But dove-tailing that, as long as we have talked about that, is the new Convention Center, or the expanded Convention Center, projected to break even?

Mr. WILLIAMS. One model that we have shows we would be able to amortize the cost of this new Convention Center over a 20-year period. That is what we are trying to do.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Ms. MARSHALL. The District provides an annual subsidy to the Convention Center. I think that is in answer to your question. Right now it is not breaking even. A transfer payment of $8.4 million will be provided in fiscal year 1991 and $7.9 million was provided in FY 1990.

Mr. GALLO. Was that projected when it was developed to be self-sustaining?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I am not familiar with the assumptions at the start of it. We will certainly find that out for you.

Ms. MARSHALL. We anticipated that at some point it would be self-sustaining. It has not happened, and partly because of the current size of it and the number of bookings the Center can accommodate.

Mr. DIXON. But in all fairness, those cities that get into the convention business get their foot in the door with one proposal and

then they all say they need a larger center. It is not a criticism. But San Diego, Los Angeles, they all say, "well, we can't compete because last year somebody expanded, so now we have to expand."

And then it goes on and on and on. But, that is the convention business. I doubt if any of those cities are breaking even on their convention centers. But it is really for the supporting industry to make money that generates tax dollars and employment rather than for the center itself to make money.

So it is sold on the premise that the city itself is going to get tax revenues and employment.

Mr. GALLO. If I might?

Mr. DIXON. Go ahead.

BREAK-EVEN STAGE FOR CONVENTION CENTER

Mr. GALLO. Last year we discussed this and we got new—in fact, I think you were very proud of the fact that you had very few days at the Convention Center where it was not being used. If you had full capacity at the Convention Center, would you then be at break-even?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I think the figures show that. You talk direct costs and indirect costs in terms of the Convention Center. There were projections at somewhere around ten years out that it would be breaking even in that 20-year cycle.

Certainly our existing center has only been in existence seven or eight years?

Ms. MARSHALL. I think it has been a little over 7 years. It opened in January of 1983.

Mr. WILLIAMS. We might be looking at that same kind of pattern for a break-even situation if we had been able to remain competitive.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. All right. The Convention Center will be here next week, so we can get into more detail with them. Thank you very much, you and your staff, for your testimony here today.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Question:

1. The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions was set up as part of the Deputy Mayor's Office in the FY 1988 Budget (pp. 1926-1928, part 2 FY 1988 D.C. hearings).

   a. What specifically has this office accomplished since it was established?

Answer:

1a. Accomplishments of OBFI to date:

Legislative

- Completed comprehensive revision of District banking statute.
- Completed mortgage industry licensing legislation.
- Completed drafting of regulations of OBFI.
- Completed drafting an amendment to federal banking laws which would clarify OBFI's jurisdiction over District chartered banks.

Applications

- Processed two de novo applications (Washington Merchant Bank and Development Bank of Washington).
  - Developed system with FBI and MPD for background investigation of bank organizers.
  - Developed system for incorporating organizing entity.
  - Developed application review procedure.
  - Developed public notice, comment, and hearing procedure.
  - Completed offering circular review.
- Processed three acquisitions (Citizens/McLachlen acquisition; Sovran/C&S merger; First Maryland Bank/Columbia National acquisition).

- Developed application review process.
- Developed public notice, comment, and hearing process.

o Completed pre-filing meetings for two trust company formations.

Community Reinvestment

o Conducted a ward-by-ward survey of community reinvestment lending by merger banks.

o Developed community reinvestment reporting form for merger banks.

o Conducted an analysis of mortgage lending by merger banks.

o Obtained a total of $45 million in community reinvestment lending commitments for underserved areas.

Question:

2. The District recently announced plans to build a new convention center in a six-block area at Mount Vernon Square with the possibility of building a 25,000 seat sports arena on the site of the present convention center.

a. What was your involvement in this effort, and how will you participate in bringing the proposal to reality?

Answer:

2. The Deputy Mayor for Economic Development (DMED) has taken the leadership role in coordinating the planning effort for this major development project, which has included the efforts of five major District agencies, plus several private consultants. The DMED will continue this leadership role. More specifically, over the next few months, a citizen's task force will be formed which will be overseen by the DMED. The DMED will also be personally addressing major business organizations in the city concerning the new development, and as needed, major regulatory bodies such as the National Capital Planning Commission, the Zoning Commission and Council. In addition, the DMED will coordinate the establishment of an independent development authority which will ultimately handle financing and construction of the project, and will continue to work with the Deputy Mayor for Finance in identifying the most appropriate financing mechanism.

Question:

3. During our hearings last year (pp. 1420-1421, part 2, FY 1990 D.C. hearing), we discussed the status of two projects, the **Shaw Project**, which is a mixed use project in the northwest section of the city near the 14th Street corridor, and the **Gateway Project** on upper Georgia Avenue.

You indicated that while there were problems, you were trying to work them through.

a. What is the situation this year -- has much headway been made on those two projects?

Answer:

3. The Shaw Project consists of five major developments. The first phase, the Manhattan Laundry office building, has been completed. Over the past year, the second phase, the Lincoln Theatre, was begun. This project includes the renovation of the historic Lincoln Theatre as a performing arts center. Also over the past year, plans for the next phase of development, the parcels at 12th and W Streets, were completed. They include construction of 60 cooperative housing units in townhouse style. However, financial commitments for this phase

are still pending. Lastly, the District received a new proposal from the Shaw Project developer for development of a District office building on the Thompson's Dairy site, the next phase of the project. This proposal is currently under review. To summarize, the Shaw Project is still experiencing difficulty in obtaining financing for the remaining phases. Given the slower than expected redevelopment of the Shaw neighborhood (including delays in completion of the Metro) and the slowdown in lending, it is expected that these difficulties will continue.

The Gateway Project includes development of predominantly rental housing, with some office neighborhood retail space. Delays have been experienced due to community concerns, financing and zoning. Over the past year, the developer finalized plans and received the alley closing necessary to develop the plans. He also has pursued and was granted the appropriate zoning necessary for development. However, an appeal has been filed and development is stalled until such time as the appeal has been decided.

Question:

4. How deeply were you involved in the District's search for a building to serve as a temporary city hall while the District Building is being remodeled? According to the press, a 20-year, $215.6 million lease was signed without competitive bidding for a yet-to-be constructed 10-story building at 800 North Capitol Street, Northwest.

Answer:

4. I had no involvement in the search for a building to serve as a temporary city hall. Building acquisition and lease agreements are the responsibility of the Department of Administrative Services.

5. For the record, the Program Performance Data for the Development Zones Administration on page ED-17 show several measures.

QUESTION:
a. Which D.C. agencies provided the resources for each measure listed?

ANSWER:
a. The D.C. government agencies which provide resources for the measures listed are as follows: commercial loans, the Office of Business and Economic Development; residential rehabilitation and construction, the Department of Housing and Community Development and the D.C. Housing Finance Agency; modernization of public housing units, the Department of Public and Assisted Housing; employment placements, including summer youth, the Department of Employment Services; tours of the Development Zones and future site office services, the Development Zones Administration, ODMED.

QUESTION:
b. What role was played by the Development Zones Administration in each of the measures?

ANSWER:
b. The actual implementation of commercial loan activity, construction of housing, etc. is the responsibility of the agencies listed above in answer a. The success of the Development Zones program is the sum total of all of the involved District government agencies' efforts to make southeast Washington a better place in which to live, work and do business.

The Development Zones Administration, (DZA) in its mission to increase opportunities for economic, community and human development East of the Anacostia River, uses its resources to focus private and public sector attention on these targeted areas; to facilitate interagency cooperation; and to evaluate agency efforts in meeting stated goals and providing much-needed services. In carrying out these functions, the Development Zones Administration provides twenty government agencies with guidance in policy development and specific project implementation on an ongoing basis. The DZA monitors agency progress towards meeting objectives through monthly and annual reports. The coordinating function is handled through regular meetings of agency directors and staff members focused on specific issues affecting the program.

In promoting economic development in this section of the District, which has been neglected for many decades, the Development Zones Administration does significant outreach to the southeast community and business sector through tours, large-group meetings and person-.

to-person sessions.

QUESTION:
c. What criteria will be used to measure the success of these initiatives, and who will evaluate the data? For example loan defaults.

ANSWER:
c. The criteria which will be used to measure the success of the initiatives include the following: number of real estate, facade improvement, business development and other commercial loans; new business start-ups; total amount of private investment; number of enrolles and placements in various employment and training programs and total number of jobs created and retained; number of low- and moderate-income families assisted by homeownership efforts; number of rental units rehabilitated and newly-constructed with government assistance; number of public housing units comprehensively modernized; efforts to promote public safety; implementation of numerous capital improvement projects currently scheduled for completion; number of children placed in quality childcare; and other data elements which are significant in determining the effect of the District government's activities in the Development Zones.

The data collected will be evaluated by the Development Zones Administration staff. An automated data tracking system, which will greatly facilitate the evaluation effort, is in the final stages of completion.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	82	3,418	86	3,374	70	3,678	68	3,642	-2	-36
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	146	...	230	...	50	...	50	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	82	3,564	86	3,604	70	3,728	68	3,692	-2	-36
	Intra-District Sales	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	82	3,632	86	3,604	70	3,728	68	3,692	-2	-36
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	78		86		70		68		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	4		...		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	82		86		70		68		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	32		30		40		41		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	34		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	33		30		40		41		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

Agency Overview

The Office of Planning, established January 3, 1983, by Mayor's Order 83-25, has primary responsibility for managing the development process within the District and for ensuring that development proceeds in an orderly and efficient manner. As a part of the District's Economic Development cluster, we work jointly with other District agencies and departments to expand economic development opportunities in our downtown and appropriate areas out-side of downtown. We also work closely with citizen organizations in an effort to protect our residential neighborhoods from the potential harmful side effects of development such as traffic and noise. We are committed to improving the quality of life for D.C. residents through sound planning, efficient development procedures and a balanced approach to growth and development.

A major responsibility of the office is the preparation, development and implementation of the District Elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, a 20-year guide for growth and development within the District. It was developed in conjunction with citizens, the private sector, institutions and the federal government.

In FY 1991, the office will continue to provide important planning, zoning and development services to District residents. Special emphasis will be placed on implementing several key requirements of the recently enacted Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989 (Bill 8-2). We will continue to process zoning applications and development projects in a timely and efficient manner. Development in the District is at an all-time high, particularly in our downtown. Downtown development has expanded by approximately 20 million square feet and provided 50,000 new jobs since 1979.

In our neighborhoods, we will continue to explore the use of overlay zoning and other innovative initiatives to protect them from the potential harmful impact of development. In addition, we will continue to (1) preserve the existing character of our neighborhoods, (2) eliminate and/or discourage unwarranted and incompatible uses, (3) encourage reinvestment in areas of need and (4) improve and enhance community facilities and services.

The Office of Planning is organized into five major program areas: the Office of the Director, the Zoning Secretariat, Strategic Planning and Development Review, Intermediate Planning and Data Management. Each division plays a unique but complementary role in the District's land use, social and economic policy planning efforts.

The Office of the Director is responsible for the overall operation of the agency. It develops programs, policies and strategies for implementing the agency's mission and the goals of the administration. It also provides administrative direction and support to all divisions.

The Zoning Secretariat provides administrative support to the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA). This office is primarily responsible for processing applications submitted for zoning map and text changes, planned unit developments (PUDs), special exceptions and variances.

The Strategic Planning and Development Review Division provides technical support to other divisions of the office. In addition, it is responsible for the research and analysis of information included in reports to the BZA and Zoning Commission. Most development review begins in this division, including those projects filed under the Large Tract Review procedure. This division also handles interagency coordination and review of federal projects.

The Intermediate Planning Division is responsible for Downtown, and neighborhood planning. It is charged with implementing various aspects of the Comprehensive Plan such as the Downtown Element, the ward plans and the small area studies. This division works closely with citizens, civic groups and the business community in developing strategies and programs for researching land use issues.

The Data Management Division is the central social and economic statistical unit in the District government and is the official Census State Data Center. It provides population and housing estimates and other multipurpose data bases to all District agencies and the public at-large, in cooperation with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. Its Municipal Automated Geographic Information System (MAGIS) maintains a computerized system for monitoring existing and new development throughout the city, with computerized mapping and graphic capability.

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $3,642,000 and 68 authorized positions. This represents a decrease of $36,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget and a reduction of 2 continuing full time positions.

The FY 1991 budget request will allow the office to continue to provide basic planning and zoning services to the public, and to continue with the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. A major carry-over initiative from FY 1990 will be responding to the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989. Some examples of these include: (1) revisions to the Comprehensive Plan maps involving over 100 changes, (2) development and publication of five ward plans and (3) the completion of approximately 50 small area studies. Many of these studies will require zoning actions to implement the study results.

The District's sustained growth in recent years will continue to have a significant impact on our planning activities. As Washington becomes increasingly redeveloped, pressure for development outside of the downtown area will increase, with an associated impact on our residential neighborhoods. This will require more attention to neighborhood studies and more innovative ways to minimize potential adverse affects of this development on established and stable neighborhoods. We will continue to create and define initiatives like the Large Tract Review procedures for large scale development outside of the downtown area, special overlay zones designed to gain better control over development in key neighborhood and commercial districts and special site plan review in areas experiencing tremendous development pressures such as Chinatown, Union Station, Buzzard Point and Shaw.

In addition, the office will continue to ensure that development proceeds in a planned, balanced and orderly fashion. We will continue to advocate the highest quality of development in terms of design, mix of uses and benefit to the public. Special incentives to encourage housing, arts and preferred retail will be emphasized where appropriate. Finally, we will continue to work with the District of Columbia Downtown Partnership to develop ways to strengthen our downtown and ensure that adequate attention is focused on increased retail activities, housing and arts, with emphasis on the encouragement of new small and minority businesses. Protection of our historic resources in downtown will also be given priority.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) (Name & Code)

2A

Some major FY 1991 projects and initiatives will include:

- Completion of the five ward plans that Council mandated as part of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989.
- Completion and publication of the Comprehensive Plan and Ward maps.
- Completion of a master plan for the Anacostia Development Zone.
- Refinement and implementation of the Downtown Development District. (The Zoning Commission is likely to complete hearings and take final action on this zoning proposal by mid-1990. FY 1991 will involve refinements and implementation of the provisions.)
- Development of the Anacostia Waterfront West Bank Rezoning Proposal. (A recent study concluded that it is feasible to develop approximately 23 million square feet of development within the area bounded by M Street to the north, the Washington Navy Yard to the east, Ft. McNair to the west and the Anacostia River to the south. The rezoning proposal will attempt to ensure a reasonable mix of residential development within this area and the maximum public use and enjoyment of the waterfront.)
- Evaluation of non-residential uses in residential zones with particular attention given to developing ways to prevent undesirable and incompatible uses in especially low density zones.
- Continuation of planning around Metro Stations and the development of special overlay zones to direct growth and development.
- Continuation of developing ways to expand housing opportunities in areas designated as Housing Opportunities Areas in the Comprehensive Plan. (Some of these include Columbia Heights, Greenleaf Gardens, Kenilworth/Parkside, Wheeler Hill Estates and Knox Hill.)
- Coordination of the Local Review Process for the 1990 Census.
- Development of a process for completing the 50 small area studies required by the Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989.

We will continue to give special attention to areas east of the Anacostia River in an effort to promote neighborhood revitalization and to spur economic growth. We will work with appropriate District agencies, community groups and private concerns to accomplish this objective.

In addition, we will continue to provide administrative assistance to the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustments in processing planned unit developments, text and maps amendments and other zoning-related actions.

Finally, we will emphasize improving communications with citizens and the business community. Efforts will be made to disseminate information to the public on current and planned activities as well as information on the role of planning in the development of the District of Columbia.

Revised FY 1990 - 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1990 revised budget request of $3,460,000 and 68 continuing full time positions, is a net decrease of $218,000 and 2 positions from the original budget request.

The FY 1991 budget request is $3,642,000 and 68 authorized positions. This represents an increase of $182,000 over the revised FY 1990 budget request.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget for FY 1991 is $50,000 which reflects no change from FY 1989. This revenue source has continuously supported the Zoning Secretariat in serving the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment. In FY 1990 many of the zoning actions will be District-policy initiatives (e.g., text amendments and map changes) designed to make zoning consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, enacted by D.C. Law 5-76 and D.C. Law 5-187. The office does not anticipate an increase in revenue collection. The estimated revenue of $50,000 will be used for transcription and advertising fees associated with mandated public Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment hearings.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
ZONING COMMISSION			
Planned Unit Developments	17	20	23
Text Amendments	5	10	13
Map Amendments	16	20	24
TOTAL	39	50	60
BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT			
Variances	177	195	213
Special Exceptions	74	80	86
Appeals	8	10	96
Chanceries	6	5	5
Campus Plans	1	2	1
Other (rejected, withdrawn, to be scheduled, etc.	9	10	11
TOTAL	275	302	402
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN STUDIES AND REPORTS			
Large Tract Reviews	10	11	20
Planning Studies	7	9	11
Urban Design Studies	6	6	7
Demographic Studies	8	9	10
TOTAL	31	35	48
PUBLICATIONS (INCLUDES ZONING REPORTS, MAPS, TABLES AND DIRECTORIES)	290	310	320
COMMUNITY BRIEFINGS AND MEETINGS	325	340	365
BILL 8-2			
Environmental Impact Assessment/Statements	-0-	25	35
Small Area Studies	-0-	50	50
Redraft Ward Plans	-0-	5	5
Community Meetings	-0-	75	150

Key performance measures include the number of major economic development projects coordinated and construction actually started; zoning applications processed; neighborhood (small area) studies started and completed; planning reports published; urban design studies completed; Comprehensive Plan implementation initiatives undertaken; community meetings held; and key aspects of Bill 8-2 implemented.

The office coordinates closely with the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs), Citizen Advisory Committees, the business community and concerned citizens at large to ensure that their views are considered in the planning and development process.

Zoning cases are expected to continue increasing due to the projected economic climate. Neighborhood studies will also increase as zoning is brought into compliance with the Comprehensive Plan.

The implementation of Bill 8-2 will create a dramatic increase in community meetings as citizens become increasingly involved in the process. Publication production is projected to increase due to the rise in the number of zoning reports and special neighborhood studies.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF PLANNING

FRED L. GREENE, DIRECTOR

PRESENTATION OF

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET

AND

REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET

TO THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

GOOD MORNING, MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE SUB-COMMITTEE ON DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS. MY NAME IS FRED L. GREENE AND I AM DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PLANNING. I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS OUR REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUESTS. BOTH BUDGETS ARE EXTREMELY TIGHT AND REPRESENT THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO CONTINUE TO MANAGE THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND TO IMPLEMENT SOME OF THE INITIATIVES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF OUR RESOURCES WITHIN BOTH THE REVISED FY 1990 AND FY 1991 BUDGETS WILL BE DEVOTED TOWARDS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1989 (D.C. LAW 8-129). IT IS, THEREFORE, ESSENTIAL THAT WE RECEIVE YOUR APPROVAL ON THESE MODEST REQUESTS.

REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF PLANNING IS $3,460,000 AND 68 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A NET DECREASE OF $218,000 AND TWO CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE APPROVED FY 1990 BUDGET WAS $3,678,000 AND 70 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

THE OVERALL BUDGET FOR FY 1990 WILL ALLOW US TO CONTINUE A NUMBER OF INITIATIVES THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDERWAY AND WILL ALLOW US TO START SEVERAL NEW ONES WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. IN ADDITION, WE WILL CONTINUE TO MANAGE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND ESPECIALLY, THE ZONING PROCESSES.

AMONG OUR FY 1990 INITIATIVES ARE:

- **DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT** IN DECEMBER 1989, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH SUBMITTED A COMPREHENSIVE DOWNTOWN REZONING PROPOSAL TO THE ZONING COMMISSION. THE PROPOSAL IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMPLISH THE "LIVING DOWNTOWN" CONCEPT DISCUSSED IN THE DOWNTOWN ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. IT ATTEMPTS TO RESTRUCTURE THE FLOOR AREA RATION (FAR) STANDARDS IN AN EFFORT TO ENCOURAGE MORE HOUSING, ARTS, RETAIL AND THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC RESOURCES IN OUR DOWNTOWN. THE ZONING COMMISSION HAS SET HEARINGS ON THIS PROPOSAL, BEGINNING ON FEBRUARY 22, 1990, AND ENDING ON MARCH 26, 1990.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of Planning	86	3,374	70	3,678	68	3,642	-2	-36			...	50			68	3,692
	TOTAL AGENCY	86	3,374	70	3,678	68	3,642	-2	-36			...	50			68	3,692
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		2,438		2,808		2,797		-11								2,797
12	Other Regular Pay		67		...		...		...								...
13	Additional Gross Pay		72		20		59		+39								59
14	Fringe Benefits		298		277		279		+2								279
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,875		3,105		3,135		+30								3,135
20	Supplies		26		34		26		-8								26
30a	Energy		...		5		5		...								5
30b	Communications		17		50		20		-30								20
30c	Building Rent		215		187		215		+28								215
40	Other Services & Charges		197		225		197		-28				50				247
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...								...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		44		72		44		-28								44
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		499		573		507		-66				50				557
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,374		3,678		3,642		-36				50				3,692
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		86		70		68		-2								68
	Average Non-CFT Employment		...		...		...		...								...
	Total Average FTE Employment		86		70		68		-2								68
	Average CFT Salary		30		40		41		+1								41
	Average Non-CFT Salary		...		...		...		...								...
	Average FTE Salary		30		40		41		+1								41

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2000		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Base reduction														
	2.1	Reduction of supplies	20	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
	2.2	Reduction of other services and charges	40	...	27	...	-27								...	-27
	2.3	Reduction of equipment	70	...	20	...	-20								...	-20
		Redirection														
	3.1	Redirection-in to Regular Pay due to realignment of office	11					+12	+385						+12	+385
	4.1a	Redirection-out from supplies	20					...	-1						...	-1
	4.2	Redirection-out from communications	30b					...	-30						...	-30
	4.3	Redirection-in to building rent	30c					...	+28						...	+28
	4.5	Redirection-in to equipment	70					...	+7						...	+7
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase to fund regular pay salaries	11										...	+25	...	+25
	6.1	Increase to fund fringe benefits	14										...	+3	...	+3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OS 110A00-01 See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-nom. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	7.1	Increases for annualization and within	13										...	+17	...	+17
		grade increases														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2000		...	51	[...]	[-51]	+12	[+389]				[...]	[+45]	[+12]	[+383]
3000		ZONING SECRETARIAT														
		Redirection														
	3.2	Redirection-in to regular pay due to	11					+2	+51						+2	+51
		realignment of office														
		Increases														
	5.2	Increase to fund regular pay salaries	11										...	+13	...	+13
	6.2	Increase to fund fringe benefits	14										...	+1	...	+1
	7.2	Increase for annualization and within grade	13										...	+11	...	+11
		increases														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3000						[+2]	[+51]				[...]	[+25]	[+2]	[+76]
4000		STRATEGIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW														
		Redirection														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsn No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	3.3	Redirection-out of regular pay to Office of	11					-5	-152						-5	-152
		Director due to realignment of office														
	4.1b	Redirection-out from supplies	20						-1							-1
	4.4	Redirection-out from other services and	40						-1							-1
		charges														
		Increases														
	5.3	Increase to fund regular pay salaries	11										...	+9	...	+9
	6.3	Increase to fund fringe benefits	14										...	+1	...	+1
	7.3	Increase for annualization and within grade	13										...	+15	...	+15
		increases														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4000						[-5]	[-154]				[...]	[+25]	[-5]	[-129]
5000	1.1	INTERMEDIATE PLANNING														
		Base Reduction														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	1.1	Base reduction from regular pay	11			-1	-64								-1	-64
	3.4	Redirection-out from regular pay to Office of Director and Zoning Secretariat due to realignment	11					-6	-198						-6	-198
	4.1c	Redirection-out from supplies	20					...	-1						...	-1
		Increases														
	5.4	Increase to fund regular pay salaries	11										...	+7	...	+7
	6.4	Increase to fund fringe benefits	14										...	+1	...	+1
	7.4	Increase for annualization and within grade increases	13										...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5000				[-1]	[-64]	[-6]	[-199]				[...]	[+16]	[-7]	[-247]
6000		DATA MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reduction														
	1.2	Base Reduction from regular pay	11			-1	-70								-1	-70
	2.4	Base Reduction from equipment	70			...	-15								...	-15
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/89 v8.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (BD) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF PLANNING (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-/Sum No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirection														
	3.5	Redirection-out from regular pay to Office	11					-3	-86						-3	-86
		of Director due to realignment														
	4.1d	Redirection-out from supplies	20					...	-1						...	-1
		Increases														
	5.5	Increase to fund regular pay salaries	11										...	+42	...	+42
	6.5	Increase to fund fringe benefits	14										...	+3	...	+3
	7.5	Increase for annualization and within grade	13										...	+8	...	+8
		increases														
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 6000				[-1]	[-85]	[-3]	[-87]				[...]	[+53]	[-4]	[-119]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-200						...	[+164]	-2	-36

OB 11/89/89 v0.1 Blue Editorial, Inc.

- **ANACOSTIA DEVELOPMENT ZONES MASTER PLAN** - THE OFFICE OF PLANNING IS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING A MASTER PLAN FOR THE ANACOSTIA DEVELOPMENT ZONES.

  AS YOU ARE AWARE, THESE AREAS HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH FOR CONCENTRATED EFFORTS TO EXPAND AND REHABILITATE THE HOUSING SUPPLY, IMPROVE PUBLIC SERVICES, INCREASE JOB OPPORTUNITIES, AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE GENERALLY. A MASTER PLAN IS AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND GUIDING GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THIS AREA.

- **UNION STATION MASTER PLAN** - THE UNION STATION AREA (BOUNDED FLORIDA AVENUE TO THE NORTH, UNION STATION TO THE SOUTH, NORTH CAPITOL TO THE WEST, AND SECOND STREET TO THE EAST) HAS EXPERIENCED AN ACCELERATED INCREASE IN DEVELOPMENT INTEREST. OVER 5,000,000 SQUARE FEET OF DEVELOPMENT IS IN THE PIPELINE. A MASTER PLAN IS NECESSARY, ESPECIALLY TO IDENTIFY NEEDED PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND TO ENSURE THAT MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO PROVIDE THEM. WE HAVE IDENTIFIED THIS AREA AS A LOGICAL EXPANSION OF THE DISTRICT'S OFFICE MARKET. WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF WORKING WITH THE FEDERAL CITY COUNCIL TO ACCOMPLISH THIS OBJECTIVE.

- **ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT WEST BANK IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM** - IN 1988, THE MAYOR APPOINTED A STEERING COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS, FEDERAL OFFICIALS, AND PRIVATE CONCERNS TO EVALUATE THE FEASIBILITY OF A NEW WATERFRONT COMMUNITY IN THE VICINITY OF THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, FORT MCNAIR, AND SOUTH OF M STREET. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE FEDERAL CITY COUNCIL, A STUDY WAS COMPLETED, AND IT CONCLUDED THAT THE AREA HAS A POTENTIAL FOR 23,000,000 SQUARE FEET OF DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING APPROXIMATELY 7,000 HOUSING UNITS. IN FY 1990, WE PLAN TO SUBMIT A REZONING PROPOSAL TO THE ZONING COMMISSION. THIS PROPOSAL WILL FOCUS PRIMARILY ON ACCOMPLISHING THE HOUSING TARGETS AND ENSURING MAXIMUM USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE WATERFRONT.

- **THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1989 (LAW 8-129)** - THIS LAW WILL REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION TO TWO ESSENTIAL ASPECTS IN FY 1990. FIRST, THERE IS A REQUIREMENT TO REVISE AND REPRINT THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAPS WITHIN 90 DAYS OF ENACTMENT OF THE BILL. SECOND, THERE IS A REQUIREMENT THAT WARD PLANS BE DEVELOPED FOR THE FIVE WARDS WHICH LAW 8-129 DID NOT INCLUDE. THESE PLANS ARE REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN NINE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ENACTMENT, AND THEREFORE THE PROCESS MUST START IN FY 1990.

THESE INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES ARE EXAMPLES OF MAJOR UNDERTAKING OF THE OFFICE FOR FY 1990 THEY ARE IN ADDITION TO THE ONGOING RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGING THE ZONING PROCESS, THE LARGE TRACT REVIEW PROCESS, AND PROVIDING PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES TO THE NEIGHBORHOODS AND OTHER SECTORS OF THE COMMUNITY.

PROPOSED FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

THE FY 1991 PROPOSED BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE OFFICE OF PLANNING IS $3,642,000 AND 68 FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A DECREASE OF $36,000 AND A DECREASE OF TWO POSITIONS FROM THE APPROVED FY 1990 BUDGET OF $3,678,000 AND 70 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

PROGRAMMATICALLY, FY 1991 WILL FOCUS ON MEETING THE MANY REQUIREMENTS OF D.C. LAW 8-129. THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS REQUIRED TO ENGAGE IN A NUMBER OF INITIATIVES DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. IN ADDITION TO THE REVISIONS TO THE MAPS, WE PLAN TO COMPLETE THE DEVELOPMENT OF WARD PLANS FOR THE FIVE WARDS THAT THE BILL DOES NOT INCLUDE. IN ADDITION, THERE IS A MAJOR REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT APPROXIMATELY 50 SMALL AREA STUDIES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT. MANY OF THESE STUDIES WILL RESULT IN ZONING ACTIONS TO BRING ZONING INTO COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

ALTHOUGH CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1989, THERE ARE A NUMBER OF ONGOING INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROCESS, AND IN SOME CASES, CONCLUDE DURING FY 1991. THESE INCLUDE: (1) THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; (2) THE ANACOSTIA DEVELOPMENT ZONES MASTER PLAN; (3) THE UNION STATION MASTER PLAN; (4) THE REED-COOKE COMPREHENSIVE REZONING CASE; (5) THE FEASIBILITY OF AN OPEN SPACE ZONE FOR THE DISTRICT; (6) THE EVALUATION OF NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES; (7) UPDATE OF THE COMMERCIAL ZONES; AND (8) THE ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT WEST BANK PHASE II STUDY PROGRAM. AGAIN, SOME OF THESE ACTIVITIES WILL BE COMPLETED IN FY 1991 ALTHOUGH THEY STARTED IN FY 1990, BUT OTHERS REPRESENT NEW ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES.

ADDITIONALLY, WE EXPECT AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CASES UNDER THE LARGE TRACT REVIEW PROCESS. AS YOU ARE AWARE, THE LARGE TRACT REVIEW PROCESS WAS INITIATED BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IN 1986 TO GIVE THE OFFICE OF PLANNING REVIEW OVER MATTER-OF-RIGHT, LARGE-SCALED COMMERCIAL PROJECTS OUTSIDE OF DOWNTOWN. THE PROCESS HAS WORKED WELL. IT NOW ENCOURAGES A MORE COLLABORATIVE EFFORT BETWEEN THE DEVELOPER, THE DISTRICT AND CITIZENS IN EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF SUCH PROJECTS ON THE NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH THEY ARE PROPOSED. 4100 WISCONSIN AVENUE WAS OUR FIRST MAJOR PROJECT UNDER THE LARGE TRACT REVIEW PROCEDURES. IN FY 1989, WE PROCESSED 10 PROJECTS AND EXPECT TO DOUBLE THAT NUMBER IN FY 1991.

ALSO, WE EXPECT TO PROCESS APPROXIMATELY 325 ZONING CASES (PUDS, TEXT AMENDMENTS, MAP AMENDMENTS, VARIANCES, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS, ETC.) DURING FY 1991, UP FROM 275 CASES IN FY 1989 OR 20 PERCENT. AS YOU ARE AWARE, MOST OF THESE CASES REQUIRE A PUBLIC HEARING, STAFF REPORTS, AND THE PROCESSING OF A FINAL ORDER.

FINALLY, IN FY 1991 WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, INCLUDING CITIZENS, THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY, INSTITUTIONS AND ESPECIALLY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO PROCESS CAMPUS PLANS THROUGH OUR OFFICE, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY (EMBASSIES AND CHANCERIES). WE WILL CONTINUE TO INVOLVE ALL SECTORS OF THE COMMUNITY IN THE PLANNING PROCESSES WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND CONTINUE TO PROVIDE THE PUBLIC WITH VALUABLE INFORMATION ON PLANNING. WE ESTIMATE PARTICIPATING IN A MINIMUM OF 365 COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND BRIEFINGS DURING FY 1991.

WE WILL ALSO CONTINUE TO REPRESENT THE DISTRICT ON IMPORTANT FEDERAL AND REGIONAL BODIES SUCH AS THE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT, THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION, THE PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, AND THE CHESAPEAKE BAY COMMISSION.

IN SUMMARY, MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, THE CURRENT WORK PROGRAM INITIATIVES FOR FY 1990 AND THE PROPOSED FY 1991 INITIATIVES ARE BOLD AND VIGOROUS, BUT "DO-ABLE" WITH THE REQUESTED RESOURCES. THEY ARE IMPORTANT INITIATIVES AT A CRITICAL JUNCTION IN OUR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN ACCOMPLISH THESE OBJECTIVES WITH YOUR CONTINUED COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.

AGAIN, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT OUR BUDGET.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF PLANNING

QUESTION:

1. What impact will implementing the recently enacted Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989 have on your:

a. Maintaining the District elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, and

b. Supporting ongoing work of such entities as the Board of Zoning Adjustment or the Zoning Commission?

ANSWER:

1a. Maintaining (i.e., implementing) the District elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital is an ongoing assignment. The Office of Planning has the lead role, as well as a coordinating role, but almost all agencies of the District government are involved in some way.

The newly enacted Comprehensive Plan Amendments Act of 1989 (D.C. Law 8-129) outlines 29 tasks, as indicated on the attached table. The Office of Planning has the lead role in 12 of the 29 tasks. A number of these tasks require major staff and budget resources in FY 1990 and FY 1991. Preparation of the four generalized land use maps, preparation of 50 small area plans and assuring zoning conformity are examples of tasks that will require major staff and resource efforts over the next two years.

Other requirements of D.C. Law 8-129, including new requirements for the Comprehensive Plan Implementation Report, the biennial cycle of proposed amendments, and the environmental implications assessment, will require increased staff and resource allocations on a continuing basis.

1b. Major staff resources will continue to be directed to support the ongoing work of the Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Adjustment.

The requirement of D.C. Law 8-129 to achieve zoning consistency with the Comprehensive Plan will require a significant increase in hearing activity by the Zoning Commission. The Office of Planning has began the work of surveying the entire city for zoning inconsistencies. We foresee that up to one third of the zoned area of the city (non-federal) will have to be evaluated. This could mean several hundred zoning cases. We foresee a two to three year program of zoning map and text amendments following the initial year of basic preparation for the changes.

QUESTION:

2. The implementation of Bill 8-2, as noted on page BD-5, will result in greater community input into the planning process. (Note: Bill 8-2 is now D.C. Law 8-129.)

What impact will this have on:

a. Your staff, your overtime expense for evening/weekend meetings and your need to redirect resources, and

b. The timeliness of decision making?

ANSWER:

2a. The increased number of actions and community briefings resulting from D.C. Law 8-129 will have a significant effect on staff resources.

The Office of Planning has a total of 68 positions. Of those 68 positions, approximately 30 professional staff members will bear the major share of extra time in the evening and on weekends for community meetings. We do not pay the professional staff overtime. Professional staff can receive compensatory time. This means that some regular work time is lost in return for attending the meetings. Professional staff at the DS-15 level and above do not receive compensatory time.

In addition to direct cost in compensatory time, community meetings require a major investment of staff time in background preparation and coordination. In effect, we will have to postpone some studies and other work in order to address the requirements of D.C. Law 8-129.

2b. In theory, the requirement for community input will usually cause some delay in the decision making progress. However, the District government, including the Office of Planning, is committed to achieving community input in the planning process. In the long run, this community participation process should result in better decisions and in fostering a sense of civic participation and commitment. Our challenge is to structure a process for appropriate community understanding and participation that still allows decision making to proceed in a timely manner.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT AGENCY TASKS

D.C. LAW 8-129

TASK	CITATION (8-138)	AGENCY	TIME LIMITS	REMARKS
1. Implementation Progress Report	Section 101.6(6) Page 1	Lead - OP Others -DHCD, DCRA, OBED, DPW, DOES, DORP, DPAH, MPD, etc.	1990 - 3/31 (1/31 each even numbered year)	Major re-structuring of report required for 1992, et. seq.
2. Proposed Amendments Cycle	Section 101.6(6)(F) Page 2	Lead - OP Others - as needed	March 31, 1993 and 3/31 of odd numbered years	New require-ment for amendments on a regular cycle.
3. Environmental Implications Assessment (LTR)	Section 421(3) Page 6	Lead - OP Others - DPW/DCRA	Ongoing as a part of Large Tract Review	New require-ment in con-junction with Large Tract Review
4. Design Standards LTR	Section 728(1) Page 16	Lead - OP Others DPW	Ongoing as a part of Large Tract Review	New require-ment to establish and publish design standards for Large Tract Review
5. Permit Consistency	Section 1135 (iii) (11) Page 22	Lead - OP Others - DPW/DCRA/DHCD/ MPD/Schools/others as required	Ongoing	Two part task: 1) Assess build-ing construction and public space permit for con-sistency with Land Use Element as part of Large

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT AGENCY TASKS

D.C. LAW 8-129

TASK	CITATION (8-138)	AGENCY	TIME LIMITS	REMARKS
				Tract Review 2) Same for other than low density commercial and low density residential which do not fall within Large Tract Review
6. Four Generalized Land Use Maps	Section 3(a)(1)(B) Page 176	Lead - OP Others - none	90 days following effective date of act	Maps to include street grid, amendments at 1/1200 scale
7. Ward Plan Text/Maps	Section (4)(G)(i) Page 178	Lead - OP Others - as required	90 days after effective date for revised drafts	Five wards required: 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
8. Small Area Action Plans	Section 4 (c)(10 Page 179	Lead - OP Others - as required	No time limit specified	± 50 required including: Special Treatment areas, Development Opportunity areas; Housing Opportunity areas; others
9. Zoning Conformity	Section (7)(B) Page 181	Lead - OP Others - none	365 days from effective date of act	Must propose amendments to zoning maps and regulations when land use map/ zoning inconsistencies are found

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT AGENCY TASKS

D.C. LAW 8-129

TASK	CITATION (8-138)	AGENCY	TIME LIMITS	REMARKS
10. Lead Testing	Section 404(ii)(8) Page 5	Lead - DCRA & DPW	(NA)	Establish program of lead testing of residential properties and replacement of lead pipes.
11. Radon Testing	Section 406(iii)(5) Page 5	Lead - DCRA & DPW	(NA)	Develop and implement radon testing program.
12. Asbestos Abatement	Section 406(iii)(6) Page 5	Lead - DCRA	(NA)	Require standards for asbestos abatement work and include licensing and inspections.
13. Parking Space Criteria	Section 510(i)(3) Page 7	Lead - DPW & OP	(NA)	Develop new parking criteria based on existing traffic levels, neighborhood uses etc. and citizen input.
14. Maintenance and Repair of Street etc.	Section 510(iii)(5) Page 7	Lead - DPW	(NA)	Require a systematic program for maintenance and repair of streets, alleys, bridges, sidewalks and related facilities
15. Paper Streets	Section 510(iv)(6) Page 8	Lead - DPW & Surveyor	(NA)	Determine feasibility of constructing dedicated but unbuilt streets or using them for parks.
16. ANC Consultation	Section 510(iv)(7) Page 8	Lead - DPW	(NA)	Consult with affected ANC prior to issuing permit to construct road or street.
17. Transportation Management Plan	Section 516(iv)(16) Page 9	Lead - DPW & OP	(NA)	Develop and publish criteria for a Transportation Management Plan for LTR.
18. Bike Route System	Section 516(iv)(8) Page 9	Lead - DPW & DRP	(NA)	Establish a bicycle route system in accordance with advisory council plan.
19. Child Care in public school buildings	Section 604(iii)(5) Page 9	Lead - DCPS & DHS	(NA)	Assess the physical changes needed in public school buildings to accommodate pre-school and in-school child care programs.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS ACT AGENCY TASKS

D.C. LAW 8-129

TASK	CITATION (8-138)	AGENCY	TIME LIMITS	REMARKS
20. Public Facilities Plan	Section 606(i) Page 9	Lead - DAS & DPW	March 30, 1990	Develop a District-wide public facilities plan by March 30, 1990 and include a detailed list and map of all owned and least properties.
21. 5 Year Public Facilities Plan Update	Section 606(ii) Page 9	Lead - DAS & DPW	5 year cycles from 1990	Requires updating of public facilities plan every 5 years.
22. Vending Regulations	Section 718(iii)(7) Page 16	Lead - DCRA DPW OP	(NA)	Review of vending regulations required.
23. Historic Map	Section 811(e) Page 16	Lead - DCRA HPD	June 30, 1990	Requires preparation of map showing all historic districts and landmark structures by June 30, 1990.
24. Information on Elderly Services	Section 1004(iii)(10) Page 17	Lead - DHS	(NA)	Increase distribution of information on health and social service programs available to the elderly.
25. CBRF Location	Section 1105(iii)(L6) Page 18	Lead - DHS OCRP CA	(NA)	Prevent location of CBRFs within 500 feet of each other.
26. Chinatown Multi-Service Center	Section 1127(iii)(13) Page 20	Lead - DHS		Establish a multiservice center to serve Chinatown.
27. BZA approval of Institutional	Section 1116(11A) Page 19	Lead - OP	No time limit specified	Supports BZA approval of the expansion of institutional uses located in or adjacent to residential areas.
28. Chinatown Design Standards and Rules	Section 1127(6)(2) Page 20	Lead - OP Others - DCRA, DPW	January 23, 1990	Requires the institution of design standards that enhance the Chinese character of Chinatown and rules to issue by January 31, 1990.
29. Modify Zoning Maps anJ Regulations for Aircraft Noise	Section 419(1) Page 5	Lead - OP Others - DCRA	No time limit specified	Requires mapping of FAA Noise Reduction Zone (not yet determined) and modification of building code for interior noise reduction.

31-934 O—90——43

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WITNESSES

DAVID S. DENNISON, DIRECTOR

CLARICE BROWN, ACTING COMPTROLLER

KENNETH COLBURN, ACTING GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF HOMEOWNERSHIP AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

LYNN FRENCH, MANAGER, DIVISION OF HOMESTEAD ADMINISTRATION

WILFORD JACKSON, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

DWIGHT REEVES, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF MULTI-FAMILY FINANCE

ROBERT LELAND, ACTING GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF SINGLE FAMILY FINANCE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): SUMMARY OF FUNDS (100) AND (310)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	77	10,737	77	12,500	77	14,833	73	14,090	-4	-743
	Federal Funds	...	49,356	...	48,670	...	18,209	...	15,500	...	-2,709
	Private & Other Funds	...	16,602	...	33,212	...	35,147	...	22,250	...	-12,897
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	77	76,695	77	94,382	77	68,189	73	51,840	-4	-16,349
	Intra-District Sales	324	9,731	326	10,793	326	16,582	326	13,735	...	-2,847
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	401	86,426	403	105,175	403	84,771	399	65,575	-4	-19,196
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	77		77		77		73		-4	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	331		333		333		333		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	408		410		410		406		-4	
	Average CFT Salary	35		39		45		45		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	23		30		27		31		+4	
	Average FTE Salary	25		32		30		33		+3	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	5,000		20,500		...		4,000		+4,000	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	5,000		20,500		...		4,000		+4,000	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	7,704		3,823		15,938		12,484		+3,454	

DB 11/09/89 v0.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	77	10,737	77	12,500	77	14,833	73	14,090	-4	-743
	Federal Funds	...	1,662	...	2,191	...	421	...	...	...	-421
	Private & Other Funds	...	253	...	57	...	250	...	250	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	77	12,652	77	14,748	77	15,504	73	14,340	-4	-1,164
	Intra-District Sales	324	9,731	326	10,793	326	16,582	326	13,735	...	-2,847
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	401	22,383	403	25,541	403	32,086	399	28,075	-4	-4,011
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	77		77		77		73		-4	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	331		333		333		333		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	408		410		410		406		-4	
	Average CFT Salary	35		39		45		45		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	23		30		27		31		+4	
	Average FTE Salary	25		32		30		33		+3	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	5,000		20,500		...		4,000		+4,000	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	5,000		20,500		...		4,000		+4,000	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	7,704		3,823		15,938		12,484		+3,454	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) was established to address the District of Columbia's housing problems. Such problems include unaffordable prices for housing, inadequate resources to meet housing demand, exorbitant new construction costs, abandoned multifamily buildings, and the disruption of neighborhoods resulting from the displacement of low- and moderate-income families. Published in December 1980, the Housing Policy for the District of Columbia addressed these problems and outlined goals for housing, community, and economic development. The department's goal is to deliver a balanced social, cultural, and economic community for the District. As the District's community developer, DHCD's mission is to create neighborhood vitality, through quality performance, by ensuring private, affordable, and accessible housing opportunities, and reinvestments and economic expansion through the creative, prudent deployment of resources to make a profound difference in the quality of life for the people of the District of Columbia.

DHCD plays a major role in stabilizing and revitalizing the housing stock of the District by implementing goals through these various programs: the citywide and Ward 8 Home Purchase Assistance Programs (HPAP), the Rehabilitation Financing Program, the Urban Homestead Program, the Housing Finance for Elderly, Dependent, and Disabled Program (HoFEDD), and the Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program. These programs receive monies from both District appropriations and federal grants, such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and are designed to provide, affordable, safe, and sanitary housing units by financially assisting low- and moderate-income residents in purchasing single family and multifamily

homes, and in rehabilitating existing housing stock. The department leverages its public funds with private financing to create housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. Funds are also used creatively to stimulate private investment in neighborhood revitalization.

The citywide Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), designed to expand homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents of the District, provides financial assistance in the form of interest-free and low-interest loans to qualified District residents to enable them to purchase homes, including condominiums and shares in cooperative apartments, located within the District. The request to fund this program is $4,800,000.

The Ward 8 Home Purchase Assistance Program also offers homeownership opportunities for low- and moderate-income District residents who either live in or purchase homes in Ward 8 of the District. This program provides financial assistance in the form of interest-free and low-interest loans to qualified District residents to enable them to purchase homes, condominiums, and shares in cooperative apartments located within Ward 8. The total funding request for the program is $865,000.

The Rehabilitation Financing Program provides financing assistance in the form of loans at below-market rates for the rehabilitation of single family and multifamily housing units to low- and moderate-income individuals and developers within the District. Housing improvements will serve to stabilize neighborhoods and increase the potential pool of consumers. The FY 1991 request for this program is $2,750,000.

Through the Urban Homestead Program, tax delinquent properties, which are in need of rehabilitation, or are deemed a public nuisance that may affect public health, comfort, and safety, will be sold at a low price to primarily low- and moderate-income residents. Properties in the program are sold, primarily, to tenant-based housing cooperative associations which must renovate the units and acquire skills to repair, maintain, and manage residential property. The total request for the program is $700,000 and includes $250,000 for other contractual services.

The Housing Finance for Elderly, Dependent, and Disabled Program (HoFEDD), provides funds for the development of housing for special population groups. HoFEDD supports the mayoral initiative to provide housing opportunities for all District residents. The program provides financing to qualified persons for the cost of acquisition and/or rehabilitation and, in some cases, new construction of housing facilities. Prior year Community Development Block Grant funds will be used to carry out planned activities for this program. In addition, FY 1991 appropriated funding for the HoFEDD Program will enable it to provide a $200,000 grant to the Whitman Walker Clinic, Inc., which operates the Schwartz Housing Services Program. This grant will provide operating funds for the program at eight locations which provide housing services for AIDS victims. The FY 1991 request for the HoFEDD Program is $200,000.

Funding is also requested for the Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program. The program provides loans to lower income senior citizen homeowners to enable them to make repairs and improvements to ensure health and safety in their principal places of residence. The requested appropriation of $215,000 to fund this program will enable the department to assist with the most critical housing needs of this special population group.

The department manages a variety of complex housing and economic development programs which have a myriad of changing regulations, contractual agreements, and financial requirements. The agency is committed to provide more housing and job opportunities to District residents. The FY 1991 budget request reflects this commitment and will allow complete and effective implementation and coordination of several programs mandated by Council.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for DHCD is $14,090,000, 73 continuing full-time positions, and 7 term full-time positions. This represents a decrease of $743,000 and four continuing full-time positions below the FY 1990 approved budget.

Included in the request for existing DHCD programs are: $4,800,000 for citywide HPAP; $865,000 for Ward 8 HPAP; $2,750,000 for the Rehabilitation Financing Program; $700,000, including $250,000 for contractual services, for the Urban Homestead Program; $200,000 for HoFEDD; and $215,000 for the Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program.

The request for staff is $3,453,000 and 80 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease of $595,000 and four positions below the FY 1990 approved budget. In addition, the request includes: $56,000 for supplies; $103,000 for communications; $644,000 for building rent; $155,000 for other services and charges; and $149,000 for equipment and equipment rental.

The requested appropriation reflects DHCD's realistic projection of appropriated funding necessary to effectively carry out its mission. It also demonstrates the department's continued commitment to the achievement of the District's housing goals through managing within existing resources while maintaining high-priority programs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the department reflects revised FY 1990 budget rescissions totalling $323,000 which have been carried forward as base reductions in FY 1991. These reductions include: a $172,000 reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and above; a $32,000 reduction for FY 1990 salary lapse rescission; a $69,000 reduction for FY 1990 early-out rescission; and a $70,000 reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission.

Also carried in FY 1991 is the reduction from the FY 1990 approved budget of $567,000 for staff funding of vacant appropriated positions which will remain unfilled in FY 1991. In addition, the reprogramming from nonpersonal to personal services of $150,000 budgeted for the Housing Production Commission, which was dissolved on September 30, 1989, has been carried forward as a redirection for FY 1991 which will partially restore funding for existing staff. The request also includes an increase of $75,000 to provide for the annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year adjustment and within-grade increases.

Additional reductions resulting from declining revenues include $50,000 in other services and charges and $29,000 in equipment.

In program areas, the FY 1991 request reflects restored funding of $1,600,000 reduced from selected housing programs in the revised FY 1990 request. Partial rescissions of $1,000,000 in citywide HPAP, $111,000 in Ward 8 HPAP, and $274,000 in the Rehabilitation Financing Program have been restored for FY 1991. Also restored is $215,000 in total budget authority rescinded from the Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program in the revised FY 1990 budget. In addition, funding for Ward 8 HPAP has been increased by $151,000. These adjustments will enable the department's programs to operate at a higher level than in FY 1990 and, thereby, better address the most critical housing needs of District residents.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated FY 1991 nonappropriated budget for the department is $13,985,000 and 326 full-time equivalent positions, reflecting a decrease of $3,268,000 below the FY 1990 budget and no change in positions. The intra-District sales fund estimate is $13,735,000 and includes $11,235,000 for staff and 326 positions, and $2,500,000 for supplies, communications, building rent, other services and charges, and equipment and equipment rental.

In private and other funds, the total budget estimate of $250,000 reflects $120,000 from the Bates Street Repayment account, $122,000 from the Rehabilitation Loan Repayment account, and $8,000 from repayment of mortgage default prevention loans.

There are no FY 1991 estimates for federal funds.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Home Purchase Assistance				
Program loans				
Citywide	258	281	222	281
Ward 8	68	52	33	49
CDBG	181	323	266	266
Repayment account loans				
Citywide	30			
DCBG	76			
Multi-Family Housing				
Rehabilitation Program				
Appropriated loans	2	4	4	4
CDBG loans	12	5	10	10
Rental Rehabilitation loans	2	2	7	7
Appropriated units	92	409	377	377
CDBG units	494	650	721	721
Rental Rehabilitation units	38	43	130	120
Single Family Housing				
Rehabilitation Program				
Appropriated loans	29	6	4	10
CDBG loans	125	64	100	100
Appropriated units	41	11	4	15
CDBG units	139	66	100	100
Housing Finance for Elderly, Dependent, and Disabled Program				
Appropriated loans	3	...	...	...
CDBG loans	...	1	10	10
Appropriated grants	1	1	1	1
Weatherization Assistance Program				
DOE and CDBG funded units	368	419	450	500
Urban Homestead Program				
Number of units transferred to homesteaders	...	24/1	150	205
Appropriated units	...	9	45	45
CDBG units	...	12	105	160

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Senior Citizens' Home Repair and Improvement Program loans	...	...	43	43
Number of Architectural Review Panel meetings	8	9	8	8
Commercial and Housing Projects				
Number reviewed	20	22	28	30
Number of studies contracted	1	1	2	2
Exclusive Right Agreements signed	8	8	8	8
RLA parcels sold	9	7	10	6
Number of predevelopment loans	...	2	5	8
Number of appraisals completed	89	105	120	132
Number of properties maintained	128	559	575	583
Number of handicapped individuals provided referral assistance	811	334	300	370

/1 Includes three units transferred to homesteaders not requiring financial assistance.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditure CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditure Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Director	17	834														
20	Office of Administration and Management	12	1,671														
30	Homestead Administration	...	330														
50	Neighborhood Improvement Administration	20	8,612														
	TOTAL AGENCY																

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges																
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES																
	TOTAL AGENCY																

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

DB (reverse of)

PAGE DB-9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
60	Development Administration	13	409														
80	Housing and Business Resources Administration	15	644														
90	Corporation Counsel	...	...														
	TOTAL AGENCY	77	12,500														
11	Regular Pay		2,493														
12	Other Regular Pay		292														
13	Additional Gross Pay		94														
14	Fringe Benefits		312														
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,191														
20	Supplies		56														
30a	Energy		...														
30b	Communications		103														
30c	Building Rent		644														
40	Other Services & Charges		5,087														
50	Subsidies & Transfers		3,188														
60	Land & Buildings		...														
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		231														
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		9,309														
	TOTAL AGENCY		12,500														
	Average CFT Employment		77														
	Average Non-CFT Employment		7														
	Total Average FTE Employment		84														
	Average CFT Salary		39														
	Average Non-CFT Salary		36														
	Average FTE Salary		39														

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

OB-1 (10-89) (0.1)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL 100 (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Director			13	826	12	705	-1	-121			...	...	45	1,461	57	2,166
20	General Support Functions			16	2,147	14	1,740	-2	-407			...	...	65	4,242	79	5,982
30	Program Operations Functions			37	11,364	36	11,127	-1	-237			...	250	159	5,836	195	17,213
40	Research & Information Functions			11	496	11	518	...	+22			...	...	45	1,639	56	2,157
50	Corporation Counsel			...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	12	557	12	557
	TOTAL AGENCY			77	14,833	73	14,090	-4	-743			...	250	326	13,735	399	28,075

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay				3,481		2,986		-495				...		...		2,986
12	Other Regular Pay				177		131		-46				...		10,056		10,187
13	Additional Gross Pay				6		6		...				...		...		6
14	Fringe Benefits				384		330		-54				...		1,179		1,509
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES				4,048		3,453		-595				...		11,235		14,688
20	Supplies				56		56		...				...		50		106
30a	Energy				...		...		...				...		...		...
30b	Communications				103		103		...				...		150		253
30c	Building Rent				644		644		...				...		1,856		2,500
40	Other Services & Charges				605		405		-200				...		234		639
50	Subsidies & Transfers				9,129		9,280		+151				250		...		9,530
60	Land & Buildings				...		...		...				...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental				248		149		-99				...		210		359
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES				10,785		10,637		-148				250		2,500		13,387
	TOTAL AGENCY				14,833		14,090		-743				250		13,735		28,075

PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment				77		73		-4								73
	Average Non-CFT Employment				7		7		...				...		326		333
	Total Average FTE Employment				84		80		-4				...		326		406
	Average CFT Salary				45		45		...								45
	Average Non-CFT Salary				25		33		+8				...		31		31
	Average FTE Salary				44		45		+1				...		31		33

DB 11/89R v8.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1600		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Redirections														
	9.1	Redirection-out to Program Operations														
		Functions (30) to restore funding for staff	40	...	150			...	-102						...	-102
	10.1	Redirection-out to Division of Accounting														
		(1642) and Division of Financial Servicing														
		(1644) to restore funding for staff	40	...	48			...	-30						...	-30
	11.1	Redirection-out to Office of the Comptroller														
		(1640) to provide full funding for one DS-15														
		CFT position	40	...	18			...	-18						...	-18
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1600						[...]	[-150]						[...]	[-150]
1621		FISCAL COMPLIANCE DIVISION														
		Base Redcutions														
	1.1	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. One DS-13 Senior Financial Analyst	11	1	39	-1	-39								-1	-39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
		Increases														
	15.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1621				[-1]	[-43]						[...]	[+4]	[-1]	[-39]
1622		MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND PROGRAM COMPLIANCE														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/90 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 57

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		DIVISION														
		Increases														
	15.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Cetner 1622											[...]	[+5]	[...]	[+5]
1640		OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER														
		Base Reductions														
	8.1	Reduction of one CFT position														
		a. One DS-14 Comptroller	11	1	...	-1	...								-1	...
		Redirections														
	11.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		Director (1600) to provide full funding for														
		one DS-15 CFT position														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	46			...	+16						...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	5			...	+2						...	+2
		Increases														
	14.1	Increase of one CFT position														
		a. One DS-15 Comptroller	11	...	...							12	+1	...	+1	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1640				[-1]	[...]	[...]	[+18]				[+1]	...	[...]	[+18]
1641		DIVISION OF BUDGET														
		Increases														
	15.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-risen No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		year adjustment and within-grade increases															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+7		...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1641											[...]	[+8]		[...]	[+8]
1642		DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING															
		Redirections															
	10.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the															
		Director (1600) to restore funding for staff															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	78			...	+20							...	+20
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8			...	+2							...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1642						[...]	[+22]							[...]	[+22]
1643		DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE															
		Increases															
	15.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-															
		year adjustment and within-grade increases															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3		...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1643											[...]	[+4]		[...]	[+4]
1644		DIVISION OF FINANCIAL SERVICING															
		Redirections															
	10.3	Redirection-in from the Office of the															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

GR 11/28/90 v0.1 *See Schedule A.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Monetary Funding	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		Director (1600) to restore funding for staff														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	86	-		...	+7						...	+7
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9			...	+1						...	+1
		Increases														
	15.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1644						[...]	[+8]				[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+11]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-43	...	-102			...	+1	+24	-1	-121

CB 11/28/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): GENERAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (20)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990– FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2700		GENERAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS/DEPUTY DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	15.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2700											[...]	[+6]	[...]	[+6]
2711		DIVISION OF CONTRACTS														
		Base Reductions														
	5.1	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	13	...	-13								...	-13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	2	...	-2								...	-2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2711				[. .]	[-15]								[...]	[-15]
2712		DIVISION OF CONTRACTS COMPLIANCE AND														
		MONITORING														
		Base Reductions														
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and														
		Above														
		a. One DS-11 Financial Analyst	11	1	39	-1	-39								-1	-39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2712				[-1]	[-43]								[-1]	[-43]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11(8/89) vC.1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) GENERAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ream No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Reductions In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2720		OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Increases														
	15.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2720											[...]	[+7]	[...]	[+7]
2721		DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Base Reductions														
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Rescission	70	...	248	...	-70								...	-70
	6.0	Reduction for Other Services and Charges	40	...	160	...	-50								...	-50
	7.0	Reduction for Equipment and Equipment Rental	70	...	178	...	-29								...	-29
		Increases														
	15.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2721				[...]	[-149]						[...]	[+4]	[...]	[-145]
2722		DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND														
		ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	5.1	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: GENERAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		positions														
		a. One DS-15 Human Resources Development														
		Manager	11	...	62	...	-62								...	-62
		b. Regular Pay	11	...	12	...	-12								...	-12
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8	..	-8								...	-8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2722				[...]	[-82]								[...]	[-82]
2730		OFFICE OF DATA PROCESSING														
		Base Reductions														
	5.1	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. One DS-15 Data Processing Officer	11	...	62	...	-62								...	-62
		b. Regular Pay	11	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	7	...	-7								...	-7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2730				[...]	[-73]								[...]	[-73]
2732		DIVISION OF COMPUTER HARDWARE AND DATA														
		MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reduction														
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and														
		Above														
		a. One DS-13 Data Processing Manager	11	1	39	-1	-39								-1	-39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
	3.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out Savings														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) GENERAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	17	...	-17								...	-17
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	2	...	-2								...	-2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2732			-	[-1]	[-62]								[-1]	[-62]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		-2	-424								...	+17	-2	-407

OB 1 (5/89) v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) | AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) | CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rsm No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mayor's Pay Functions	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
3700		PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS/DEPUTY DIRECTOR															
		Redirections															
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the															
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff	11	...	109			...	+8							...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3700						[...]	[+8]							[...]	[+8]
3710		BUREAU OF REAL ESTATE															
		Redirections															
	12.2	Redirection-in from the Bureau of Multi-															
		Family Finance (3720) to cover salary cost of															
		one CFT position															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+25							...	+25
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+3							...	+3
		Increases															
	14.2	Increase for one CFT position															
		a. One DS-06 Secretary-Typing	11	...	...							12	+1	...		+1	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3710						[...]	[+28]				[+1]	[...]		[+1]	[+28]
3712		DIVISION OF APPRAISALS AND TITLES															
		Base Reductions															
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant															
		positions															
		a. One DS-11 Realty Specialist	12	...	31	...	-31									...	-31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4									...	-4
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (–/+)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	6			...	+21						...	+21
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	1			...	+2						...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3712				[...]	[-35]	[...]	[+23]						[...]	[-12]
3720		BUREAU OF MULTI-FAMILY FINANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	8.2	Reduction of one CFT position														
		a. One DS-06 Staff Assistant-Typing	11	1	...	-1	...								-1	...
		Redirections														
	12.1	Redirection-out to the Bureau of Real Estate														
		(3710) for salary costs of one CFT														
		position														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	25			...	-25						...	-25
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3			...	-3						...	-3
		Increases														
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		mid-year adjustment and within-grade														
		increases														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3720				[-1]	[...]	[...]	[-28]				[...]	[+4]	[-1]	[-24]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/30/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-prgm No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (−)		Redirections In/Out (+/−)		Transfers In/Out (+/−)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/−)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Adjustment for FY 1990	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
3721		DIVISION OF MULTI-FAMILY REHABILITATION														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. One DS-12 Loan Specialist	11	...	41	...	-41								...	-41
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	1	...	-1								...	-1
	9.2	Redirections														
		Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff	11	...	...			...	+7						...	+7
	13.1	Redirection-out of Subsidies and Transfers														
		to the Division of Grants Management (3745)	50	...	200			...	-200						...	-200
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3721				[...]	[-42]	[...]	[-193]						[...]	[-235]
3722		DIVISION OF LAND ACQUISITION FOR HOUSING														
		DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES														
		Increases														
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3722											[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+3]
3723		DIVISION OF DISTRESSED PROPERTIES														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions													0	
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/90 v0.1 *See Schedule A+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. One DS-13 Distressed Properties Manager	11	...	40	...	-40								...	-40
		b. One DS-12 Loan Specialist	11	...	34	...	-34								...	-34
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	7	...	-7								...	-7
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3723				[...]	[-81]								[...]	[-81]
3724		DIVISION OF FIRST RIGHT PURCHASE														
		Increases														
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3724											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
3730		BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT														
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the Director (10) to restore funding for staff														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	85			...	+10						...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9			...	+1						...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3730						[...]	[+11]						[...]	[+11]
3733		DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT														
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month No. Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	145			...	+14							...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	15			...	+2							...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3733						[...]	[+16]							[...]	[+16]
3734		DIVISION OF REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION AND ADMINISTRATION															
		Base Reductions															
	1.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and Above															
		a. One DS-13 Realty Specialist/Project Manager	11	1	39	-1	-39									-1	-39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4									...	-4
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant positions															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	9	...	-9									...	-9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	1	...	-1									...	-1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3734				[-1]	[-53]									[-1]	[-53]
3735		DIVISION OF ENGINEERING															
		Increases															
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+1		...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3735											[...]	[+1]		[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

OB 11/88/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) | AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) | CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3740		BUREAU OF HOMEOWNERSHIP AND NEIGHBORHOOD														
		SERVICES														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. One DS-15 Homestead Administrator	12	...	38	...	-38								...	-38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
		Increases														
	16.0	Increase in Subsidies and Transfers for														
		Ward 8 HPAP	50	...	714								...	+151	...	+151
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3740				[...]	[-42]						[...]	[+151]	[...]	[+109]
3741		DIVISION OF HOMESTEAD ADMINISTRATION														
		Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. One DS-07 Secretary-Typing	12	...	22	...	-22								...	-22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	2	...	-2								...	-2
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	80			...	+24						...	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8			...	+3						...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3741				[...]	[-24]	[...]	[+27]						[...]	[+3]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-ject No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3742		DIVISION OF SPECIAL AND DEMONSTRATION														
		PROGRAMS														
		Increases														
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3742											[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
3743		DIVISION OF RELOCATION MANAGEMENT														
		Redirections														
	9.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the														
		Director (10) to restore funding for staff														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	235			...	+8						...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	24			...	+2						...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3743						[...]	[+10]						[...]	[+10]
3745		DIVISION OF GRANTS MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant														
		positions														
		a. One DS-14 Grants Management Manager	11	...	52	...	-52								...	-52
		b. Regular Pay	11	...	15	...	-15								...	-15
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8	...	-8								...	-8
		Redirections														
	13.2	Redirection-in of Subsidies and Transfers														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/20/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER: PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsn. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		from the Division of Multi-Family														
		Rehabilitation (3721)	50	...	...			...	+200						...	+200
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3745				[...]	[-75]	[...]	[+200]						[...]	[+125]
3750		BUREAU OF SINGLE FAMILY FINANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	27	...	-27								...	-27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3	...	-3								...	-3
	4.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	29	...	-29								...	-29
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3	...	-3								...	-3
	5.2	Reduction for staff funding of vacant positions														
		a. One DS-15 Single Family Finance Officer	11	...	62	...	-62								...	-62
		b. Regular Pay	11	...	18	...	-18								...	-18
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8		-8								...	-8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3750				[...]	[-150]								[...]	[-150]
	"															
3752		DIVISION OF WEATHERIZATION														
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): PROGRAM OPERATIONS FUNCTIONS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No. *	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
	15.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990-mid-year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3752											[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-502	...	+102				+1	+163	-1	-237

OB 11/88/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) RESEARCH AND INFORMATION FUNCTIONS (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (--)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4700		RESEARCH AND INFORMATION FUNCTIONS/DEPUTY														
		DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4700											[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+3]
4710		OFFICE OF CUSTOMER SERVICES														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4710											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
4720		OFFICE OF MARKETING AND RESEARCH														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4720											[...]	[+8]	[...]	[+8]
4721		DIVISION OF MARKETING RESEARCH AND STRATEGIC														
		IMPLEMENTATION														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11(8/88) v0.1 *Base Schedule A+

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FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Housing and Community Development and we have with us David S. Dennison, the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development.

The department is requesting $14,090,000 and 73 positions for fiscal year 1991, a net reduction of $743,000 and four positions below the fiscal year 1990 appropriation level. You are also requesting $4 million under your capital budget for land acquisition for housing development opportunities.

Your total operating budget from all sources including Federal, private, and intra-District funds is $65,575,000 and 399 positions.

If you have a prepared statement, Mr. Dennison, we will receive it for the record. If you would like to highlight it, we would be pleased to take your oral testimony at this time.

Mr. DENNISON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have a prepared statement. I believe it is there.

Mr. DIXON. Okay, fine.

OPENING REMARKS OF DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee on District of Columbia Appropriations, I am David Dennison of the Department of Housing and Community Development. I am pleased to be here to present the Department of Housing and Community Development's (DHCD) proposed fiscal year 1990 revised budget and fiscal year 1991 budget.

The following members of my staff are here with me to answer questions and to address any specific concerns about departmental and program budget proposals: Dwight Reeves, General Manager, Bureau of Multi-Family Finance; Robert Leland, General Manager, Bureau of Single-Family Finance; Kenneth Colburn, General Manager, Bureau of Homeownership and Neighborhood Services; Wilford Jackson, General Manager, Bureau of Commercial and Housing Development; Clarice Brown, Comptroller; Lynn French, Manager, Division of Homestead Administration.

DEPARTMENT'S MISSION—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

As you are probably aware, the public and assisted housing programs were separated from DHCD in 1987. Thus, making DHCD the city's community developer.

Our mission is to create neighborhood vitality through quality performance, by ensuring private affordable and accessible housing opportunities, and reinvestment and economic expansion through the creative, prudent deployment of resources for the people of the District of Columbia.

Our Department grows stronger and more efficient each day in striving to deliver quality housing opportunity services to the public, based on our mission, strategic goals and objectives. DHCD carries out its mission using District appropriated, capital, and federal community development block grant funds.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): RESEARCH AND INFORMATION FUNCTIONS (40)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4721							--				[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
4730		OFFICE OF PROGRAM PLANNING, ANALYSIS, AND														
		DEVELOPMENT														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4730											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
4732		DIVISION OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4732											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
4740		OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS/LOCAL AND														
		FEDERAL														
		Increases														
	15.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 mid-														
		year adjustment and within-grade increases	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4740											[...]	[+2]	[...]	[+2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+22	...	+22

OB 11/29/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (310) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of the Director										1,461						1,461
20	General Support Functions										4,242						4,242
30	Program Operations Functions										29,601						29,601
40	Research and Information Functions										1,639						1,639
50	Corporation Counsel										557						557
TOTAL AGENCY											37,500						37,500
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																	
20	Supplies																
30a	Energy																
30b	Communications																
30c	Building Rent																
40	Other Services & Charges										37,500						37,500
50	Subsidies & Transfers																
60	Land & Buildings																
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental																
TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES											37,500						37,500
TOTAL AGENCY											37,500						37,500
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB 11/29/89 v0.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW

1 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Government Buildings	...	...
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	1	4,000
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	1	4,000

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	...	...
New Construction	1	4,000
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	1	4,000

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	...	...
Enhance Services	...	...
Expand Services	1	4,000
TOTAL	1	4,000

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Housing and Community Development was created in July 1975 under "Home Rule Act". Through this legislation, the department is charged with the responsibility to address the District of Columbia's housing needs. The Department's primary goals include: providing safe, decent, and affordable housing; providing assistance to neighborhoods to revitalize blighted and deteriorated communities; promoting community and economic development; increasing the District's housing inventory generally; and promoting employment opportunities for low-income and minority persons. The agency's mission is to create neighborhood vitality, through quality performance, by ensuring private, affordable and accessible housing opportunities and economic expansion through creative deployment of resources to make a profound difference in the quality of life for the people of the District of Columbia.

The Department uses capital authority in leveraging private resources to develop sites for commercial and housing purposes which would not otherwise be feasible under existing economic conditions. By lowering the cost of developing sites through the use of capital funds to acquire land or build the needed infrastructure, the department is able to spur neighborhood economic development and provide housing and shopping opportunities for District residents at all income levels.

The Department is requesting $4,000,000 in new budget authority in FY 1991 for one capital improvement project, Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities (LAHDO) program. The citywide LAHDO program is an ongoing activity to produce new or rehabilitation housing projects which will add to the District's housing stock and, in particular, to housing available to lower income families.

The requested budget authority for FY 1991 will enable the Department to make significant progress toward meeting its housing and community development goals.

Submitted by the Agency Director — Date: 1-24-90

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date:

GBV/DB

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY 91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Land Acquisition: Housing Development District-wide	051	Various		Site		2,500	15,810	19,000	37,310
				Design		...	...	...	...
				Project Management		...	315	...	315
				Construction		1,500	3,875	6,000	11,375
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		4,000	20,000	25,000	49,000
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Agency Total				Site		2,500	15,810	19,000	37,310
				Design		...	...	...	...
				Project Management		...	315	...	315
				Construction		1,500	3,875	6,000	11,375
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		4,000	20,000	25,000	49,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Land Acquisition For Housing Development Opportunities	051	Various	All Wards

Project Description:

The citywide LAHDO program produces new or rehabilitation housing projects which will add to the District's housing stock.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	2,500		15,810		19,000		37,310		37,310
Design	...		...		...		...		...
Project Management	...		315		...		315		315
Construction	1,500		3,875		6,000		11,375		11,375
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	4,000		20,000		25,000		49,000		49,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 1991 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		4,000		4,000
1992		...		...
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		4,000		4,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor.

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services (1)	District ○
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private (3)
Residential Facilities (2)	Site acquisition (3)		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No (3)	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No (3)	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992		50

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative _____ Date

DBs 1-89

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31-934 O—90—44

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Land Acquisition	051	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Housing and Community Development is requesting $4,000,000 in additional budget authority for the Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities (LAHDO) program to acquire sites to be used for housing development. One of the District's priorities is to stimulate private investment in the rehabilitation of vacant, boarded housing as well as investment in new housing construction for residents with low to moderate incomes. Housing production for low- to moderate-income families has historically relied heavily on federal housing subsidies, many of which are no longer available. Increased housing production costs have made financing units available to lower-income families an even more acute problem.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There will be no impact on the District's operating budget if this project is approved. LAHDO has now been used in combination with the Multi-family Rehabilitation, the First Right Purchase, and the HPAP programs.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This program will provide new housing units for occupancy by District residents. In addition to resulting in more housing units than any other DHCD housing program, which would be a major achievement in its own right, the program can make even broader and more lasting contributions to this government's legacy to the District. Further, the LAHDO program can be used to assist with new construction or rehabilitation, rental properties or cooperatives, and traditional housing or special-use housing such as facilities for the homeless. The citywide LAHDO is an ongoing activity to produce housing and add to District's housing stock and, in particular, to housing available to lower income District residents. The requested budget authority in FY 1991 will enable the Department to make significant progress toward meeting its housing and community development goals.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work consists of, but is not limited to, providing land acquisition assistance in the form of below-market loans, outright purchase or sale/lease-back arrangements, plus direct construction of on- or off-site land improvements.

OB 10/86

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The Department's total resources for fiscal year 1991 are estimated to be $51,840,000 and 73 continuing full-time appropriated positions; and 326 grant-funded positions. The majority of these funds are from non-appropriated budgets, primarily from federal and other revenue. Specifically, the $51.8 million comes from the following sources: $14,090,000, appropriated funds; $15,500,000, projected entitlement funds from HUD's community development block grant program CDBG; $22,000,000, income from rental property financed by block grant, rehabilitation loan repayments, long-term leases, economic development loan repayments, and sale of land.

COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANTS

The CDBG entitlement allocation, $15,500,000 and program income $22,000,000 are used to operate the Department's $37,500,000 CDBG Program. The Department submits an annual application to HUD, which identifies how these funds will be used. The CDBG activities supplement some of the housing activities listed in our fiscal year 1991 appropriated budget request.

For example, both appropriated and CDBG funds are used for multi-family and single-family residential rehabilitation, home purchase assistance, housing finance for the elderly, dependent and disabled, and urban homesteading programs. In addition, the CDBG funds are used to support housing programs such as first right purchase, housing production trust fund, as well as commercial and economic development programs and community-based services.

You should be aware that the Department, during the course of fiscal year 1991 will be applying for funds through HUD's McKinney Act Program, 312 loan program, and any other funding which might become available.

The Department's proposed 1990 and 1991 budgets reflect the appropriated dollars needed to fund housing programs, and the services designed to assist some, but unfortunately not all, low-to-moderate-income district residents, who desire to own their own home, and who need affordable rental housing opportunities.

In fiscal year 1989, we spent 93 percent of our revised appropriated budget, that amounts to spending $12.5 million of the $13.5 million we were appropriated. Furthermore, to assist the City in balancing the overall budget, we contributed $647,000, or 5 percent of our appropriated budget, to that necessary effort.

FEDERAL HUD AUDITS AND REVIEWS

Fiscal year 1989 was also a successful year in that HUD certified that the Department had satisfactorily addressed major HUD findings, which resulted from their monitoring of the Department.

In some instances, these concerns dated back to the early 1980's. Since that time, HUD has reviewed our management operation and has cleared a substantial number of the long-standing systemic findings and concerns. But more importantly, HUD certified to the soundness of the Department's operative system to safeguard the management of CDBG funds.

The progress we made in closing a substantial number of findings in HUD's annual monitoring, the loan program streamlining we have implemented, and the significant program results made in fiscal year 1989 were outstanding experiences and have paved the way for the new DHCD to move into the next decade.

REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

Our revised fiscal year 1990 appropriated budget request is $12,343,000, which includes funding for 73 continuing full-time positions, and seven term full-time positions. The fiscal year 1990 appropriated budget request reflects a decrease of $2,490,000 and four full-time positions below the approved budget of $14,833,000 and 84 full-time positions.

In funding for personal services, there is a net decrease of $670,000 which includes agency cuts totaling $820,000; and a reprogramming to personal services of $150,00 previously budgeted in nonpersonal services for the housing production commission.

The agency cuts include: A $172,000 reduction for grade DS–11 positions and above; a $567,000 reduction for vacant positions; a $32,000 reduction for a salary lapse rescission; and a $49,000 reduction for early-out savings rescissions.

In nonpersonal services, there is a decrease of $70,000, representing a cut for an equipment rescission and a total of $1.6 million in supplemental adjustments in selected programs. Department program reductions include: $274,000 in rehab financing; $1 million in city-wide HPAP, (Home Purchase Assistance Program), and $111,000 in Ward 8 HPAP; and $215,000 in the Senior Citizen's Home Repair Program. Generally speaking, the Department will continue, uninterrupted, to deliver quality services and programs, despite cuts in funding, staffing and other areas.

Some constraints of the revised budget include the Senior Citizen Home Repair Program. We gave back $215,000. We are in the final stages of getting the regulations approved. They should be available by July 2 for our October 1 new fiscal year. The regulations are not in place, thus the program is not available for this year. The $215,000 can be given back.

The revised budget for rehab financing for the single-family program will enable the Department to provide approximately four loans, six fewer than under the original approved 1990 budget.

The city-wide HPAP is reduced by $1 million. There is great demand for this program. The revised budget of $3.8 million will provide about 222 loans, 59 fewer loans than possible under the approved fiscal 1990 budget.

The budget authority for the HPAP Program will provide about 33 loans, six fewer than possible under the approved fiscal year 1990 budget. Again, we remain committed to achieving the City's housing goals with existing resources.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

The Department's fiscal year 1991 appropriated budget request is $14,090,000, which includes 73 continuing full-time positions, and seven term full-time positions. This represents a decrease of

$743,000 and four continuing full-time positions below the fiscal year 1990 approved budget.

Our request for existing department programs for fiscal year 1991 includes: $4.8 million for city-wide HPAP; $865,000 for Ward 8 HPAP; $2.7 million for REHAB financing programs, which includes multi-family and single-family.

Seven-hundred thousand dollars for our Homestead Program, which includes contractual services, $500,000 for our HoFEDD Program, which is for the Whitman Walker Center for the treatment of AIDS, and $215,000 for our Senior Citizens Home Repair and Improvement Management Program.

The request for staff is $2,453,000 and 80 full-time equivalent positions, a decrease of $595,000 and four positions below the fiscal year 1990 approved budget. Additional reductions resulting from declining revenues include $50,000 in other services and charges and $29,000 in equipment. This request reflects our realistic projection of appropriated funding necessary to effectively carry out our mission.

The proposed fiscal year 1991 budget allocation for the Residential Rehab Financing Program is $2.7 million. Of this amount, $500,000 is for the single-family program. This allocation will finance loans to about 10 small investor-owned rental properties. With the remaining $2.2 million, we project financing 377 rental units through our multi-family program. In fiscal year 1989, the single-family rehab program funded six loans, totaling $314,000.

The multi-family rehabilitation program was very productive last fiscal year. It funded rehabilitation projects which produced 409 units, 273 more than originally projected. Total expenditures for residential rehab financing in fiscal year 1989 was approximately $1.4 million.

The Senior Citizen Home Repair Improvement Program would be operational in 1991 under the budget. We are still in the 45-day period of review of the regulations. We expect them to be available after July 2, 1990.

Our Home Purchase Assistance Program and the chart that I showed you indicates the leveraging ratio of our Home Purchase Assistance Program. For every one dollar that DHCD puts up, $2.7 million come from the private sector. The Home Purchase Assistance Program city-wide will be budgeted for $4.8 million.

This program is designed to expand the home ownership opportunities for low and moderate income District residents and is expected to yield 218 units in fiscal year 1991. We project the production of 49 units with the $865,000 request for HPAP for ward 8.

In fiscal year 1989, 68 percent of our fiscal year 1989 funds were spent on expanding homeownership opportunities through the HPAP and Homestead Programs. HPAP helped a total of 656 families in fiscal year 1989, 328 of which were financed with appropriated funds. In the city-wide HPAP program, $4.8 million was expended, while another $914,000 financed HPAP loans in ward 8 alone.

The balance of our fiscal year 1989 funds, 32 percent, were spent on rehabilitation and "special needs" housing opportunities.

The Homestead Program is another popular home ownership opportunity program. It is very popular. We are getting ready to have another lottery in July. We expect, again, a very successful lottery.

I will move very quickly.

Overall, the fiscal year 1991 request for program areas reflects restoration of $1.6 million rescinded from selected housing programs in the revised fiscal year 1990 request. Consequently, the department's programs will be able to operate at a higher funding level than in fiscal year 1990.

STRATEGIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES

As we look to the future, we will focus on carrying out our strategic goals and objectives. DHCD's strategic plan covers five major goals and objectives: Expand and maintain home ownership, other housing opportunities, including rental and homeless prevention activities for current District residents; complete urban renewal projects, other major community development projects, and commercial and economic development projects; assist key groups in the D.C. community to help achieve DHCD's mission, particularly by providing technical assistance for housing and economic development; achieve a lasting base of public financing for housing; and, lastly, this will result in our building improved systems to meet our goals by delivering quality services.

One of the five strategic objectives is to achieve a lasting base of public financing for housing. To help ensure this, we have a fairly new program, the housing production trust fund. The City Council has created a housing production trust fund, hopefully to get the private sector involved. We have worked with some developers right now, especially in our homestead programs, who have done some work with us and prepared some units we will use for the public.

We have worked with local banks to work with low cost housing mortgage and rehabilitation programs.

SOVRAN BANK FINANCING

Recently, within the last few weeks, we worked with Sovran Bank. They will be providing $10 million of first trust money to our second trust home purchase assistance program, and they are not only going to be providing the $10 million, but they are going to have the rates about half a percent below the VA rates. They are going to reduce the closing costs, and in addition, in the underserved areas, with eighty percent of the median income, where our program is there is to be a second trust, and we will provide counseling and training for the families using this program.

They will be allowing only $500 down to families with up to 80 percent of the median income in underserved areas and the city as a whole, 50 percent of the median, and below $500 down. And they are going to keep the loans in their portfolio themselves; they are not going to try to sell them.

FANNIE MAE

The other area we have been looking to invest in and to see if we can help to become income producing to help our income, is loans for single family rehabilitation and home purchases. We have

been talking to Fannie Mae. We are the first city in the country to sell to the Fannie Mae secondary market, single family loans, and get a commitment of up to $2 million worth of loans to sell to Fannie Mae to help with some income now instead of waiting 20 years for the loan payments to come in.

That ends my testimony, Mr. Chairman, and the rest of my staff is here to support me in any questions that you have for us.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Dennison follows:]

TESTIMONY OF DAVID S. DENNISON

DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

AT THE

HEARING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

JUNE 12, 1990

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, I AM DAVID DENNISON, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. I AM PLEASED TO BE HERE TO PRESENT THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT'S PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED BUDGET AND FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF MY STAFF ARE HERE WITH ME TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AND TO ADDRESS ANY SPECIFIC CONCERNS ABOUT DEPARTMENTAL AND PROGRAM BUDGET PROPOSALS:

- DWIGHT REEVES, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF MULTI-FAMILY FINANCE
- ROBERT LELAND, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF SINGLE-FAMILY FINANCE
- KENNETH COLBURN, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF HOMEOWNERSHIP AND NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES
- WILFORD JACKSON, GENERAL MANAGER, BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
- CLARICE BROWN, COMPTROLLER
- LYNN FRENCH, MANAGER, DIVISION OF HOMESTEAD ADMINISTRATION

AS YOU ARE PROBABLY AWARE, THE PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS WERE SEPARATED FROM DHCD IN 1987. THUS, MAKING DHCD THE CITY'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPER.

OUR MISSION IS TO CREATE NEIGHBORHOOD VITALITY THROUGH QUALITY PERFORMANCE, BY ENSURING PRIVATE AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES, AND REINVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC EXPANSION THROUGH THE CREATIVE, PRUDENT DEPLOYMENT OF RESOURCES FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. OUR DEPARTMENT GROWS STRONGER AND MORE EFFICIENT EACH DAY IN STRIVING TO DELIVER QUALITY HOUSING OPPORTUNITY SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC, BASED ON OUR MISSION, STRATETGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. DHCD CARRIES OUT ITS MISSION USING DISTRICT APPROPRIATED, CAPITAL AND FEDERAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS.

THE DEPARTMENT'S TOTAL RESOURCES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 IS ESTIMATED TO BE $51,840,000 AND 73 CONTINUING FULL-TIME APPROPRIATED POSITIONS; AND 326 GRANT-FUNDED POSITIONS. THE MAJORITY OF THESE FUNDS ARE FROM NON-APPROPRIATED BUDGETS, PRIMARILY FROM FEDERAL AND OTHER REVENUE. SPECIFICALLY, THE $51.8 MILLION COMES FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

* $14,090,000 - APPROPRIATED FUNDS
* $250,000 - APPROPRIATED PROGRAM INCOME FROM REPAYMENT OF LOANS

* $15,500,000 - PROJECTED ENTITLEMENT FUNDS FROM HUD'S COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

* $22,000,000 - INCOME FROM RENTAL PROPERTY FINANCED BY BLOCK GRANT, REHABILITATION LOAN REPAYMENTS, LONG-TERM LEASES, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN REPAYMENTS AND SALE OF LAND

THE CDBG ENTITLEMENT ALLOCATION ($15,500,000) AND PROGRAM INCOME ($22,000,000) ARE USED TO OPERATE THE DEPARTMENT'S $37,500,000 CDBG PROGRAM. THE DEPARTMENT SUBMITS AN ANNUAL APPLICATION TO HUD, WHICH IDENTIFIES HOW THESE FUNDS WILL BE USED. THE CDBG ACTIVITIES SUPPLEMENT SOME OF THE HOUSING ACTIVITIES LISTED IN OUR FY91 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST.

ADDITIONAL GRANTSMANSHIP

YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE COURSE OF FY91 WILL BE APPLYING FOR FUNDS THROUGH HUD'S MCKINNEY ACT PROGRAM, THE 312 REHAB LOAN PROGRAM AND HUD'S RENTAL REHAB LOAN PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM AND ANY OTHER FUNDING WHICH MIGHT BECOME AVAILABLE. THUS, THE $51 MILLION FIGURE COULD INCREASE.

THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPOSED 1990 AND 1991 BUDGETS REFLECT THE APPROPRIATED DOLLARS NEEDED TO FUND HOUSING PROGRAMS, AND THE SERVICES DESIGNED TO ASSIST SOME, BUT UNFORTUNATELY NOT ALL, LOW- TO MODERATE-INCOME DISTRICT RESIDENTS, WHO DESIRE TO OWN THEIR OWN HOME, AND WHO NEED AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.

IN FISCAL YEAR 1989, WE SPENT 93 PERCENT OF OUR REVISED APPROPRIATED BUDGET. THAT AMOUNTS TO SPENDING $12.5 MILLION OF THE $13.5 MILLION WE WERE APPROPRIATED. FURTHERMORE, TO ASSIST THE CITY IN BALANCING THE OVERALL BUDGET, WE CONTRIBUTED $968,000, OR SEVEN PERCENT OF OUR APPROPRIATED BUDGET, TO THAT NECESSARY EFFORT.

HOUSE CLEANING FOR BETTER FISCAL CONTROLS, SMOOTHER OPERATIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1989 WAS ALSO A SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN THAT HUD CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD SATISFACTORILY ADDRESSED MAJOR HUD FINDINGS, WHICH RESULTED FROM THEIR MONITORING OF THE DEPARTMENT.

IN SOME INSTANCES, THESE CONCERNS DATED BACK TO THE EARLY 1980s. SINCE THAT TIME, HUD HAS REVIEWED OUR MANAGEMENT OPERATION AND HAS CLEARED A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF THE LONG-STANDING SYSTEMIC FINDINGS AND CONCERNS. BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY, HUD CERTIFIED TO THE SOUNDNESS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIVE SYSTEM TO SAFEGUARD THE MANAGEMENT OF CDBG FUNDS.

THE PROGRESS WE MADE IN CLOSING A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF FINDINGS IN HUD'S ANNUAL MONITORING, THE LOAN PROGRAM STREAMLINING WE'VE IMPLEMENTED, AND THE SIGNIFICANT PROGRAM RESULTS MADE IN FY89 WERE OUTSTANDING EXPERIENCES AND HAVE PAVED THE WAY FOR THE NEW DHCD TO MOVE INTO THE NEXT DECADE.

REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET

OUR REVISED FISCAL YEAR 1990 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $12,343,000, WHICH INCLUDES FUNDING FOR 73 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, AND SEVEN TERM FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THE FY90 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST REFLECTS A DECREASE OF $2,490,000 AND FOUR FULL-TIME POSITIONS BELOW THE APPROVED BUDGET OF $14,833,000 AND 84 FULL-TIME POSITIONS.

IN FUNDING FOR PERSONAL SERVICES, THERE IS A NET DECREASE OF $670,000, WHICH INCLUDES AGENCY CUTS TOTALING $820,000; AND A REPROGRAMMING TO PERSONAL SERVICES OF $150,000 PREVIOUSLY BUDGETED IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES FOR THE HOUSING PRODUCTION COMMISSION. THE AGENCY CUTS INCLUDE: A $172,000 REDUCTION FOR GRADE DS-11 POSITIONS AND ABOVE; A $567,000 REDUCTION FOR VACANT POSITIONS; A $32,000 REDUCTION FOR SALARY LAPSE RESCISSION; AND A $49,000 REDUCTION FOR EARLY-OUT SAVINGS RESCISSIONS.

IN NONPERSONAL SERVICES, THERE IS A DECREASE OF $70,000, REPRESENTING A CUT FOR EQUIPMENT RESCISSION AND A TOTAL OF $1.6 MILLION IN SUPPLEMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS IN SELECTED PROGRAMS. DEPARTMENT PROGRAM REDUCTIONS INCLUDE: $274,000 IN REHAB FINANCING; $1 MILLION IN CITYWIDE HPAP; $111,000 IN WARD 8 HPAP; AND $215,000 IN THE SENIOR CITIZENS' HOME REPAIR PROGRAM. GENERALLY SPEAKING, THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONTINUE, UNINTERRUPTED, TO DELIVER QUALITY SERVICES AND PROGRAMS, DESPITE CUTS IN FUNDING, STAFFING AND OTHER AREAS.

SOME OF THE CONSTRAINTS OF THE REVISED BUDGET INCLUDE:

- SENIOR CITIZEN HOME REPAIR PROGRAM REVISED BUDGET CUT OF $215,000, WHICH REPRESENTS TOTAL RESCISSION OF FY90 APPROVED BUDGET. UNTIL SUCH TIME AS APPROVED REGULATIONS FOR THIS PROGRAM ARE IN PLACE, NO NEGATIVE IMPACT IS ANTICIPATED.

- THE REVISED BUDGET FOR REHAB FINANCING FOR THE SINGLE FAMILY PROGRAM WILL ENABLE THE DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY FOUR LOANS, SIX FEWER THAN POSSIBLE UNDER THE APPROVED 1990 BUDGET.

- THE CITYWIDE HPAP IS REDUCED BY $1 MILLION. THERE IS GREAT DEMAND FOR THIS PROGRAM. THE REVISED BUDGET OF $3.8 MILLION WILL PROVIDE ABOUT 222 LOANS, 59 FEWER THAN POSSIBLE UNDER THE APPROVED FISCAL 1990 BUDGET.

- BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR THE WARD 8 HPAP WILL PROVIDE ABOUT 33 LOANS, SIX FEWER THAN POSSIBLE UNDER THE APPROVED FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET.

AGAIN, WE REMAIN COMMITTED TO ACHIEVING THE CITY'S HOUSING GOALS WITH EXISTING RESOURCES.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET

THE DEPARTMENT'S FY91 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $14,090,000, WHICH INCLUDES 73 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, AND SEVEN TERM FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS REPRESENTS A DECREASE OF $743,000 AND FOUR CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS BELOW THE FY90 APPROVED BUDGET.

OUR REQUEST FOR EXISTING DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS FOR FY91 INCLUDES: $4.8 MILLION FOR CITYWIDE HPAP; $865,000 FOR WARD 8 HPAP; $2.7 MILLION FOR REHAB FINANCING PROGRAMS; $700,000, WHICH INCLUDES $250,000 FOR CONTRACTUAL SERVICES, FOR THE HOMESTEAD PROGRAM; $200,000 FOR HoFEDD; AND $215,000 FOR SENIOR CITIZENS' HOME REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

THE REQUEST FOR STAFF IS $3,453,000, AND 80 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS, A DECREASE OF $595,000 AND FOUR POSITIONS BELOW THE FY90 APPROVED BUDGET. ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS RESULTING FROM DECLINING REVENUES INCLUDE $50,000 IN OTHER SERVICES AND CHARGES AND $29,000 IN EQUIPMENT. THIS REQUEST REFLECTS OUR REALISTIC PROJECTION OF APPROPRIATED FUNDING NECESSARY TO EFFECTIVELY CARRY OUT OUR MISSION.

RESIDENTIAL REHAB FINANCING

THE PROPOSED FY91 BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR THE RESIDENTIAL REHAB FINANCING PROGRAM IS $2.7 MILLION. OF THIS AMOUNT, $500,000 IS FOR THE SINGLE-FAMILY PROGRAM. THIS ALLOCATION WILL FINANCE LOANS TO ABOUT 10 SMALL INVESTOR-OWNED RENTAL PROPERTIES. WITH THE REMAINING $2.2 MILLION, WE PROJECT FINANCING 377 RENTAL UNITS THROUGH OUR MULTI-FAMILY PROGRAM. IN FY89, THE SINGLE-FAMILY PROGRAM FUNDED 6 LOANS, TOTALING $314,000.

THE MULTI-FAMILY WAS VERY PRODUCTIVE LAST FISCAL YEAR IN THAT IT FUNDED REHABILITATION WHICH PRODUCED 409 UNITS, 273 MORE THAN ORIGINALLY PROJECTED. TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR RESIDENTIAL REHAB FINANCING IN FY89 WAS APPROXIMATELY $1.4 MILLION.

SENIOR CITIZENS HOME REPAIR PROGRAM

THE SENIOR CITIZENS HOME REPAIR PROGRAM REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE D.C. REGISTER AND HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL FOR ITS 45-DAY REVIEW PERIOD. THEREFORE, WE EXPECT THE PROGRAM TO BE GEARED UP FOR OPERATION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FY91 BUDGET YEAR. AGAIN, THE REQUEST IS $215,000 TO FUND THIS PROGRAM AND WE PROJECT FINANCING 43 LOANS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991.

HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HPAP)

THE REQUEST FOR THE CITYWIDE HPAP PROGRAM IS $4.8 MILLION. THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO EXPAND THE HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME DISTRICT RESIDENTS AND IS EXPECTED TO YIELD 281 UNITS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991; WE PROJECT THE PRODUCTION OF 49 UNITS WITH THE $865,000 REQUEST FOR HPAP FOR WARD 8.

IN FY89, 68 PERCENT OF OUR FY89 FUNDS WERE SPENT ON EXPANDING HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE HPAP AND HOMESTEAD PROGRAMS. HPAP HELPED A TOTAL OF 656 FAMILIES IN FY89, 328 OF WHICH WERE FINANCED WITH APPROPRIATED FUNDS. IN THE CITYWIDE HPAP PROGRAM, $4.8 MILLION WAS EXPENDED, WHILE ANOTHER $914,000 FINANCED HPAP LOANS IN WARD 8 ALONE.

THE BALANCE OF OUR FY89 FUNDS, 32 PERCENT, WERE SPENT ON REHABILITATION AND "SPECIAL NEEDS" HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.

HOMESTEAD HOUSING PRESERVATION PROGRAM

THE HOMESTEAD PROGRAM IS ANOTHER POPULAR HOME OWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM. IN FY91, WE PROJECT TRANSFERRING ABOUT 200 UNITS TO DISTRICT RESIDENTS, 45 OF WHICH WILL BE SUPPORTED BY THE APPROPRIATED BUDGET. THE HOMESTEAD PROGRAM NOT ONLY ASSISTS FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS, BUT INCREASES CITY REVENUES. IN ADDITION TO THIS, MORE DELINQUENT PROPERTY OWNERS ARE PAYING TAXES AS A RESULT OF THE THREAT OF LOSING PROPERTY TO THE HOMESTEAD PROGRAM. THE TOTAL REQUEST FOR THIS PROGRAM IS $700,000 AND INCLUDES $250,000 FOR OTHER CONTRACTURAL SERVICES.

DURING FISCAL YEAR 1989, OUR HOMESTEAD PROGRAM TRANSFERRED 9 UNITS TO HOMESTEADERS AND EXPENDED A TOTAL OF $90,000 FOR REHABILITATION LOANS AND $118,000 FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP TRAINING AND OTEHR SUPPORT SERVICES.

HOUSING FINANCE FOR ELDERLY, DEPENDENT, AND DISABLED (HoFEDD)

HoFEDD PROVIDES FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING FOR SPECIAL POPULATION GROUPS. THE FY91 REQUEST FOR HoFEDD IS $200,000 OF APPROPRIATED FUNDING, WHICH WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE A GRANT TO THE WHITMAN WALKER CLINIC, WHICH OPERATES THE SCHWARTZ HOUSING SERVICES PROGRAM. THIS GRANT WILL PROVIDE OPERATING FUNDS FOR THE PROGRAM AT EIGHT LOCATIONS THAT PROVIDE HOUSING SERVICES FOR AIDS VICTIMS.

IN ADDITION, WE FINANCED AND CO-FINANCED THE PRODUCTION OF HOUSING FOR A TOTAL OF 156 HOMELESS RESIDENTS, OR THOSE IN THE "SPECIAL NEEDS" HOUSING CATEGORY. OUR HOUSING FOR ELDERLY, DEPENDENT AND DISABLED (HoFEDD), FOR WHICH $150,000 OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS WERE SPENT; McKINNEY HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT; AND PERMANENT HOUSING FOR THE HANDICAPPED HOMELESS PROGRAMS WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN PROVIDING SPECIAL AND EMERGENCY HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

OUR EFFORTS TO HELP PREVENT AND REDUCE HOMELESSNESS GOT A BOOST IN FY89, WHEN WE RECEIVED $5 MILLION IN NEW CAPITAL BUDGET AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE MULTI-FAMILY PROPERTIES FOR EMERGENCY AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR HOMELESS DISTRICT RESIDENTS. AT THE SAME TIME, THIS BUDGET AUTHORITY HAS ENABLED US TO BEGIN DEVELOPING A NEW TRANSITIONAL HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, CALLED THE PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FOR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM (PATH), IT IS DESIGNED TO GENERATE TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR HOMELESS FAMILIES.

OVERALL, THE FY91 REQUEST FOR PROGRAM AREAS REFLECTS RESTORATION OF $1.6 MILLION RESCINDED FROM SELECTED HOUSING PROGRAMS IN THE REVISED FY90 REQUEST. CONSEQUENTLY, THE DEPARTMENT'S PROGRAMS WILL BE ABLE TO OPERATE AT A HIGHER FUNDING LEVEL THAN IN FY90.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

AS WE LOOK TO THE FUTURE, WE WILL FOCUS ON CARRYING OUT OUR STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.

DHCD'S STRATEGIC PLAN COVERS FIVE MAJOR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. EXPAND AND MAINTAIN HOMEOWNERSHIP, OTHER HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES, INCLUDING RENTAL AND HOMELESS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES FOR CURRENT DISTRICT RESIDENTS;

2. COMPLETE URBAN RENEWAL PROJECTS, OTHER MAJOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, AND COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS;

3. ASSIST KEY GROUPS IN THE D.C. COMMUNITY TO HELP ACHIEVE DHCD'S, PARTICULARLY BY PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT;

4. ACHIEVE A LASTING BASE OF PUBLIC FINANCING FOR HOUSING;

5. AND LASTLY, THIS WILL RESULT IN OUR BUILDING IMPROVED SYSTEMS TO MEET OUR GOALS BY DELIVERING QUALITY SERVICES.

ONE OF THE FIVE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IS TO ACHIEVE A LASTING BASE OF PUBLIC FINANCING FOR HOUSING. WE'VE MET WITH LOCAL BANK REPRESENTATIVES AND URGED THEM TO LEND MORE MONEY FOR OWNERSHIP AND RENTAL HOUSING PRODUCTION, REHABILITATION AND HOME MORTGAGE LOANS. WE WILL BE WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH SOVRAN AND/DC NATIONAL BANKS ON ITS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED AFFORDABLE HOME MORTGAGE PROGRAM.

WE'VE ALSO WORKED WITH FANNIE MAE ON A PILOT PROGRAM INVOLVING THE SALE OF OUR SINGLE-FAMILY REHABILITATION LOANS, TO PROVIDE US QUICK ACCESS TO A NEW SOURCE OF FUNDS. THESE ARE JUST A FEW EXAMPLES OF OUR EFFORTS TO BOOST CAPITAL LEVERAGING OF PUBLIC FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

THIS CONCLUDES MY PREPARED TESTIMONY. MY STAFF AND I WILL ENTERTAIN ANY QUESTIONS OR INQUIRIES WHICH YOU AND THE SUBCOMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

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EXHIBIT 1
6.12.90

FY 1989
DHCD Housing Programs
(Thousands)

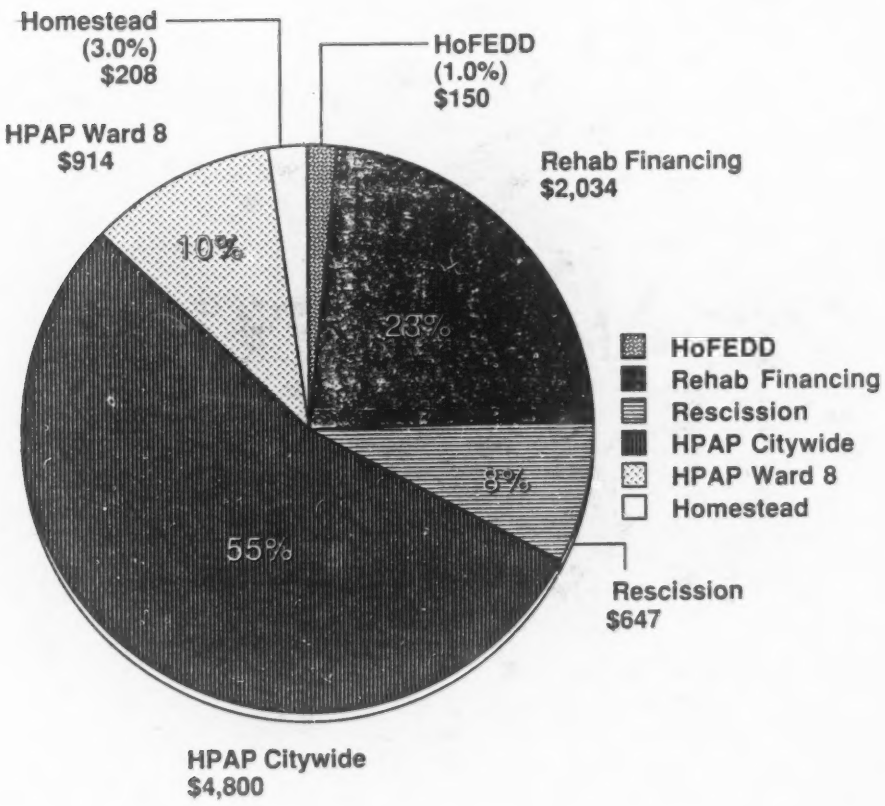


EXHIBIT 2
5.11.90

FY 1991
DHCD Housing Programs
(Thousands)

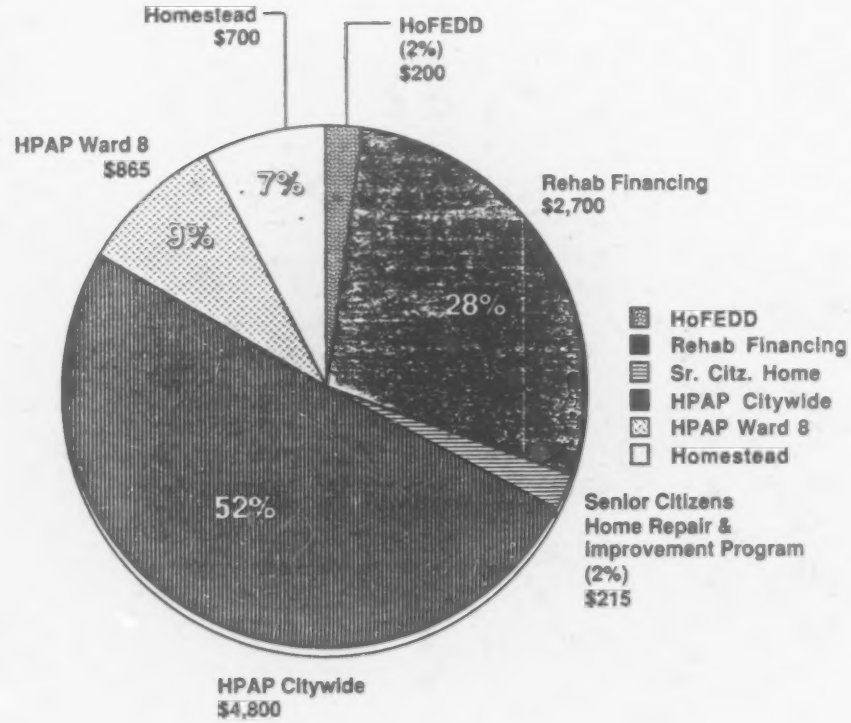


EXHIBIT 3
6.12.90

FY 1989
Leveraging Funds
(Appropriated/Federal and Private)
(Thousands)

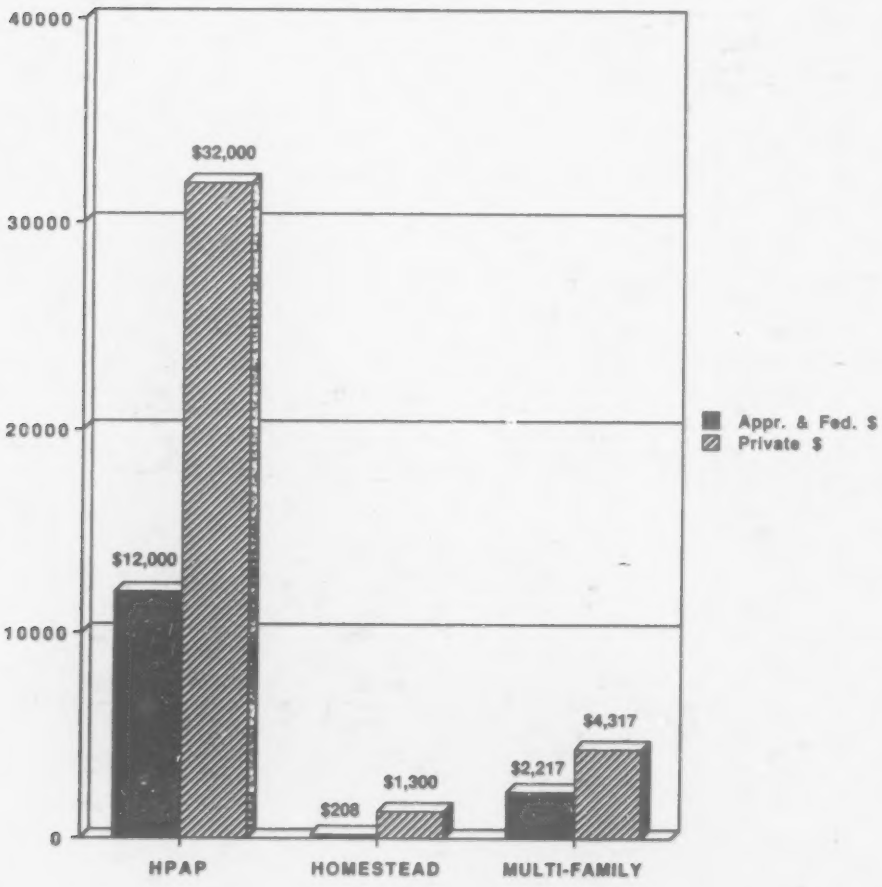
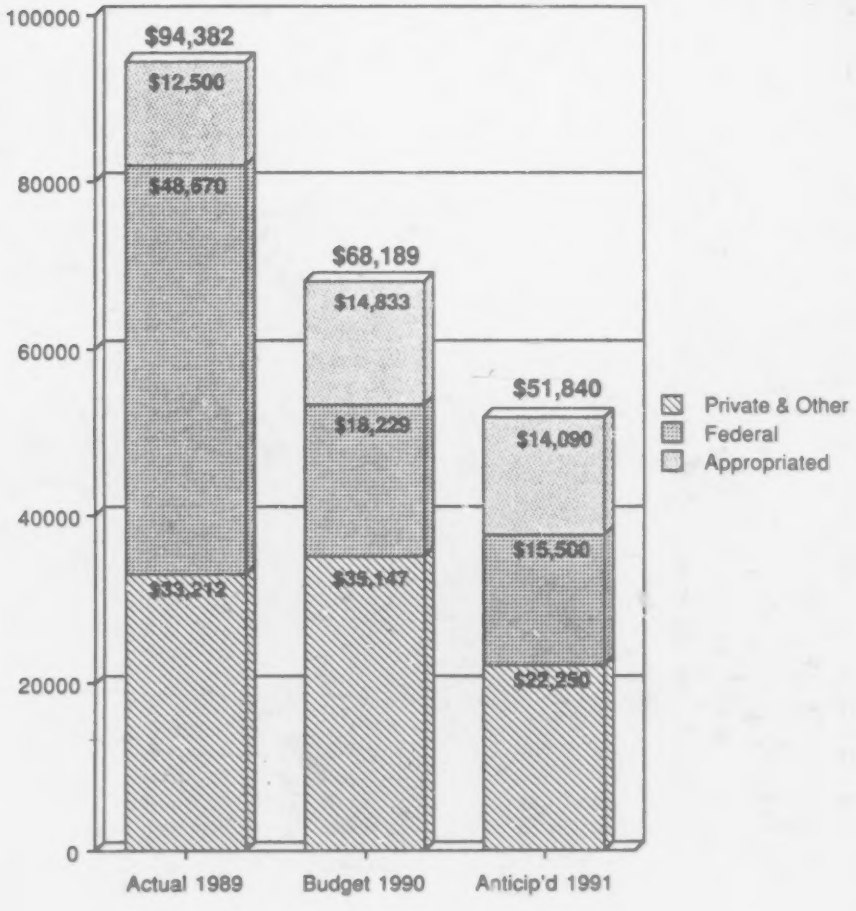


EXHIBIT 4
6.12.90

FY89-91
DHCD Appropriated, Federal and Private & Other Funds
(THOUSANDS)



CITY WARD AREAS WITH HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Mr. Dennison.

Does your housing activity focus primarily in certain wards? It seems from your testimony that Ward 8 is a major utilizer of your programs. I mean, can you identify the wards where most of your programs are operating?

Mr. DENNISON. As a responsibility of the Federal community development block grant, we have to prepare the community development areas. I would say that the predominant areas are Ward 7, Ward 8, Ward 5, and Wards 6, 1, 2, and 4.

Mr. DIXON. Sounds like all of them.

Mr. DENNISON. No, no. Ward three is not a community development area.

DIMINISHING RETURN OF HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

Let me ask you a question. My theory may be entirely wrong, so feel free to correct me.

In the District, there is approximately what, 60 square miles, and a population, let's say, of 700,000.

Mr. DENNISON. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. It would seem at some point in time most, not all, but most of your job would be done because of the compactness of the land area and the number of people. There are only so many houses to be rehabilitated. They are not turning over that often where someone is eligible. Isn't there a point when your job, in the main, will be done?

Mr. DENNISON. I think the rent control study done a few years ago stated that there was an unmet housing need of about 50 some thousand in just the lower income market.

If we're to look at what we are addressing now with the dollars that we have and if we continue at this rate for the next five years, we would be able to address about 10,000 some units in the next five years.

Mr. DIXON. But at this level of funding?

Mr. DENNISON. At this level of funding, we would be able, over the next five years, to aggressively do about 10,000 housing units. So one of the objectives that we have been moving towards in our strategic plan is to—and we haven't said this number publicly—but in house, to see in fact, if we can get to at least 20,000 units in the next five years.

In order to do that, there needs to be some extensive leveraging with the private sector, but there also needs to be great input from the public sector, because our money is approximately three percent money. Therefore, if there is a gap, it is a gap of three percent money to go along with the leveraging that we do, because unless we get financial institutions like Sovran who has come below the market rate, then it will be extremely difficult for us over the long haul to close that gap.

We need additional below market interest rate money.

EXHIBIT 5
6.12.90

THE HPAP *STREAMLINING* PROCESS (6 1/2 MONTHS)

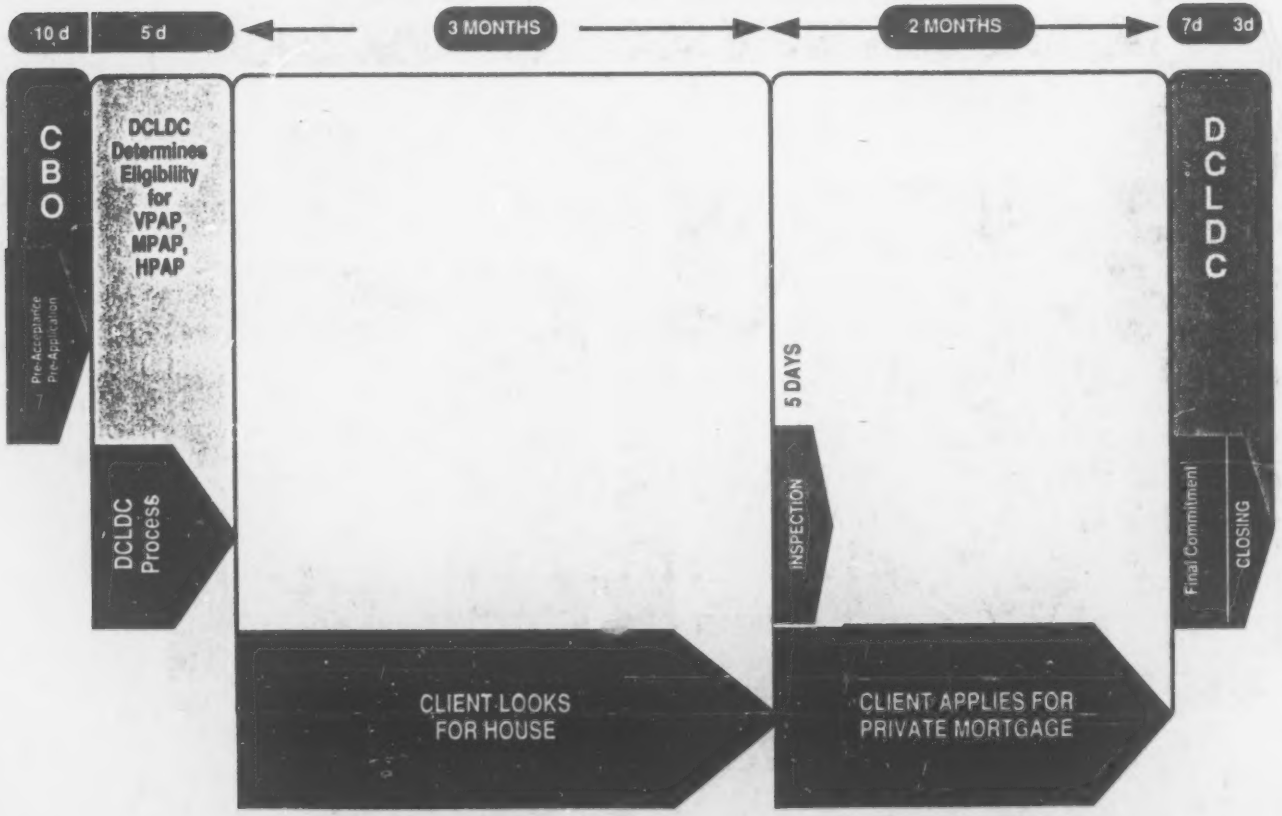
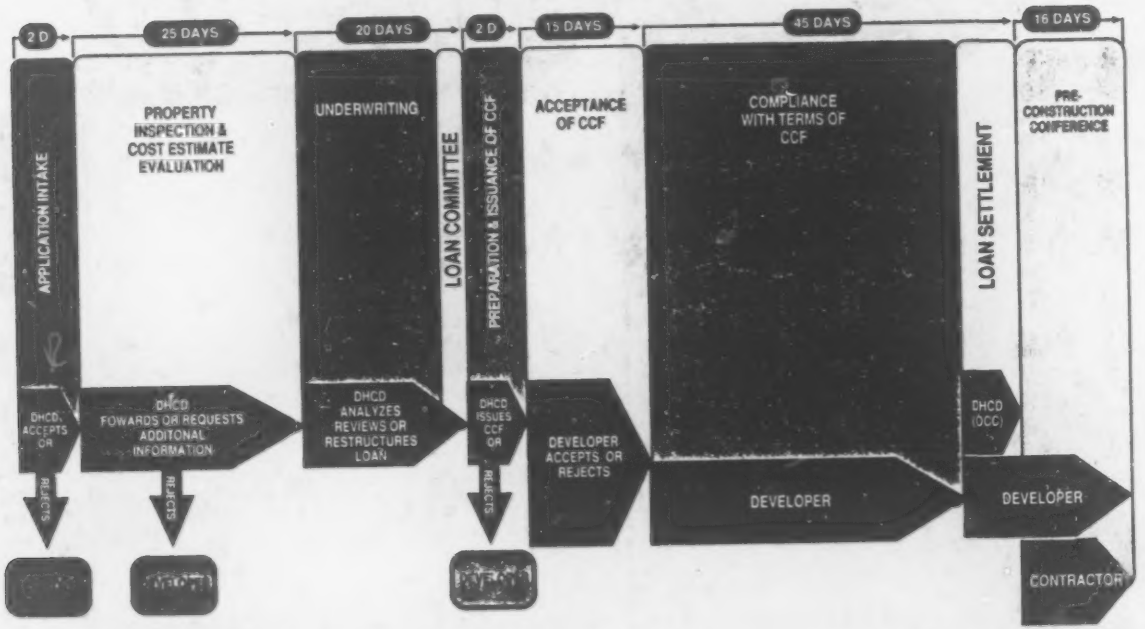


EXHIBIT 6
6.12.90

THE BUREAU OF MULTIFAMILY FINANCE STREAMLINED PROCESSING TIMES

125 BUSINESS DAYS



ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Complete Application is submitted
2. Applicant responds to request for additional data in a timely fashion
3. All vacant DHFF positions are filled
4. New positions required in DHFF approved, funded and filled.
5. Five month startup period on new computer system.
6. Full implementation of recommendations and work products of DHFF task forces
7. Loan Officers have a manageable work load.
8. No sustained periods of high long term interest rates or increasing long term interest rates

EXHIBIT 7
6.12.90

THE SINGLE FAMILY REHAB LOAN APPLICATION/CONSTRUCTION PROCESS (270 CALENDAR DAYS)

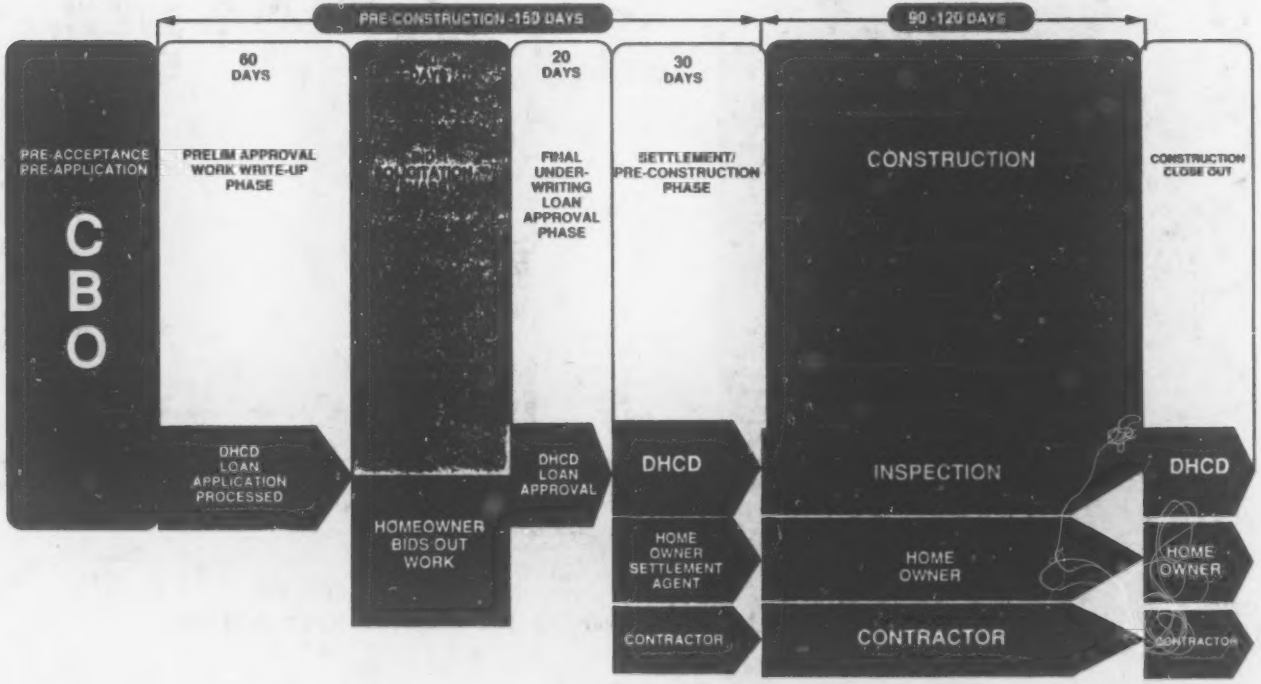
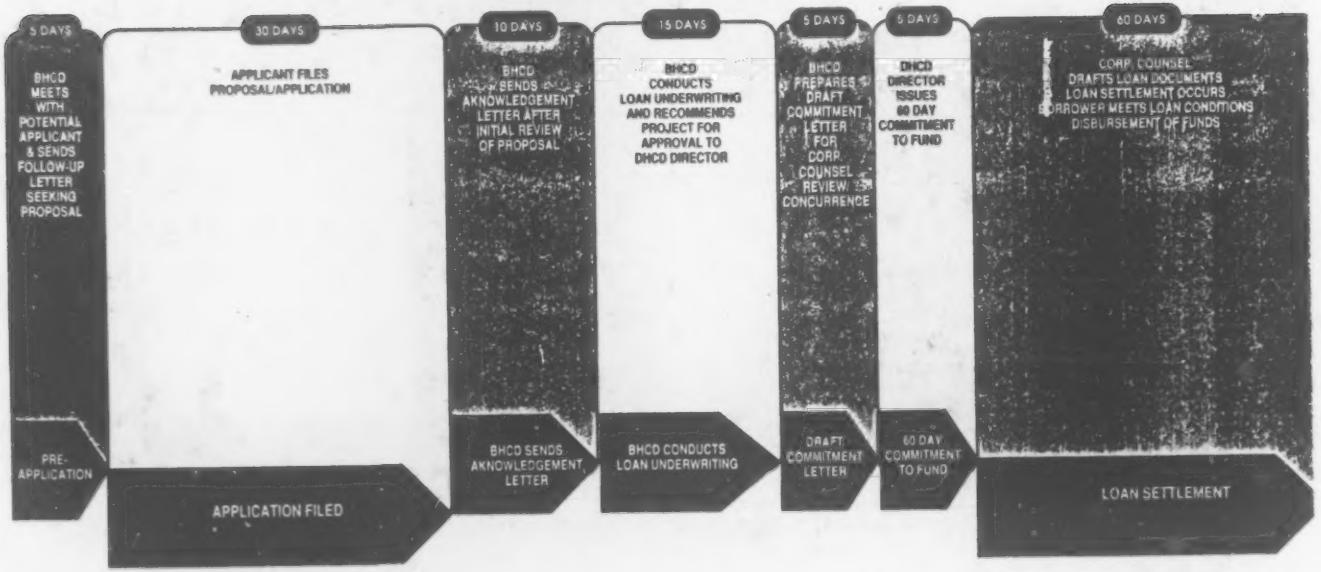


EXHIBIT
6.12.E

THE BUREAU OF HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
PREDEVELOPMENT LOAN PROCESS
(130 DAYS)

Prepared by the
Department of Housing and Community Development, Washington, D.C.


5 DAYS
BHCD MEETS WITH POTENTIAL APPLICANT & SENDS FOLLOW-UP LETTER SEEKING PROPOSAL
PRE-APPLICATION
30 DAYS
APPLICANT FILES PROPOSAL/APPLICATION
APPLICATION FILED
10 DAYS
BHCD SENDS AKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER AFTER INITIAL REVIEW OF PROPOSAL
BHCD SENDS AKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER
15 DAYS
BHCD CONDUCTS LOAN UNDERWRITING AND RECOMMENDS PROJECT FOR APPROVAL TO DHCD DIRECTOR
BHCD CONDUCTS LOAN UNDERWRITING
5 DAYS
BHCD PREPARES DRAFT COMMITMENT LETTER FOR CORP. COUNSEL REVIEW CONCURRENCE
DRAFT COMMITMENT LETTER
5 DAYS
DHCD DIRECTOR ISSUES 60 DAY COMMITMENT TO FUND
60 DAY COMMITMENT TO FUND
60 DAYS
CORP. COUNSEL DRAFTS LOAN DOCUMENTS LOAN SETTLEMENT OCCURS BORROWER MEETS LOAN CONDITIONS DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS
LOAN SETTLEMENT

UNDERSERVED AREAS OF CITY

Mr. DIXON. You say in certain wards it is eight percent of median income?

Mr. DENNISON. We say in the underserved areas. The underserved areas were legislated, I believe, by——

Mr. DIXON. The City Council.

Mr. DENNISON. By the City Council, as it relates to the banking department, and so it is that specific areas have been identified as underserved.

In those underserved areas that have been identified as needing funding, needing houses——

Mr. DIXON. What wards would they be?

Mr. JACKSON. Six, 7 and 8.

Mr. DENNISON. In those wards, 80 percent of the median income and below will be eligible for first trust mortgages with $500 down. The homes we have been using in our program average about $75,000 or $76,000 and our second trust HPAP funding averaged somewhere around $18,000.

The problem has been with the families in the group, between 50 percent and 80 percent of median income because under our existing program, individuals who are 50 percent of the median are already authorized for $500 down. But a family working in that 50 to 80 percent group will have to put down five percent for the downpayment and a lot of these individuals have been working very hard and paying their bills, but they don't have that downpayment.

So, in underserved areas, if you are in that 50 percent to 80 percent group, with the Sovran-related program, you will be eligible if you use our program with the counseling and training.

Incidentally, that is tied in with neighborhood community based organizations that are assisting with the receipt of the original application to do the training, et cetera.

WAITING LIST FOR HPAP PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Do you have a waiting list for this program?

Mr. DENNISON. Absolutely.

Colburn, do you want to tell us about the program's waiting list.

Mr. COLBURN. The HPAP loans are over $1 million a month, and people are applying continuously. We have over 500 certificates on the street, and I would say 60 to 100 people coming in each month.

NUMBER OF YEARLY HPAP LOANS

Mr. DIXON. So, you do 600 a year?

Mr. COLBURN. Six hundred fifty-six last year.

Mr. DENNISON. Right now, and we are moving to increase that.

WORKING WITH NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

One of the other things we have been working with, is the nonprofits and the financial institutions. The financial institutions would work with us on rehabilitation, acquiring and rehabilitating multi-family structures for co-op ownership.

And we are moving to work with them by increasing our community block grant activities, because in this instance nonprofits will be the owner of this co-op and we will assist them to buy their share of ownership of these units.

So here we are talking about single family houses and we are talking about multi-family ownerships, which impacts on the whole neighborhood concept, because we believe to the degree if you have strong ownership you have the making of a strong community management team.

As you talk about property management, you need to talk about community management. We see that revolving from the ownership.

NUMBER ON HPAP WAITING LIST

Mr. DIXON. How many do you think are on the waiting list, just roughly? A thousand or 2,000?

Mr. COLBURN. It is not a formal waiting list. We move applicants through pretty quickly and they end up on the street with certificates. Those with certificates who haven't bought their houses, plus people coming in, I would say over 700. There are people coming in all the time, plus a very heavy demand for co-ops. That is not counted in that number, number of units in co-ops, I guess same numbers, 700.

Mr. DENNISON. As with the co-ops, when you are working with the nonprofits the developers and the bank, you might get 74 units with one hit, as opposed to one. We have been working with a new nonprofit city-wide coalition to acquire abandoned mulit-family buildings or buildings where they might have first right purchase opportunities.

Mr. DIXON. Maybe I am not articulating very well.

The next agency is Public and Assisted Housing.

Mr. DENNISON. Yes.

POOL OF POTENTIAL PERSONS NEEDING HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. And I imagine they would be able to tell me their potential class or group. In other words, I am just using some numbers here. Say there are 100,000 people eligible, give or take a few, for public assistance housing.

Have you been able to identify how large the pool is of potential——

Mr. DENNISON. I understand your question.

Mr. DIXON. Sooner or later the pool of potential people would seem to exhaust itself. Everybody that wants something finally gets something, because of this program. I may be wrong, but there are only so many people.

So is there a time frame say by the year 2000, then maybe we start working on——

Mr. DENNISON. I——

Mr. DIXON. Do you understand what I am saying?

Mr. DENNISON. I understand the depth of your question. I have not done a survey, because we have responded to the need in accordance with the programs that we have and the dollars we have available. In other words, we can do, based on the stream of people

who have been coming through our door, as much as we make with the available funds.

And if we look at public housing, if we look at those who can afford to pay 30 percent of their income, but are unable to get into public housing——

Mr. DIXON. Right.

Mr. DENNISON [continuing]. If we look at those who are working, homeless, or those who could get into it if there were a unit available, those numbers are kind of high.

I started off by using the rent control study as the base of the unmet needs of 50 some thousand in 1988. So I have used that as a base instead of spending money to go out and do an in-depth research project.

The demand is there because we have people, again, waiting at our door. And we could move people through very quickly and be out of money and closed, but that would not eliminate the need in the District to address the critical issue of housing for low- and moderate-income families.

Mr. DIXON. Why wouldn't it?

PROBLEM OF AFFORDABILITY

Mr. DENNISON. Because it is continuous. They are coming up with the affordability problem..

Mr. DIXON. That would be a logical explanation to me that people you have serviced have moved on and now you are servicing somebody else.

Mr. DENNISON. Yes. It is still affordability. It is still affordability, because what is happening right now——

Mr. DIXON. Explain it to me. I am not challenging you.

Mr. DENNISON. I am trying to figure out—go ahead.

Mr. DIXON. Am I making any sense to you? If you have 700,000 people——

Mr. DENNISON. But these persons are not stationary.

Mr. DIXON. What do you mean they are not stationary?

Mr. DENNISON. The 700,000 people are individuals who move. People move.

DIMINISHING RETURN OF PERSONS NEEDING HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Mr. DIXON. Well, I am asking for a profile of some kind. I think Ken knows. Let me give you a hypothetical situation.

If you have 700,000 people in a defined area and 100,000 are homeless, that is probably high, but I am just trying to give you a clearer picture of what I am getting at—and 200,000 don't need any kind of assistance in any way, shape, or form. That leaves you 400,000 people. And say you have families of two persons, that would mean a clientele in my mind of 200,000 units.

Now, sooner or later you would exhaust those 200,000 units. Now, I am not taking into consideration affordability, but sooner or later you exhaust the clientele pool and you have met your goal. You have put everybody into a home that wants one who has the $500. You have rehabilitated every house in the District, because there are only so many units in the District, and sooner or later, maybe the year 2005 you could say my job is 80 percent complete.

Maybe some need more rehabilitation. But it just seems to keep going on and on.

And like in Ken's shop, he says 700 applicants. That sounds like pretty good crack. And in 10 years, there are still 700.

Mr. DENNISON. I think—

Mr. DIXON. Do you understand what I am saying?

Mr. DENNISON. I think I feel what you are saying.

Mr. DIXON. But what I am saying apparently is not the case.

Mr. DENNISON. I think what you are implying——

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Williams wants to add something.

Mr. DENNISON. I think you are applying a static society with everything still.

Mr. DIXON. I am.

MOVING PATTERNS OF PEOPLE

Mr. DENNISON. But things are not still. Things are dynamic. What is happening is that we have a lot of people going through different stages, and when we repair a house or you fix up a house, we have taken care of one family.

Now, if that house was to stay, stay only for a low- or moderate-income family, then after that family died we could move another family in, but we have to wait a whole lifetime for that to occur. People move every three to eight years, seven to eight years now.

Mr. DIXON. Is that the pattern?

Mr. DENNISON. That people are moving?

Mr. DIXON. Yes. The house I grew up in I thought we owned it—but we didn't own it—because my mother was born in it. My grandmother was born in it. You are saying the pattern has changed here? Somebody gets in for $500, only stays three years, they then move to Baltimore. I mean, is there a rapid turnover in property here at the low end?

Mr. DENNISON. No, I won't say there is a rapid turnover.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Williams?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir.

COMPLETING NEED FOR HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. I may be all wet on this, but it seems like at one point, if this is the District and there is only so much area and housing, one day the job is pretty much done. We can look at this whole area and say the job is done.

Mr. WILLIAMS. With one key exception. If every house you rehabilitated stayed rehabilitated that would be one circumstance, but for every house you rehabilitate, you have another one deteriorating.

The second thing is it is not a problem of physical structures. It is a problem with affordable physical structures, and with that affordability comes subsidies and all sorts of problems.

Mr. DIXON. But what happens? I understand the rehabilitation. What happens to the family that gets in on the $500 and makes their mortgage payment? Do they stay in that unit for a long period of time?

Ms. FRENCH. Most of the people stay static.

There is a very small percentage of people in the city who are homeowners. Twenty-five years ago most people could afford to find a home. Now, only 25 percent of the people from this city who live in the city are able to afford and buy their own homes. Even with our programs that help people to buy, there is a very small amount of property.

With the homestead program, we advertised 13 properties and we will get 10,000 people coming to pick up applications to compete for those 13 properties, and so it is not quite that simple.

Most people end up in rental property, and with rental property, you have to continually refurbish because people don't, quite honestly, take care of rental property the same way they would take care of something they owned.

We also are one of the most transient cities in the country, too, because of the nature of our being the Nation's Capital.

Mr. DIXON. Would you say there is a large transient population that uses your services?

Ms. FRENCH. Not that utilizes our services, but I think the people you look at as being people who are homeowners and have a little more income probably are more from the transient population, and not from the population we are servicing.

Mr. WILLIAMS. If you recall, our best efforts only serve one out of every five of those who need it, based on rent controls. Even five years at our top effort would only get 20 percent of those.

Mr. DIXON. If you serve one out of five each year, in five years you would have served the whole population.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Assuming nothing else, and everything stays static.

Ms. FRENCH. Nobody new moved here.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Nobody moved in and nobody moved out.

Ms. FRENCH. They project by the turn of the century we are going to have about six million people inside the beltway. We are an expanding area, so it won't stay the same.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

This is an ongoing problem as long as you have this portability, as you say. In other words, you don't look to the day realistically, where you can say 90 percent of the job has been done in the District.

Mr. DENNISON. I look to that day if we had more funding to address that three percent need gap. In other words, what we provide in the District is an average of three percent funding, working with the private sector. With the private sector, I am able to produce 10 percent, so I am going to have to increase three percent money and they increase the, you know, below market rate.

I want them to come down, too. If we close the gap a little bit and we get some additional funding from some sort, we could do it. We can reduce it.

SEPARATION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FROM PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

Mr. DIXON. Has it worked out better that your agency was separated from public housing? Has it worked out better?

Mr. DENNISON. I wasn't here before, so it worked out well for me.

Mr. DIXON. Has it made more groups, or at least this segment, more efficient?

Mr. JACKSON. I believe so. It allows DHCD to concentrate on DHCD's clients certainly with the Public Assisted Housing Department concentrating on public and assisted housing clients and/or residents.

One other note I would add, you were talking about the underserved wards. We are talking about Wards 6, 7 and 8, where the median income is in the range of $13,000, and home ownership is about 17 percent. This gives you some idea of the magnitude.

With $13,000 as an annual income, it is hard to afford anything if you have two kids.

Mr. DIXON. Would that be for a family of three?

Mr. JACKSON. A family of four with two kids, a husband and a wife. Those are statistics we have been apprised of in the last couple of years that is in the underserved areas, Wards 6, 7 and 8. That is the population base we are looking at.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, the entire staff, for your testimony here today. We appreciate it.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

Department of Housing and Community Development

QUESTION:

1. How much money is available to the District from all sources for housing programs of one kind or another?

   Your department's total budget is $65,575,000 (p. D8—4) but during last year's hearings, Mr. Gaskins' pointed out that the total budget "should be increased by about $35 million to account for our program income from Fund 310" (p. 1524, part 2, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

   In addition, your capital expenditures for FY 1991 are estimated at $12,484,000.

   The total budget for the Department of Public and Assisted Housing is $134,400,000 and they show capital expenditures of $83,848,000 (p. 603 of justifications.)

   Those numbers add to $296,307,000 ($65,575,000 + $12,484,000 + $134,400,000 + $83,848,000) and we haven't added in any program income. Am I double counting anything or leaving anything out?

   What is the grand total of funds the District expects to have in FY 1991 for housing programs?

ANSWERS:

1. a. The total available funds to the District of Columbia from the Department of Housing and Community Development is $64,324,000. This represents the following:

Appropriate Budget	$14,090
Federal	15,500
Private and Other (Income)	22,250
Subtotal (General Fund)	$51,840
Capital	12,484
TOTAL ALL SOURCES	$64,324

The Department is requesting from the General Fund, a total budget of $51,840 that is inclusive of fund 100 and fund 310.

   b. The $65,575 represents the total budget for the General Fund inclusive of the intra-District Sales line of $13,735. Technically it is accounted for in fund 100 and 310 and is based on a required accounting procedure used by the District of Columbia to account for all intra-District Sales.

   In this particular case, the $13,735 represents projected salaries and overhead in fund 100, and is also included in the Private and Other Funds (fund 310). Salaries and Overhead are paid from fund 100 and receives revenue from fund 310 which offsets the expense.

Further, fund 310 (CDBG) was established as a result of a Housing and Uban Development mandate to create a no-year fund that accounts for revenue and expenditures by CD year.

c. The Capital budget request is $12,484,000 which represents capital appropriated financing of $8,658,000 and capital grant reimbursement of $3,826,000.

This does not include the budget for the Department of Public and Assisted Housing as stated above.

QUESTION:

2. What are you experiencing as far as borrowers defaulting in the various Home Purchase Assistance programs you administer?

a. What has been the default rate over the past five years, and what actions have you taken to help borrowers avoid defaulting?

b. What usually happens after a borrower defaults in one of your programs?

c. Are efforts being made to better screen applicants?

ANSWERS:

2. a. We have experienced a default rate from 00.0% to 00.3% over the past five years. The rate is based upon the changes in the economic standards of living as it relates to the loss of employment, martial problems (separation and/or divorce), drug abuse, etc.

The Department of Housing and Community Devleopment has a contract with various community based organizations tc provide counseling to the borrowers prior to the time of application. Delinquent borrowers are also referred to Consumer Credit Counseling.

b. The Department's Division of Loan Servicing sends various delinquent letters, telephones the borrower to schedule an appointment, and/or conducts a site visit to the borrower's address. Prior to any legal action, a complete review of each mortgagor's circumstances is made. A repayment agreement is a second alternative to the installation of foreclosure action. In many cases, it is beneficial, and not costly to the Department, to approve a repayment agreement and/or recasting of the loan in lieu of foreclosure action. The amount of the repayment agreement and expiration date is based upon the borrower's financial repayment ability. A thorough analysis is done with the assistance of a credit report, installment debit (credit cards, etc.) employment verification (pay stub), etc. In many cases, the staff also contacts the first trustholder to request forebearance of foreclosure action by executing a repayment agreement and/or refinancing the existing loan.

c. The D.C. Local Development Corporation applies the financial industry lending standards as it relates to underwriting.

QUESTION:

3. The Program Performance Data on page DB-8 show a stable level of properties maintained by your department after a large increase of 431 in 1989 — from 128 properties to 559 properties.

   a. Please explain the reason for the unusual increase in 1989.

   b. Is your objective to reduce the number of properties maintained? How? What problems are you encountering?

ANSWER:

a. In 1989, the Property Management Division in the Bureau of Real Estate changed the manner in which properties were identified for management purposes. Instead of counting properties by parcel numbers, we began to count properties by their square and lot designations. By moving to this method of counting properties, management can arrive at a more reliable measure of resources needed to manage and secure properties in DHCD's portfolio.

b1. Yes.

b2. DHCD plans to dispose of properties in its portfolio through the various methods permitted by law and regulations which govern programs to which the properties are identified. For example, properties acquired through the Redevelopment Land Agency Urban Renewal process will be disposed of as provided by Federal HUD regulations as well as those imposed by District regulations. Properties acquired under the District's Homestead Housing Preservation Program will be disposed of in accordance with District Homestead regulations.

b3. By their definition, these are "problem properties" in one way or another. Most entered the Department's inventory in the first place because they were located in blighted areas being addressed through the Urban Renewal program. Others have been acquired under the Homesteading program because of tax delinquency or failure of their former owners to pay other City assessments. Others have come into the inventory through a variety of means, most of them related to problems with the properties themselves, their former owners, or both. Thus the problems are those which affect any portfolio of problem real estate, i.e., primarily physical conditions of the properties themselves and market/area conditions which discourage prospective purchasers. In addition, because they are government-owned properties, they are also affected by numerous requirements, and the like which are valid and important public requirements but which add time to the disposition of such properties. Additionally, important public policy objectives such as the provision of housing for low and moderate income households, the encouragement of minority participation in development and contracting, and the need for extensive architectural design reviews in the Nation's Capital all tend to add additional time and difficulty to the process of disposing of these properties. Despite these

problems, DHCD has now nearly completed the disposition of its major Urban Renewal land holdings and is currently moving properties through the Homestead process more rapidly than it did when that program began approximately two years ago. These and other improvements in the disposition process should significantly reduce the current land inventory in the next four years.

QUESTION:

4. What is the situation as far as maintenance at rehabilitated properties? Do you monitor completed projects to ensure they are maintained or has this not been a problem in your Rehabilitation Financing Program?

ANSWER:

4. Maintenance at rehabilitated properties has for the most part, not been a problem. Rehabilitated property is privately owned and as such is the responsibility of the owner to maintain. The Department closely monitors the repayment schedules for all rehabilitation loans. The Department's Multifamily Finance Bureau implemented this year a maintenance monitoring program for properties rehabilitated through its Multifamily Rehabilitation Financing Programs. Staff is responsible for monitoring the physical state of properties for compliance during the first three years following rehabilitation.

QUESTION:

5. As I understand it, your Urban Homestead Program includes tenant-based housing cooperative associations as owners. What assistance is available from your department or other District or private sources to help these cooperatives to acquire the necessary skills to properly manage the properties?

ANSWER:

5. The District's Homestead Housing Preservation Program requires that groups awarded multifamily properties, through a Request for Proposals, must convert them to cooperative housing. We review the plans of each proposal submitted to be assured (1) that the development team selected is capable of developing the property; (2) that there are provisions for protection of long-term affordability of the units to low- and moderate-income families; and (3) that the pro forma, including the debt coverage ratio, shows a long-term viable project.

   Each development team must include a certified trainer who has successfully completed the Multifamily Homeownership Training Course. The course addresses all aspects of cooperative financing and homeownership, including property management. The trainer, in turn, trains the Homesteaders of the cooperative.

   To make units affordable, we can provide up to $10,000 for renovation of units for low- and moderate income families. Each Homestead dollar is leveraged by 6.2 of private dollars.

QUESTION:

6. The Revenue Summary and Analysis on pages DB-86 and DB-87 reflect substantial declines in both Federal and other funding. Federal funds have dropped from $46.5 million in FY 1989 to $15.5 million in FY 1991.

   a. Are these, in your opinion, one-time declines or the start of a long-term trend toward lower funding levels?

   b. Since most of your staff is funded from these sources, what planning have you undertaken to ensure program staffing under lower funding levels.

   c. Of particular note is the item "Sale of Land" which declined by two-thirds, from $29,000,000 in FY 1990 to $10,000,000 in FY 1991. Is this because the majority of land has been sold?

ANSWER:

6. a. The apparent declines shown on pages DB-86 and DB-87 are significantly affected by the timing of expense and income data and do not necssarily indicate a substantial decline in Federal funding during these years. The DB-86 figures for FY 1989, for example, show actual Federal funds expended. The revenue budget for FY 1990 reflects unexpended funds from FY 1989, carried over to FY 1990. However, other factors such as the receipt of CDBG Program income from the sale of Urban Renewal land and the expenditure of prior year CDBG letter of credit authority are likely to raise the FY 1990 expenditures to levels very similar to those in FY 1989 by the end of this Fiscal Year. Similarly, the FY 1991 revenue projections were necessarily preliminary at the point when this budget was prepared, and have already been raised since that time to reflect projected increases in CD Program Income. Thus we do not believe these figures, by themselves, demonstrate either a one-time decline or the start of a long-term trand toward lower funding levels. There are, however, other data available to the Department which show that there will be some decline in funding levels in Fiscal 1992 and 1993, plus a major decline starting in Fiscal 1995 These projections are based on our projections as to when the the District's remaining Urban Renewal land inventory, the major source of our CD Program income, will be sold. After the expected receipt of a substantial block of funds in Fiscal 1994, there will be little ongoing income from this source in the future.

   b. All new personnel hired under Federal funding are currently hired for two-year term appointments only. As discussed further in the answer to question 10, this does create problems for the employees in question and for the agency, but it is believed to a prudent, necessary step in light of the uncertainty about long-term funding for staff and other costs. Among the other steps which the Department is taking to address this problem are the re-design and streamlining of several of our most labor-intensive programs with a view towards increasing personnel productivity and reducing processing time. We are also working aggressively to leverage additional private and public sources of financing for DHCD projects so that the demand for direct public dollars from the DHCD budget will be relatively smaller in the coming years.

c. Although the sale of land is projectd to decline by two-thirds from Fiscal 1990 to Fiscal 1991, the actual use of the funds will be spread out approximately evenly over the two fiscal years, since a major portion of the FY 1990 income from this source is expected to occur at the very end income of this Fiscal Year. As mentioned above, the majority of the Urban Renewal land has now been sold, and we expect declining income from this source is expected to occur at the very end of this Fiscal year. As mentioned above, the majority of the Urban Renewal land has now been sold, and we expect declining income from this source in Fiscal 1992 and 1993. We also project a sizeable one-time increase in Fiscal 1994 and even steeper declines after that time.

QUESTION:

7. Under capital improvements, you are requesting $4,000,000 for one project, Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities shown on page 587 of your justifications ($20,000,000 has already been appropriated for a total of $24,000,000 available; future appropriations are expected to total $25,000,000 for a grand total of $49,000,000).

   a. Do you have any specific sites in mind for the use of these funds?

   b. If this request is approved, when would you have the funds in-hand to acquire and develop these sites?

ANSWER:

7. a. The Department's Land Acquisition for Housing Opportunities (LAHDO) Program (characterized for capital budget purposes as a "project") is a successful program which uses capital authority to leverage private funding resources for development of sites which otherwise would not be feasible under existing economic conditions. Funding provides land acquisition assistance in the form of below market loans, outright purchase or sale/leaseback arrangements plus direct construction of on-site or off-site land improvements.

   To date approximately $15 million of the District's prior year Capital Budget authority of $20 million has been expended, and slightly over 900 housing units have been completed in developments assisted through the LAHDO program in combination with other DHCD multifamily financing programs.

   The remaining prior year budget authority of $5 million, combined with the $4 million of FY 91 authority being requested, will be used to assist up to 11 projects City-wide with a funds-requested value of $6.1 million. The Department, through its LAHDO Division, is processing these project applications which were received (and found to be preliminarily acceptable and or eligible) in response to a notice of funds availability and request for proposals published in February 1990.

b. LAHDO funds would be available for the acquisition and development of finally approved and selected projects after October 1, 1990. The Department expects to issue another NOFA and RFP for any remaining budget authority during the fiscal year 1991, repeating the notice, application, review and selection process described in 7a.

QUESTION:

8. For the record, please provide a list of the properties sold or planned for sale for each of the three years along with a brief description of each property.

ANSWER:

8.	PROPERTY LOCATION	DEVELOPER	PROFIT NON-PROFIT	USE
FY 87:				
1.	Parcel 2 - Downtown 12th & G Sts., NW	Metro Center Associates	P	OFFICE
2.	Pacel 7 - H Street 8th to 10th Sts. at H Street, NE	H Street Connection	P	COMMERCIAL
3.	Parcel 14 - H Street 3rd & H Sts., NE	Capital Developers	P	RESIDENTIAL
4.	Parcel 18 - H Street 6th to 7th Sts. at	Parcel 18 Associates	P,NP	OFFICE, COMMERCIAL
5.	Parcel 19 - H Street	Princess Shops	P	COMMERCIAL
6.	Parcel 20W - NE #1 1st & H Sts., NE	East Union Center Plaza Associates	P	OFFICE
FY 88:				
1.	Parcel 3-B Downtown U.R.A. 11th to 12th Sts. at G Street, NW	Metro Center Associates	P	OFFICE
2.	Parcel 4 Downtown U.R.A. 12th & G Sts., NW	12 & G Limited Partnership	P	OFFICE
3.	Parcel 8-A - NE #1 33 Patterson St., NE	Patterson Street Associates	P	WAREHOUSE
4.	Parcel 28/32 Phase I Northeast #1 777 N. Capitol St., NE	Center for Public Administration and Services	NP	OFFICE
5.	Parcel 41/42 - NE #1 N. Capitol Street At H Street, NW	Gonzaga College High School	NP	PLAY FIELD
6.	Parcel 20A - Shaw 13th & R Sts., NW	Andrew Witherall	P	RESIDENTIAL
7.	Marina Towers - SW "C" 4th & M Sts., SW	Marinal Towers Associates	P	RESIDENTIAL
8.	River Park - SW "C" 4th & N Sts., SW	River Park Condominium Assoc.	P	RESIDENTIAL

9.	Parcel 78A - SW "C" 5th & M Sts., SW	Bressler & Rainer	P	OFFICE

FY 89:

1.	Parcel 28/32 - NE #1 1st & G Place, NE	American Psychological Association	P, NP	OFFICE
2.	Parcel 41 - Shaw 7th & N Sts., NW	United House of Prayer	NP	RESIDENTIAL
3.	Riggs & S Streets Riggs & S Sts. at 14th St., NW	Manna	NP	RESIDENTIAL
4.	SQ. 206 Lot 204(Shaw) 14th & R Sts., NW	I.G. Expediting Courier Service	P	OFFICE
5.	Parcels 47/49 - SW "C" 12th & Maine, SW	Portals Development	P	OFFICE, COMMERCIAL
6.	L'Enfant Plaza East Southwest "C" 9th & D Sts., SW	L'Enfant Plaza Associates	P	OFFICE

FY 90:

1.	Parcel 7C - H Street 8th & 10th Sts. at G Street, NE	H Street CDC Barens & Borges	P, NP	RESIDENTIAL
2.	1607 U Street, SE	MANNA, Inc.	NP	RESIDENTIAL
3.	Design Center 4th & D Sts., SW	Design Center Associates	P	OFFICE

FY 90: (PROPOSED)

1.	Parcel 1 - NE #1 N. Capitol St. at N Street, NE	North Capitol Plaza Limited Partnership	P,NP	OFFICE
2.	61-69 P Street, NW	North Capitol	NP	RESIDENTIAL
3.	4800 Nannie Helen Burroughs Ave., NE	Burrough Dev. Corporation	NP	MEDICAL OFFICE
4.	Parcel 34/35 - NE #1 N. Capitol & G Sts.,	Sq. 677 Limited Partnership	P	OFFICE
5.	Parcel 6 Downtown U.R.A. 6th & 7th Sts., NW F & G Sts., NW	Capitol Landmark Associates	P	OFFICE COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL

QUESTION:

9. How do you handle capital funds and how do these funds flow through your budget? How much did you receive in capital funds in FY 1988, FY 1989, and estimate for FY 1990 and FY 1991?

ANSWER:

9. a. After the capital budget is appropriated by Congress, the funds are then allocated to various Bureaus to be managed and accounted for by Project Managers. The Project Managers account for the flow of agency resources in the construction and acquisition of capital facilities.

The Project Manager is also responsible for developing a capital plan and a capital budget for each project. Upon approval of that plan the Department is then financed by the approved Bond Act. Bond Acts authorize the total amount of bonds that can be sold for each capital program.

b. The Capital Improvement funds flow through the budget by use of the Financial Management System (FMS) for the District of Columbia. FMS is a management information system capable of three major subsystem; Budgetary, Accounting, Payroll/Personnel.

The budget is entered into FMS based on the projection of capital financing needs for the future.

It is monitored by a capital financial officer using the Financial Review Process (FRP). The FRP is a quarterly review of fiscal conditions of the capital program and a projection of capital financing needs.

The capital financial officer for the Department is responsible for monitoring contracts and related capital expenditures and disbursements to ensure that disbursements do not exceed available financing.

c. Authority

FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
$5,000	$20,500	$ 0	$4,000

Capital Outlay

	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
*	$7,704	$3,823	$15,938	$12,484

*Capital appropriated financing and capital grant reimbursement.

QUESTION:

10. It appears that the majority of your staff is nonappropriated funding, with appropriated positions thinly spread over your programs. What is the division of authority and responsibility between appropriated and nonappropriated staff in carrying out the objectives of DHCD's management? Does having the bulk of your staff being funded from nonappropriated monies result in split loyalties — please explain?

ANSWER:

10. In general, the appropriated-funded staff positions in the Department are the "core" positions, i.e. those required to manage and maintain the basic, ongoing functions of the Department. The grant-funded position are generally those required to carry out the grant-funded programs at the operational level. There are a few positions which deviate slightly from this pattern for historic reasons related to the particular position, but the pattern holds generally. There are not to our knowledge any significant"split loyalties" as a result of this arrangement. There are some difficulties and dissatisfactions associated with the fact that all new hires in recent years (whether grant- or approriated-funded) have been term employees. While this does affect morale to some degree it is also a condition which has been known in advance by each employee accepting one of these position, and it is believed to be a necessary, finacially prudent policy.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

WITNESSES

ROLAND L. TURPIN, DIRECTOR

KAREN QAWIYY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

THERESA SAUNDERS, CONTROLLER

CLENTON JONES, ADMINISTRATOR FOR CONTRACTS AND SUBSIDIZED HOUSING

JASPER BURNETTE, ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE HOUSING MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

JOHNNY THOMPSON, ADMINISTRATOR, MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

JACQUELINE AAMOT, ADMINISTRATOR, DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION ADMINISTRATION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)(104)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	63	17,724	85	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795	-2	+2,455
	Federal Funds	29	50,987	815	52,393	825	65,049	735	68,078	-90	+3,029
	Private & Other Funds	...	14,701	...	17,885	...	17,935	...	18,768	...	+833
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	92	83,412	900	95,053	903	112,324	811	118,641	-92	+6,317
	Intra-District Sales	970	13,205	241	8,700	241	12,958	245	15,759	+4	+2,801
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,062	96,617	1,141	103,753	1,144	125,282	1,056	134,400	-88	+9,118
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		63		85		78		76		-2
	Average Non-CFT Employment		999		1,055		1,070		980		-90
	Total Average FTE Employment		1,062		1,141		1,148		1,056		-92
	Average CFT Salary		25		25		34		35		+1
	Average Non-CFT Salary		21		4		13		19		+6
	Average FTE Salary		22		24		14		21		+7
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority		46,272		27,970		9,500		17,200		+7,700
	Grant & Other Authority		...		14,305		22,619		23,000		+381
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		46,272		42,275		32,119		40,200		+8,081
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		36,169		43,239		80,228		83,848		+3,620

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	63	17,724	85	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795	-2	+2,455
	Federal Funds	29	20,735	29	24,665	39	36,883	39	39,937	...	+3,054
	Private & Other Funds	...	141	...	302	...	472	...	472	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	92	38,600	114	49,742	117	66,695	115	72,204	-2	+5,509
	Intra-District Sales	970	13,205	97	3,714	97	4,369	83	4,600	-14	+231
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,062	51,805	211	53,456	214	71,064	198	76,804	-16	+5,740
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		63		85		78		76		-2
	Average Non-CFT Employment		999		126		140		123		-17
	Total Average FTE Employment		1,062		211		218		199		-19
	Average CFT Salary		25		25		34		35		+1
	Average Non-CFT Salary		21		4		15		23		+8
	Average FTE Salary		22		10		21		28		+7
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority		46,272		27,970		9,500		17,200		+7,700
	Grant & Other Authority		...		14,306		22,619		23,000		+ 381
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		46,272		42,276		32,119		40,200		+8,081
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		36,169		43,238		80,228		83,848		+3,620

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AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is committed to focusing public housing resources on helping its residents achieve as much independence as possible. To this end, public housing is a point of opportunity that should be considered a human resource as well as a shelter resource to be used in combination with all of the government, resident, and community resources.

The department was established by Reorganization Plan Number 1 of 1987, to ensure the provision of safe, decent and sanitary low cost public and subsidized housing to those residents of the District of Columbia who are eligible for such housing based upon eligibility criteria or guidelines established under any applicable federal or local regulations.

The mission of the department is to create and maintain a physical, social, and economic environment that enhances and supports opportunities for all residents to achieve, individually and collectively, their maximum potential growth and development. Public housing should offer opportunities for residents to achieve self-sufficiency and upward mobility through comprehensive program supports and services.

The strategic functions of the Department of Public and Assisted Housing are to: provide the Mayor information and advice on matters pertaining to public and subsidized housing plans, programs, and activities within the District of Columbia; identify the District's public and subsidized housing needs, formulate and recommend public and subsidized housing development policy and accomplish the planning, promotion, coordination and execution of plans, projects and activities to meet those needs; develop annual and longer-term public and subsidized housing priorities, goals and budgets; and identify and develop new public and subsidized housing resources.

The administrative functions of DPAH are to: operate, manage and maintain the District's public housing stock; administer and operate federal subsidy programs established pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended; administer and operate the Tenant Assistance Program established pursuant to Title III of the District of Columbia Rental Housing Act of 1985, as amended; develop and coordinate the delivery of tenant programs and services including educational training programs, day care services, job-training and employment opportunities, homeownership, health care and other social services for families and individuals residing in public or subsidized housing; and ensure that plans, programs and activities are in compliance with all applicable federal and local regulations, and coordinate with appropriate federal and local agencies.

The District's public housing program is the seventh largest in the nation. There are currently 63 public housing developments and 307 public housing scattered sites, totalling 11,931 units. Two of the 63 developments are under private management and two are designated for homeownership, leaving 61 developments and the scattered sites under the direct management of the DPAH.

The policy of self-sufficiency and independence is promoted in a client services environment through a resident support mechanism. Services of other District agencies, public and private organizations are actively sought and coordinated for the benefit of public housing residents. The Office of Resident Services works in conjunction with local educational and health institutions to develop cooperative intern programs and on-site services. Section 8, Tenant Assistance and Homeownership programs are utilized as stepping stones toward independence.

To strengthen public housing programs in the District of Columbia, it is very important to maintain a compliance-conscious environment for both government and residents to fulfill their responsibilities. The department's responsibility is to comply with federal requirements, District laws and policies, and department procedures; the resident's responsibility is to comply with lease requirements. An on-going internal audit and compliance function, out of the Office of the Director, provides the necessary monitoring and evaluating mechanism to promote compliance by all parties.

The program functions are divided into five offices and administrations: Office of the Deputy Director for Operations, Housing Management Administration, Office of Contracts and Subsidy Programs, Maintenance Operations Administration and Development and Modernization Administration. Executive direction and administrative support are provided by the Offices of the Director, Public Information, Controller, and Administration and Management.

In response to resident complaints and current court cases, the agency has an Office of Fair Hearings. This Office has responsibility for ensuring that grievances of public housing and

subsidized housing tenants and applicants are addressed in a fair, expeditious, and uniform manner. The Office is responsible for conducting and holding informal meetings with tenants and property managers, conducting settlement conferences, and holding hearings as required by and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Office of the Deputy Director for Operations provides for the management and provision of materials, supplies and equipment to the properties to ensure the support and delivery of decent housing to the properties. The management of the warehouse entails monitoring and maintaining inventory control, improving layout and realignment of stock, and making physical changes to the warehouse which would provide better security and improve overall ease of operations and increase reporting capability both through the use of manual and automated reporting systems.

This office also has responsibility for the development, implementation and coordination of delivery of programs related to the needs of the tenants including health, day care, education, job training opportunities, homeownership opportunities, social/community services and other special programs for the purpose of promoting self-sufficiency and independence.

The Office of Contracts and Subsidy Programs has responsibility for administering the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program and the Tenant Assistance Program. This includes responsibility for certification and recertification of eligible applicants and tenants and the coordination of unit inspections for compliance with all applicable codes and requirements. In addition, it coordinates with the Client Services Division in the Housing Management Administration for the placement of applicants and the delivery of tenant services and support programs. This office also has the responsibility for centralized contracting and procurement services for the department.

Responsibility for the day-to-day management of public housing properties resides with the Housing Management Administration. Divided into four geographical regions, this Administration has responsibility for tenant occupancy, negotiation of leases and rental agreements, occupancy termination caused by lease violations, the collection of current and delinquent rents and the recertification of public housing residents. Coordination with other Department Offices/Administrations takes place to provide maintenance services, tenant placement and resident support services. The Client Services Division in HMA provides central application intake and maintains a comprehensive waiting list of applicants for public and subsidized housing. This division also has responsibility for development, implementation and coordination of the delivery of programs related to the needs of the tenants including health, day care, education, job training/opportunities, homeownership opportunities, social/community services and other special programs for the purpose of promoting self-sufficiency and independence.

The Maintenance Operations Administration directs operations relating to the maintenance of all physical facilities in public housing including structures, grounds, mechanical and related systems. The design and implementation of a comprehensive preventive maintenance program and the restoration of minor and moderate vacant units are the responsibility of this Administration.

The Development and Modernization Administration coordinates the acquisition, development and construction of new and rehabilitated public and subsidized housing units including the planning, directing and monitoring of both major and minor modernization construction activities.

The department is determined to create a model public housing authority for the nation. The resources in the FY 1991 budget will be used to implement programs to modernize and acquire units through lease, rehabilitation, and reconstruction so as to increase the housing supply in a manner to expand housing for low and moderate income individuals and families.

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $31,795,000 and 76 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $2,455,000 and a decrease of 2 continuing full-time positions from the FY 1990 approved budget.

The personal services requested is $2,948,000, a decrease of $83,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget of $3,031,000. The personal services decrease comprises a base reduction of $140,000 and an FY 1991 pay adjustment of $57,000. The FY 1990 Budget Rescissions decreased two DS-11 Positions and Above in the Office of Fair Hearings and the Housing Management Administration. The two positions are a DS-13 Hearing Examiner and a DS-14 Deputy Administrator. The FY 1991 pay adjustment of $57,000 is reflected as an increase in the Office of the Director.

The request for nonpersonal services is $28,847,000, a net increase of $2,538,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget of $26,309,000. This net increase comprises increases of $2,500,000 for the General Fund Subsidy and $70,000 for sports and study clubs at Valley Green and Eastgate/Benning housing projects, and decreases of $2,000 and $30,000 respectively, for the FY 1990 Energy Rescission and the FY 1990 Equipment Rescission.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $45,009,000 and 128 full-time equivalent positions, an increase of $3,310,000 and a decrease of 8 positions from the FY 1990 approved budget.

In federal funds, the FY 1991 estimated budget for the Section 8 housing program is $39,937,000 and 39 full-time equivalent positions. This request reflects $1,246,000 in personal services and $38,691,000 in nonpersonal services.

The Intra-District sales request is estimated to be $4,600,000 and 83 full-time equivalent positions for FY 1991. The personal services request is $1,900,000 and the nonpersonal services request is $2,700,000. The intra-district transfer represents funding for administrative costs for the low-rent housing program.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $31,795,000 and 76 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $2,627,000 and no change in continuing full-time positions from the revised FY 1990 budget.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Public Housing Units	11,954	11,814	11,931
Vacant Unit Renovation	1,176	964	587
Public Housing Units Under Comprehensive Mod	208	1,077	837
Section 8 Program Existing Housing Units Leased	1,650	1,681	1,691
Number of Units Assisted by Tenant Assistance Program	2,600	3,341	3,486

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Code	CONTROL CENTER Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the Director	26	766	24	1,122	17	825	-7	-297	3	93	...	330	31	880	51	2,133
20	Office of Admin. & Management	13	961	12	971	13	976	+1	+5	...	...	...	...	40	3,494	53	4,470
30	Office of the Deputy Director	5	72	4	147	5	244	+1	+97	...	...	...	142	3	49	8	435
40	Office of Contracts and Subsidy Programs	12	17,242	12	21,350	14	21,453	+2	+103	34	39,799	...	...	9	177	57	61,429
50	Housing Mgmt. Administration	7	5,088	7	5,116	8	7,663	+1	+2,547	2	40	...	...	...	...	10	7,703
60	Maintenance Operations Admin.	19	554	18	574	18	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	574
70	Development & Mod. Admin.	3	92	1	60	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	60
80	Corporation Counsel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL AGENCY	85	24,775	78	29,340	76	31,795	-2	+2,455	39	39,937	...	472	83	4,600	198	76,804

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay		1,619		2,637		2,639		+2		...		...		...		2,639
12	Other Regular Pay		493		104		27		-77		1,128		...		1,718		2,874
13	Additional Gross Pay		76		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
14	Fringe Benefits		245		290		282		-8		118		...		182		581
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		2,433		3,031		2,948		-83		1,246		...		1,900		6,094
20	Supplies		32		22		22		...		...		...		326		348
30a	Energy		22		24		22		-2		...		...		10		32
30b	Communications		75		59		59		...		...		...		425		484
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
40	Other Services & Charges		171		68		68		...		...		472		843		1,383
50	Subsidies & Transfers		21,821		25,906		28,476		+2,570		38,691		...		...		67,167
60	Land & Buildings		39		37		37		...		...		...		...		37
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		96		107		77		-30		...		...		240		317
80	DEBT Service		86		86		86		...		...		...		856		942
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		22,342		26,309		28,847		+2,538		38,691		472		2,700		70,710
	TOTAL AGENCY		24,775		29,340		31,795		+2,455		39,937		472		4,600		76,804

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment		85		78		76		-2								76
	Average Non-CFT Employment		4		4		1		-3		39		...		83		123
	Total Average FTE Employment		89		82		77		-5		39		...		83		199
	Average CFT Salary		19		34		35		+1								35
	Average Non-CFT Salary		49		26		27		+1		29		...		21		23
	Average FTE Salary		24		33		35		+2		29		...		21		28

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Office of the Director														
1100		Office of the Director														
	1.0	Base Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	24	1,016	...	-22								...	-22
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	106	...	-2								...	-2
	5.1	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-17 Deputy Director	11	6	274			-1	-70						-1	-70
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	32			...	-7						...	-7
	9.1	Redirection In of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-15 Compliance Officer	11	...	...			+1	+50						+1	+50
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+5						...	+5
	15.0	Increase for FY 1991 Pay Adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+52	...	+52
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100				[...]	[-24]	[...]	[-22]				[...]	[+57]	[...]	[+11]
1200		Office of Fair Hearings														
	4.1	Base Reduction for FY 1990														
		Positions DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-12 Hearing Examiner	11	6	200	-1	-44								-1	-44
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	21	...	-5								...	-5
	5.2	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-9 Paralegal Specialist	11	6	200			-1	-28						-1	-28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	21			...	-3						...	-3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (10) (Name & Code)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	EFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month No Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	EFT Pos.	Amount
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1200				[-1]	[-49]	[-1]	[-31]						[-2]	[-80]
1400		Office of the Controller														
	5.3	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-7 Accounting Technician	11	7	313			-1	-23						-1	-23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	33			...	-2						...	-2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1400						[-1]	[-25]						[-1]	[-25]
1500		Office of Audit and Compliance														
	5.4	Redirection Out of Personal Service														
		a. One DS-15 Compliance Officer	11	1	50			-1	-50						-1	-50
		b. One DS-14 Special Assistant	11	1	41			-1	-41						-1	-41
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	9			...	-9						...	-9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1500						[-2]	[-100]						[-2]	[-100]
1600		Office of Contracts and Procurement														
	5.5	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-14 Contracting Officer	11	1	51			-1	-51						-1	-51
		b. One DS-13 Procurement Analyst	11	1	42			-1	-42						-1	-42
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1600						[-2]	[-103]						[-2]	[-103]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-73	-6	-281				...	+57	-7	-297

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (20)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-recm No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Month to Purchase	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Office of Administration and Management														
2100		Office of the Administrator														
	10.1	Redirection In of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-16 Administrator	11	...	...			+1	+44						+1	+44
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+5						...	+5
	14.1	Redirection Out From Other Regular Pay	12	...	27			...	-27						...	-27
	14.2	Redirection In to Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+27						...	+27
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2100						[+1]	[+49]						[+1]	[+49]
2200		Human Resources Development Division														
	10.2	Redirection In of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-14 Human Resource Specialist	11	...	...			+1	+11						+1	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+1						...	+1
	14.1	Redirection Out From Other Regular Pay	12	...	25			...	-25						...	-25
	14.2	Redirection In to Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+25						...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2200						[+1]	[+12]						[+1]	[+12]
2300		Administrative Services Division														
	2.0	Base Reduction for FY 1990														
		Energy Rescission	300	...	24	...	-2								...	-2
	3.0	Base Reduction for FY 1990														
		Equipment Rescission	70	...	107	...	-30								...	-30
	6.1	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-13 Material Management Officer	11	1	39			-1	-39						-1	-39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4			...	-4						...	-4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2300				[...]	[-32]	[-1]	[-43]						[-1]	[-75]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH) — CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (20)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgm. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
2400		Management Services Division															
	10.3	Redirection in of Personal Services															
		a. One DS-14 Chief, Management Division	11	...	...			+1	+28							+1	+28
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+3							...	+3
	14.1	Redirection Out From Other Regular Pay	12	...	25			...	-25							...	-25
	14.2	Redirection In to Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+25							...	+25
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2400						[+1]	[+31]							[+1]	[+31]
2500		Information Resources Management Division															
	6.2	Redirection Out of Personal Services															
		a. One DS-5 Data Entry Clerk	11	11	373			-1	-11							-1	-11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	39			...	-1							...	-1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2500						[-1]	[-12]							[-1]	[-12]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	-32	+1	+37									+1	+5

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1981 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1980—FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Agency Pos. Number	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Office of the Deputy Director														
3100		Office of the Administrator														
	7.1	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-14 Administrator	11	1	44			-1	-44						-1	-44
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	5			...	-5						...	-5
	11.1	Redirection in of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-17 Deputy Director	11	...	...			+1	+70						+1	+70
		b. One DS-14 Special Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+41						+1	+41
		c. One DS-14 Special Assistant	11	...	...			+1	+23						+1	+23
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+13						...	+13
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3100						[+2]	[+98]						[+2]	[+98]
3200		Office of Operation Services														
	7.2	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. Two DS-7 Contact Representatives	11	2	40			-2	-40						-2	-40
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4			...	-4						...	-4
	11.2	Redirection in of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-13 Material Mgmt. Officer	11	...	...			+1	+39						+1	+39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3200						[-1]	[-1]						[-1]	[-1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+1	+97						+1	+97

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF CONTRACTS AND SUBSIDY PROGRAMS (40)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections (In/Out (+/–))		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Office of Contracts and Subsidy Programs														
4300		Tenant Assistance Program Division														
	8.1	Redirection Out of Personal Services														
		a. Four DS-9 Inspectors	11	11	289			-4	-100						-4	-100
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	30			...	-11						...	-11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4300						[-4]	[-111]						+4	[-111]
4400		Contracts and Procurement Division														
	12.1	Redirection In of Personal Services														
		a. One DS-14 Contracting Officer	11	...	...			+1	+51						+1	+51
		b. One DS-13 Procurement Analyst	11	...	...			+1	+42						+1	+42
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4400						[+2]	[+103]						[+2]	[+103]
4500		Inspection Division														
	12.2	Redirection In of Personal Services														
		a. Four DS-9 Inspectors	11	...	...			+4	+100						+4	+100
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+11						...	+11
		Subtotal Responsibility 4500						[+4]	[+111]						[+4]	[+111]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+2	+103						+2	+103

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) HOUSING MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (50)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-risen No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Housing Management Administration														
5100		Office of the Administrator														
	4.2	Base Reduction for FY 1990														
		Positions DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-14 Deputy Administrator	11	2	109	-1	-61								-1	-61
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	11	...	-6								...	-6
	16.0	Increase for the General Fund Subsidy	50	...	2,600							...	...	+2,500	...	+2,500
	17.0	Increase to Fund Sports and Study Club														
	17.1	Valley Green Housing Project	50	...	...							...	...	+50	...	+50
	17.2	Eastgate/Benning Housing Project	50	...	...							...	...	+20	...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 5100				[-1]	[-67]					[...]	[...]	[+2,570]	[-1]	[+2,503]
5200		Client Services Division														
	13.1	Redirection in of Personal Services														
		a. Two DS-7 Contract Representatives	11	...	...			+2	+40						+2	+40
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
		Subtotal Responsiblity Center 5200						[+2]	[+44]						[+2]	[+44]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-67	+2	+44			...	...	+2,570	+1	+2,547

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (104)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Federal Funds	...	30,252	786	27,733	786	28,166	696	28,141	-90	-25
	Private & Other Funds	...	14,560	144	17,583	...	17,463	...	18,296	...	+833
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	44,812	...	45,316	786	45,629	696	46,437	-90	+808
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	4,986	144	8,589	162	11,159	+18	+2,570
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	...	44,812	930	50,302	930	54,218	858	57,596	-72	+3,378
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		...		...		...		...		...
	Average Non-CFT Employment		...		873		930		858		-72
	Total Average FTE Employment		...		873		930		858		-72
	Average CFT Salary		...		...		...		...		...
	Average Non-CFT Salary		...		22		13		22		+9
	Average FTE Salary		...		22		13		22		+9
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

CONTROL CENTER OVERVIEW

The Property Management Administration control center overview is discussed in Schedule 6 of General Fund 100 under the Housing Management Administration. Refer to that section for an overview of the Property Management Administration's responsibilities and programs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated nonappropriated budget for the Property Management Administration control center is $57,526,000 and 858 full-time equivalent positions. This represents an increase of $3,308,000 and a decrease of 72 full-time equivalent positions from the approved FY 1990 budget. The federal subsidy to the low rent operating budget is estimated to be $28,141,000. This represents a decrease of $25,000 and 90 full-time equivalent positions from the FY 1990 approved budget.

Funds from other sources total $'8,296,000 and no full-time positions. This represents an increase of $833,000 from FY 1990.

Intra-district sales total $11,159,000 and 162 full-time equivalent positions. This represents an increase of $2,570,000 and 18 full-time equivalent positions from FY 1990.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Program performance data is discussed in Schedule 6 of General Fund 100.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (104)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
70	Property Management Administration									684	27,574	...	18,296	162	11,159	846	57,029
80	Corporation Counsel									12	567	...	...	...	...	12	567
	TOTAL AGENCY									696	28,141	...	18,296	162	11,159	858	57,596
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay									...	...		...		...		...
12	Other Regular Pay									15,799	...		3,296				19,095
13	Additional Gross Pay									...	...		...		...		...
14	Fringe Benefits									1,659	...		387				2,046
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES									17,458	...		3,683				21,141
20	Supplies									613	456		...				1,069
30a	Energy									6,809	11,892		...				18,701
30b	Communications									...	...		...				...
30c	Building Rent									...	...		...				...
40	Other Services & Charges									2,210	40		...				6,350
50	Subsidies & Transfers									872	1,147		7,476				9,495
60	Land & Buildings									...	...		...				...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental									179	661		...				840
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES									10,683	18,296		7,476				36,455
	TOTAL AGENCY									28,141	18,296		11,159				57,596
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment									696	...		162				858
	Total Average FTE Employment									696	...		162				858
	Average CFT Salary																...
	Average Non-CFT Salary									23	...		20				22
	Average FTE Salary									23	...		20				22

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW 1 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Government Buildings	...	...
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	9	17,200
TOTAL	9	17,200

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	2	1,500
Renovation	7	15,700
New Construction	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	9	17,200

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	9	17,200
Enhance Services	...	...
Expand Services	...	...
TOTAL	9	17,200

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) is responsible for administering a comprehensive program to improve, modernize and rehabilitate public housing facilities. The department's public housing program is the seventh largest in the country. There are currently 63 public housing developments and 307 public housing scattered sites, comprising 11,931 units. Two of the 63 developments are under private management and two are designated for homeownership, leaving 61 developments and the scattered sites under the direct management of DPAH.

Diminishing federal funds and the aged nature of the public housing stock have created problems in maintaining a quality living environment for the District's public housing tenants.

In the FY 1991 budget, the department is requesting $17,200,00 in new capital authority for nine projects. A $1,200,000 increase is requested for Scattered Sites (Project 002) to rehabilitate single family units, duplexes and small multifamily properties that comprise the scattered sites public housing inventory. An increase of $2,000,000 for Vacant Units (Project 003) will provide for the renovation of public housing units that are currently vacant and those that will become vacant as a result of public housing operations. An increase of $1,000,000 for Convector Replacement (Project 004) will address the problem of obsolete and malfunctioning mechanical and heating equipment located in the District's public housing units. A $500,000 increase for Asbestos Removal (Project 006) will provide for the removal of asbestos in public housing developments. An increase of $2,500,000 for Richardson Dwellings (Project 023) will supplement the authority previously approved for the comprehensive modernization of Richardson Dwellings. A $7,000,000 increase for General Improvements will address numerous structural and mechanical deficiencies and provide for physical improvements to public housing units that are not eligible for CIAP funding. An increase of $1,000,000 for Site Lighting (Project 012) will fund the repair and replacement of outdoor lighting at public housing properties. A $1,000,000 increase is requested for Window Replacements (Project 026) to repair and replace broken and deteriorated windows at public housing properties. An increase of $1,000,000 for Roof Replacement (Project 027) will provide for the replacement of badly deteriorated roofs whose conditions have exceeded their life expectancy.

Submitted by the Agency Director — Date: JAN 23 1990

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY 91 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Scattered Site Renovation Various Locations	002	DW	1992	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	198	162	360
				Project Management		100	495	700	1,295
				Construction		1,100	4,607	7,138	12,845
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,200	5,300	8,000	14,500
Vacant Unit Repair Various Locations	003	DW	1991	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	1,006	240	1,246
				Project Management		200	2,865	1,000	4,065
				Construction		1,800	19,619	10,760	32,179
				Equipment		...	10	...	10
				TOTAL		2,000	23,500	12,000	37,500
Convector Replacement Various Locations	004	DW	1992	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	406	84	490
				Project Management		200	450	350	1,000
				Construction		800	5,694	3,766	10,260
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,000	6,550	4,200	11,750
Asbestos Removal Various Locations	006	DW	1991	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	...	...	...
				Project Management		...	300	250	550
				Construction		500	2,200	2,550	5,250
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		500	2,500	2,800	5,800

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY91 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Site Lighting Various Locations	012	DW	1991	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	150	80	230
				Project Management		150	150	350	650
				Construction		850	2,700	3,570	7,120
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,000	3,000	4,000	8,000
Richardson Dwellings 5331 Dix St., N.E.	023	7	1992	Site		...	120	...	120
				Design		...	55	30	85
				Project Management		...	520	150	670
				Construction		2,500	4,347	1,320	8,167
				Equipment		...	481	...	481
				TOTAL		2,500	5,523	1,500	9,523
Window Replacements Various Locations	026	DW	1991	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	100	200	300
				Project Management		150	100	900	1,150
				Construction		850	1,800	8,900	11,550
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,000	2,000	10,000	13,000
Roof Replacements Various Locations	027	DW	1992	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		...	150	80	230
				Project Management		100	150	350	600
				Construction		900	2,200	3,570	6,670
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		1,000	2,500	4,000	7,500

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY91 Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority			
						FY91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
	050	DW	1992	Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		200	1,970	1,000	3,170
General Improvements Various Locations				Project Management		800	5,196	4,500	10,496
				Construction		6,000	55,672	44,500	106,172
				Equipment		...	708	...	708
				TOTAL		7,000	63,546	50,000	120,546
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
				Site		...	120	...	120
				Design		200	4,035	1,876	6,111
				Project Management		1,700	10,226	8,550	20,476
				Construction		15,300	98,839	86,074	200,213
TOTAL AGENCY INCREASES				Equipment		...	1,199	...	1,199
				TOTAL		17,200	114,419	96,500	228,119

OBV/OB

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Scattered Site Renovation	002	DW	Various

Project Description:

Rehabilitate scattered public housing units.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		198		162		360		360
Project Management	100		495		700		1,295		1,295
Construction	1,100		4,607		7,138		12,845		12,845
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,200		5,300		8,000		14,500		14,500

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 1991 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		800		800
1992		400		400
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,200		1,200

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ●	District ●
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ●	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ●	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ●	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ●	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled: ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) (Date)

CIB-1-89

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1400

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Scattered Site Renovation	002	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing requests $1,200,000 in capital budget authority in FY 1991 to rehabilitate its inventory of scattered sites public housing.

Scattered sites public housing consists of single family, duplexes or small multifamily properties. Scattered sites properties are located throughout the District in a variety of neighborhoods, including communities such as Capitol Hill, Takoma Park, Mount Pleasant, and Manor Park.

The scattered site properties were acquired many years ago. Many of the department's scattered site properties are severly deteriorated and need rehabilitation. Heating systems are inefficient, thereby causing increased utility costs. Electrical systems are obsolete. Exterior facades require major work. Interior walls and floors need repair. Rehabilitation of the scattered sites properties should reduce operating expenses particularly utility costs, improve overall living conditions, and decrease maintenance expenditures. Should rehabilitation not occur in a timely manner, the properties will suffer additional deterioration and cause sever blight in otherwise attractive residential communities.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

According to HUD'S Handbook for Energy Conservation for Housing, replacing inefficient heating systems reduces annual energy expenses 10 to 15 percent; installing storm windows or energy efficient replacement windows reduces energy expenses 12 to 17 percent. Consequently, rehabilitation of the scattered site properties should reduce annual utility expenses by 27 to 39 percent per unit. The savings from these reductions is expected to decrease the utility expenses in the low-rent operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to the scattered sites properties will substantially improve the living conditions of the residents. The improvements will also prevent the properties from blighting otherwise attractive residential communities.

Temporary jobs may be created for qualified public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work.

There will be no permanent displacement of people or businesses. However, the project will involve temporary relocation.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include but not be limited to:

-- Replacing heating and plumbing systems;

-- Insulating exterior walls;

-- Installing storm windows or energy-efficient replacement windows;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Repairing or replacing fencing;

-- Replacing doors, hardware, screens, sills; and

-- Replacing roofs, gutters, and downspouts.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Vacant Unit Repair	003	DW	Various

Project Description:

Renovate vacant public housing units.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		1,006		240		1,246		1,246
Project Management	200		2,865		1,000		4,065		4,065
Construction	1,800		19,619		10,760		32,179		32,179
Equipment	...		10		...		10		10
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,000		23,500		12,000		37,500		37,500

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 1991 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		2,000		2,000
1992		...		...
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		2,000		2,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ●	District ●
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ●	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ◑	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes ● No	If not Applicable Explain ○
		Court Ordered ○ Yes ● No	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) Date

CIB-1-89

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1402

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Vacant Unit Repair	003	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $2,000,000 in new capital budget authority to renovate public housing units that are currently vacant and those that will become vacant as well as to restore occupied units in need of meeting code requirements.

More than 700 vacant units are scattered throughout the District's public housing properties and another 40 units per month become vacant. Improvements required to make these units habitable range in cost from approximately $2,000 per unit to $35,000 per unit. There are currently in excess of 160 scattered site units in need of major repairs.

Because there are over 10,000 eligible public housing applicants on the waiting list, the department must restore all currently vacant units and have a process in place to immediately restore units as they become vacant so prompt occupancy is made possible. In addition, occupied scattered site units must be made code compliant so that safe and sanitary conditions are provided to tenants. The result will be reduction in the waiting list and additional units generated to offset operational costs. As well, occupancy of all vacant units alleviates concerns about community safety that exist when vacant units are unlawfully occupied. Illegal and unauthorized occupancy of vacant units results in theft, fires and criminal activity. In order to restore vacant units, adequate funds and a coordinated, continuous program focusing on these vacant and scattered site units are necessary.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Vacant units are subject to rapid deterioration as a result of vandalism, seasonal changes and lack of use. Renovation of the vacant units will abate the deterioration and alleviate the continuing need for expensive short term repairs.

Moreover, returning the vacant units to occupancy will permit the department to receive additional rental income.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Renovation of these vacant units will improve the overall conditions of the various housing properties and improve the condition of surrounding neighborhoods. We except reoccupancy of vacant units to reduce the potential for criminal activity now taking place in these units. Living conditions for families who previously had no decent, safe, and sanitary units in which to live will be improved. Because the units to be renovated are vacant, there will be no displacement resulting from this project.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligations bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for vacant units includes:

-- Replacing major systems including plumbing, heating and electrical;

-- Replacing defective roofs, gutters and downspouts;

-- Replacing drywall and flooring;

-- Installing smoke detectors, windows and insulated doors;

-- Insulating exterior walls;

-- Construction management services; and

-- Architectural/engineering services.

OB 10/86

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31-934 O—90——46

1403

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3 CAP**

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Convector Replacement	004	DW	Various

Project Description:

Replace convector units to ensure adequate cooling and heating.

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY1991 District Request	FY19 91 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		406		84		490		490
Project Management	200		450		350		1,000		1,000
Construction	800		5,694		3,766		10,260		10,260
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000		6,550		4,200		11,750		11,750

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 '91 District Request and FY19 '91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		1,000		1,000
1992		...		...
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ◉	Restore Services ◉	District ◉
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ◉	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ◉	If not Applicable Explain ○
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ◉	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative _____ Date

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Convector Replacement	004	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) is requesting $1,000,000 in capital budget authority to address the problem of obsolete and malfunctioning mechanical equipment located in the District's public housing units. This project also includes major replacement of mechanical equipment in public housing properties which are not selected for comprehensive modernization. Many public housing properties contain aged heating, ventilating and cooling (HVAC) systems which operate inefficiently. These antiquated HVAC systems frequently malfunction in extreme weather conditions causing public housing residents, including the elderly and the handicapped, to suffer through extreme hot and cold weather without adequate heating, cooling and ventilation. Moreover, many of these systems are obsolete and replacement parts are difficult and sometimes impossibie to locate.

The convectors are located in individual apartments and malfunction regularly. To remedy the problem caused by annual convector malfunctioning, and provide heat during the winter months and air conditioning during the summer months, the convectors should be replaced.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Increased energy efficiency result from properly functioning convectors will decrease existing utility costs. This effort would reduce utility expenses currently funded by the Department's low-rent operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The project will have a positive impact on the community as it will improve the quality of life for the large number of public housing residents by providing more efficient and effective heating and air conditioning under safe conditions. There will be no displacement of tenants as a result of this project.

SOURCE OF REVENUE

The project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The project will include but not be limited to the following work:

-- Identify obsolete malfunctioning convectors in public housing units;

-- Preparing plans and specifications;

-- Replacing obsolete convectors; and

-- Replacing malfunctioning mechanical equipment.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULES—REVENUE & EXPENDITURES SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Asbestos Removal	006	DW	Various

Project Description:

Remove Hazardous asbestos from public housing developments.

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		...		..		...		...
Project Management	...		300		250		550		550
Construction	500		2,200		2,550		5,250		5,250
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	500		2,500		2,800		5,800		5,800

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 1991 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		500		500
1992		...		...
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		500		500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor: -

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ◑	Restore Services ◑	District ◑
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○	Remove Hazardous Materials	Leased ○
Housing ◑	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ◑	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ◑	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled: ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) (Date)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Asbestos Removal	006	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $500,000 in budget authority to test for asbestos in the public housing developments throughout the District and remove any asbestos that is found. This is part of a District Government undertaking to address what is now recognized nationally as a serious health issue.

Asbestos is a mineral that readily separates into long, flexible fibers and was used as an noncombustible, nonconducting, chemically resistant material for insulation and material filler. It is now publicly recognized that asbestos is a carcinogen; extensive research has shown that exposure to this substance can lead to mesothelioma, lung cancer, asbestosis and other diseases that are serious, irreversible and sometimes fatal.

All of the public housing projects in the District must be protected from the possible health hazards posed by the presence of asbestos. The extent of the problem in individual building can only be ascertained through testing and inspection.

At the time of construction or renovation of the District's public buildings and facilities, the serious health risks associated with asbestos were not generally known. Now that the extent of the problem is known, appropriate measures will be taken to identify and remove this hazardous material.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

There will be no impact on the District operating budget if this program is approved.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Identification and removal of this hazard will protect the community against a potentially dangerous health problem. There will be no permanent displacement of people or businesses if this program is approved.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This program will be financed with the proceeds from District of Columbia general obligations bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project includes:

-- Surveying all public housing sites;

-- Removing asbestos from public housing sites; and

-- Utilizing acceptable health practices to mitigate potential harmful effects of asbestos found on public housing sites.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULES—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3 CAP**

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name:	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Site Lighting	012	DW	Various

Project Description:

Renovate and replace outdoor lighting at public housing developments.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		150		80		230		230
Project Management	150		150		350		650		650
Construction	850		2,700		3,570		7,120		7,120
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000		3,000		4,000		8,000		8,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		...		...
1992		1,000		1,000
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor.

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services (X)	District (X)
Government Buildings ○	Renovation (X)	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing (X)	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No (X)	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No (X)	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) (Date)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Site Lighting	012	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $1,000,000 in capital authority to renovate and replace outdoor lighting at various public housing properties. This new capital project will restore outdoor lighting systems that have become obsolete and in some cases inoperative for long periods of time. The lack of adequate outdoor lighting caused by deteriorating fixtures and breakage results in inadequate security at many public housing properties. A lack of security is one of the most frequent complaints voiled by resident council members and tenants. A lack of adequate lighting is also conducive to illicit and illegal activities that have increased alarmingly at public housing projects. By increasing the exterior lighting of the properties, the Department expects to mitigate and discourage illicit activities.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project will result in operating budget savings as more energy efficient fixtures are installed and as maintained and replacement procedures are standardized.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will benefit the community by increasing safety and security at public housing sites. This project also supports the Operation Take Back initiative.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be funded by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project will include but not be limited to:

-- Survey and preparation of plans and estimates;

-- Replace light fixtures, poles, and bulbs; and

-- Install wiring.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — 3 THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Richardson Dwellings	023	DW	5331 Dix Street, N.E.

Project Description:

Renovate and modernize 190-unit public housing complex.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY19 91 District Request	FY19 91 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		120	...	...		120	...	120
Design	...		55	200	30		85	200	285
Project Management	...		520	570	150		670	570	1,240
Construction	2,500		4,347	4,871	1,320		8,167	4,871	13,038
Equipment	...		481	173	...		481	173	654
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,500		5,523	5,814	1,500		9,523	5,814	15,337

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		2,000		2,000
1992		500		500
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		2,500		2,500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ●	District ●
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ●	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ●	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes ○ No ●	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes ○ No ●	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	228,000	40

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Richardson Dwellings	023	5331 Dix Street, N.E.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $2,500,000 in capital budget authority to supplement the authority previously approved for the comprehensive modernization of Richardson Dwellings. Previously, $5,523,000 in capital funds and $5,814,115 in grant funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) were authorized. This additional authority is necessary to provide for costs not sufficiently authorized in the previous budget.

These additional costs include construction of a redesigned storm drain system, including sewer materials and drains, to meet code requirements. There is also a need to supplement construction management funds provided by HUD, as well as to supplement funds available for landscaping and erosion control. Finally, existing plumbing and piping, which was originally believed reuseable, must be replaced.

The overall activity involves the comprehensive modernization of a seriously dilapidated public housing development in Northeast Washington. The work is already under construction. Major improvements are being made to both the buildings interior and exterior as well as to the grounds.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Public Housing operating costs are funded largely by the federal government with the remaining costs paid from rental income and a District subsidy. Operating and maintenance costs, especially energy costs, will be reduced with improved building quality.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project will have a positive impact on the community by improving the housing stock. There will be no permanent displacement of people or the businesses if the project is approved. However, the project will involve the temporary relocation of some residents and businesses. Relocation units will be made available through the Department's Private Unit Leasing Program.

Renovation of Richardson Dwellings complex will also enhance the value of privately-owned homes in the community, and thus increase the community property values and standard of living.

This project will have a positive economic development impact by creating jobs for public housing residents who are hired by construction contractors to perform the required work.

SOURCE OF REVENUE

This project will be financed with proceeds from District of Columbia general obligations bonds.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project will include but not be limited to the following:

-- Repair or replace chain link fencing and clothes poles;

-- Install cathodic protection on gas and water piping;

-- Install pole-mounted lights, including underground wiring;

-- Provide new kitchens and bathroom fittings;

-- Install new vinyl floor tile and underlayment;

-- Replace piping and convectors in all units;

-- Install gas-fired, hot-water heaters;

-- Replace all mechanical piping and fixtures in kitchens and bathrooms;

-- Correct erosion;

-- Construct dumpsters pad;

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Richardson Dwellings	023	5331 Dix Street, N.E.

-- Replace gutters and leader and tie into storm system;

-- Replace roofing as required;

-- Repair or replace smoke detectors;

-- Install insulated doors and hardware;

-- Refinish hardwood floors;

-- Install screen doors;

-- Provide insect and rodent extermination;

-- Purchase equipment for maintenance operation; and

-- Provide relocation services.

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RESPONSIBILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Public and Assisted Housing

Mr. Turpin, how are you today, sir?

Mr. TURPIN. Chairman Dixon, pretty good.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Turpin, let me see if I understand your jurisdiction, as compared to the agency that was just here.

You are responsible for subsidized housing, and I assume that we are talking about the subsidizing of rent, not ownership.

Mr. TURPIN. Very seldom do we involve ownership, but it is possible.

Mr. DIXON. And you are responsible, basically, for the general pool of people that need some form of public assistance, in particular, housing?

Mr. TURPIN. Again, the population would be people who are 80 percent below median income, particularly those below 50 percent median income.

Mr. DIXON. Okay.

I understand it may be fluid, but is there an identifiable pool of people that are potentially your clients?

Mr. TURPIN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. We have to go vote now. But that is the kind of thing we are interested in. There are 700,000 people in the District, but is your pool of clients 50,000 or 300,000?

We will stand in recess for about two minutes.

[Recess.]

BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

Mr. DIXON. All right, Mr. Turpin, back on the record.

Your agency is asking for $31,795,000 and 76 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is an increase of $2,445,000 above last year's appropriation, but two positions below last year's level.

If you have a statement you would like to submit for the record, that would be fine. And if you would like to highlight it, we will hear you at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

Mr. TURPIN. Good afternoon.

I am Roland L. Turpin, Director of the Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) for the District of Columbia.

I am pleased to appear before you today to support the fiscal year 1991 budget for DPAH. Accompanying me are Karen Qawiyy, Associate Director for Administration and Management; Theresa Saunders, Controller; Clenton Jones, Administrator, Contracts and Subsidized Housing; Jasper Burnette, Administrator, Housing Management Administration; Johnny Thompson, Administrator, Maintenance Operations Administration; and Jacqueline Aamot, Administrator, Development and Modernization Administration.

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is responsible for the management of the city's public housing program, the eleventh largest in the Nation with almost 12,000 units and a population of approximately 25,000 people. We are also responsible for the

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS — FY 91

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Window Replacements	026	DW	Various

Project Description:

Replace windows to prevent water entry and heat loss.

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		100		200		300		300
Project Management	150		100		900		1,150		1,150
Construction	850		1,800		8,900		11,550		11,550
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000		2,000		10,000		13,000		13,000

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		900		900
1992		100		100
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project Type	Project Category	Project Objectives	Site Information
Infrastructure ○ Government Buildings ○ Educational Facilities ○ Residential Facilities ○ Housing ●	Repair ○ Renovation ● New Construction ○ Site acquisition ○ Major Equipment ○	Restore Services ● Enhance Services ○ Expand Services ○ Economic Development ○ Yes ○ No ● Court Ordered ○ Yes ○ No ●	District ● Federal ○ Private ○ Leased ○ If not Applicable ○ Explain:

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Agreed _____ (Other Responsible Official) _____ (Date)

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Window Replacements	026	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $1,000,000 in capital authority to repair and replace windows at various public housing properties. This new project will enable the Department to repair and replace windows for energy conservation purposes and to provide the necessary temperature required for a healthy indoor environment. Existing windows in many public housing properties have deteriorated and in many instances are non-operable. In these cases, modern systems will be installed, which will stop water penetration and prevent heat loss. Without corrective action, when the natural flow of air ventilation takes place, damage occurs to the interior frame. New windows will be made of heavy aluminum or maintenance-free steel which will reduce operating costs.

Window replacements represent a critical area of building disrepair for the Department of Public and Assisted Housing. Windows have a repair or replacement cycle of 10 to 20 years.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The window replacement project will not have a direct impact on the community where the properties are located. Indirectly, however, the communities will enjoy the aesthetics of well-preserved public housing properties and increased security in their neighborhoods. Moreover, public housing properties that are maintained and restored also help to retain neighborhood property values.

SOURCE OF REVENUE

The project will be financed by general obligation bonds to be issued by District of Columbia government.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Window replacement will affect the operating budget by assisting the Department in reducing its energy costs. Utility expenses comprise the largest component in the Department's low-rent operating budget. The implementation of this project will generate reductions in fuel costs, increase public housing safety and security, reduce damage to building structures, and maintain a healthy environment for public housing residents.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project will include but not be limited to the following:

-- Preparing contract documents, specifications and cost estimates;

-- Removing deteriorated wood window systems entirely from face of buildings;

-- Replacing obsolete windows with heavy-duty aluminum or maintenance free steel window systems;

-- Setting frames in places as well as properly sealing and caulking them; and

-- Glazing with low-value heat transmission that resists impact.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3 CAP**

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name:	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Roof Replacements	027	DW	Various

Project Description:

Repair and replace roofs at public housing developments.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	...		150		80		230		230
Project Management	100		150		350		600		600
Construction	900		2,200		3,570		6,670		6,670
Equipment	...		...		...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000		2,500		4,000		7,500		7,500

Schedule of Expenditures of FY1991 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		700		700
1992		300		300
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ③	District ⑤
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ②	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ①	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ③	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ④	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	N/A	N/A

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) (Date)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Roof Replacements	027	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing is requesting $1,000,000 in budget authority for major roof replacements at public housing properties. This project will enable the department to replace badly deteriorated roofs whose conditions have exceeded their life expectancy. Depending on the type and materials, the average life expectancy of a roof is 20 to 30 years. The need for major roof repairs at several structures is required every year due to the aging nature of the District's housing stock. Timely roof replacement is necessary to prevent damage to structural systems, building interiors, and furnishings and equipment that could be costly to repair or replace. Such damage could also result in temporary closure of housing facilities and the relocation of tenants.

If approved, the work completed under the scope of this project will provide a safe environment for the residents and allow continued operation of programs and activities necessary to maintain and improve the health and well-being of public housing residents.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Implementation of this project will not displace any businesses or households. The project directly supports the comprehensive plan goal "to provide adequate public facilities in good condition to support the cost effective delivery of municipal programs and services..." (Sec. 602).

SOURCES OF REVENUE

The project will be funded by general obligation bonds to be issued by the District of Columbia government.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

This project should have a beneficial impact on the operating budget through reductions in emergency repair requirements and in operating expenses associated with roof leaks. The frequency of emergency repairs to roofs increases with age. This project is aimed at reducing the need for unbudgeted emergency repairs.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will provide for renovation of the roof systems, related weatherproofing, and drainage systems, which will restore the roof to acceptable standards and assure 20 to 30 years of satisfactory performance. The work will include but not be limited to the following:

-- Preparing design drawings and estimates;

-- Preparing contract documents and specifications;

-- Replacing existing built-up roofing and insulation where necessary and installing new built-up roofing and new rigid insulation;

-- Installing new cant strips and plastic oase flashing along the entire perimeter and at all roof penetrations;

-- Straightening and soldering all loose cap flashing seams where possible, or replacing flashing, gutters, and downspouts as necessary;

-- Cleaning and flushing out all downspouts, roof drains and storm sewer connections to restore them to first-class working condition;

-- Rake out existing caulking from joints between top of masonry coping at parapet wall along the entire roof perimeter and installing new non-hardening caulking compound;

-- Providing new gutters and downspouts as necessary;

-- Replacing all sections of deteriorated metal roofing;

-- Repainting all metal roofing as previously painted; and

-- Removing and replacing all loose or broken slate or tile roofing components.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3 CAP**

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (PH)

Project Name:	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
General Improvements	050	DW	Various

Project Description:

Correct deficiencies and make improvements to public housing units.

Phase	Project Budget Authority								
	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...		...		...		...
Design	200		1,970		1,000		3,170		3,170
Project Management	800		5,196		4,500		10,496		10,496
Construction	6,000		55,672		44,500		106,172		106,172
Equipment	...		708		...		708		708
TOTAL AUTHORITY	7,000		63,546		50,000		120,546		120,546

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 19 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		7,000		7,000
1992		...		...
1993		...		...
1994		...		...
1995		...		...
1996		...		...
1997		...		...
1998		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		7,000		7,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ⑩	District ⑩
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ⑩	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ⑩	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ⑩	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ⑩	
Estimated Completion Date: 1992	Number of Square feet: N/A	Useful Life (Years): N/A	

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:

This project has been scheduled: ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ (DPW Representative) Date

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
General Improvements	050	Various Locations

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) is requesting $7,000,000 in new capital authority in FY 1991 to improve its public housing stock. The new authority will be used correct numerous deficiencies and to make physical improvements that are not funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Since 1979, prior capital authority for this activity has totalled $63,546,000.

The project provides for essential improvements to the District's public housing units. In FY 1991, capital authority will be used to correct deficiencies in the dwelling units, grounds, and supporting facilities in the District's public housing properties. Some of the interior deficiencies that exist include dilapidated and ineffective doors, inefficient electrical systems, and deteriorated kitchens and bathrooms.

The major emphasis of the project in FY 1991 will be the replacement of roofs, gutters, downspouts, and other major systems. Many of the public housing properties are 30 and 40 years old and most of the roofs on these properties have outlasted their useful lives. Without corrective action, moisture damage to interiors may later result in more complex and expensive repairs. Necessary improvements such as window and doorway insulation, upgrading electrical systems, and installing security devices will also be made.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The approval of this authority request will result in improvements to public housing units that will greatly reduce expenses from energy loss, particularly losses through roofs, doorways and windows.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Improvements to public housing buildings enhance living conditions for families as well as for the surrounding community. There will be neither temporary nor permanent displacement of people or businesses. Temporary jobs may be created for qualified public housing residents, who are hired by construction to perform the required.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This program will be financed with the proceeds from District of Columbia general obligation.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will include but not be limited to the following:

-- Weatherizing and replacing doors and windows;

-- Replacing roofs, gutters, and downspouts;

-- Upgrading electrical systems;

-- Modernizing kitchens and bathrooms;

-- Replacing or installing fences and security equipment such as alarms, entry systems, and window and buzzer guards; and

-- Site improvements such as erosion control, landscaping, parking lot repair, and exterior lighting.

operation of the rent subsidy programs—Section 8, federally funded, and the Tenant Assistance Program, locally funded.

PROGRAM EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

Before discussing the specifics of our budget requests, we would like to provide you with an overview of our program efforts and management initiatives over the last year.

There are several areas where we believe that concentrated attention is necessary in order to improve the delivery of housing services to our constituents.

MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The first area we would like to address is the comprehensive modernization program, which is the most ambitious program of its kind in the Nation. Overall, the District has 22 modernization projects totaling 5,747 units. Seven of the projects have been completed. Currently, there are 1,824 vacant units which are undergoing or scheduled to undergo modernization. Roughly 1,077 of these units are scheduled to come on line during the latter part of this fiscal year.

We have another 640 vacant units not scheduled for comprehensive modernization which are scattered throughout the authority and we are devising a plan to expeditiously bring these units back on line.

During the past year, we returned 1,094 vacant units to our inventory available for occupancy compared to 651 units in fiscal year 1988. During fiscal year 1990, we anticipate repairing 864 minor/moderate vacant units and decreasing the turnaround from point of vacancy to reoccupancy of these units by some 50 days.

We have been fortunate in obtaining the support of private sector companies to help us rehabilitate some of our non-mod vacant units.

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

For the first time, the department has implemented Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections. So far, during this fiscal year almost 6,800 inspections have been conducted at 47 properties. We expect to have all units inspected by the end of this fiscal year. HQS inspections will cite deficiencies that will convert to work orders and be targeted for priority response to complete the required repairs.

PRIORITY RESPONSE SYSTEM

By implementing a priority response system or a system of radio dispatched mechanics for occupied units, as well as automating our work order system, we will be able to gain more accountability in our work order process. We will be initiating a limited preventive maintenance program with an eye toward full implementation of a comprehensive preventive maintenance program in fiscal year 1993.

RENT COLLECTIONS

In the area of rent collection, we have set a goal of 71 percent on-time rent collection by September 30 of this year and 72 percent by September 30, 1991. The on-time rent collection rate is currently 71 percent.

We believe that substantial improvements in the on-time rent collection rate can occur through implementation of direct vendor payments for families on AFDC who are delinquent in their rent. We anticipate limited implementation of this plan within the next two months.

TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Our Tenant Assistance Program, which serves close to 3,000 families, represents a successful effort by both the executive and legislative branches of government to provide affordable and decent subsidized housing to a large number of moderate- and low-income residents.

We are now in the process of recertifying program participants which should go far to ensure that the program is operated fairly and efficiently for all concerned.

SECTION 8 PROGRAM

We continue to administer the Federally-funded Section 8 program and were able during the last fiscal year to provide housing to over 4,400 families, including assistance to 150 homeless families under a special approval with vouchers provided by HUD.

MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT

In the area of management, it is crucial that we have in place a clear set of goals and objectives and some meaningful ways of measuring progress in meeting those goals and objectives. Therefore, we are setting up The National Authority of Housing Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO's) Management Evaluation and Improvement System [MEIS) in our organization.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH HUD

And, finally, we have negotiated a Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which details our mutually desired goals for improving the operation of this department. We will be held accountable for the goals and objectives set forth in the proposed Memorandum of Agreement.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

The fiscal year 1991 appropriated budget for DPAH requests, as you mentioned, $31,795,000 and 76 continuing full-time positions. This is an increase of $2,455,000 and a decrease of two continuing full-time positions from the fiscal year 1990 approved budget.

The capital budget for DPAH requests $17,200,000 in new capital authority for nine capital improvement projects. Included in this request is $2 million for the renovation of vacant units and $1,200,000 for the rehabilitation of scattered site properties.

We are excited about the progress that has been made since the establishment of DPAH as an agency solely concerned with public and subsidized housing.

Over the last year, we have developed a more productive relationship with HUD as evidenced by the receipt of more comprehensive modernization funds than were originally recommended. We are moving to rely more heavily on federal funds for modernization while freeing up District capital funds for general improvements.

Marshalling our limited resources and utilizing them in this way should go far to correct some of the chronic problems residents have complained about for years.

This concludes my statement. My staff and I will be glad to respond to any questions that you might have.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Turpin follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF
DIRECTOR ROLAND L. TURPIN
ON THE FY '90 SUPPLEMENTAL
AND FY '91 BUDGET
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
U.S. CAPITOL ROOM H-301
TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990
3:00 P.M.

GOOD AFTERNOON, I AM ROLAND L. TURPIN, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING (DPAH) FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I AM PLEASED TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO SUPPORT THE FY '90 SUPPLEMENTAL AND FY '91 BUDGETS FOR DPAH. ACCOMPANYING ME ARE KAREN QAWIYY, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT; R. BENJAMIN JOHNSON, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS; THERESA SAUNDERS, CONTROLLER; CLENTON JONES, ADMINISTRATOR, CONTRACTS AND SUBSIDIZED HOUSING; JASPER BURNETTE, ADMINISTRATOR, HOUSING MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION; JOHNNY THOMPSON, ACTING ADMINISTRATOR, MAINTENANCE OPERATION ADMINISTRATION; AND JACQUELINE AAMOT, ADMINISTRATOR, DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CITY'S PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM, THE ELEVENTH LARGEST IN THE NATION WITH ALMOST 12,000 UNITS AND A POPULATION OF APPROXIMATELY 25,000 PEOPLE. WE ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPERATION OF THE RENT SUBSIDY PROGRAMS -- SECTION 8 AND THE TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

BEFORE DISCUSSING THE SPECIFICS OF OUR BUDGET REQUESTS, WE WOULD LIKE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH AN OVERVIEW OF OUR PROGRAM EFFORTS AND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES OVER THE LAST YEAR.

THERE ARE SEVERAL AREAS WHERE WE BELIEVE THAT CONCENTRATED ATTENTION IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF HOUSING SERVICES TO OUR CONSTITUENTS.

THE FIRST AREA WE WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS IS THE COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM WHICH IS THE MOST AMBITIOUS PROGRAM OF ITS KIND IN THE NATION. OVERALL, THE DISTRICT HAS 22 MODERNIZATION PROJECTS TOTALLING 5,747 UNITS. SEVEN OF THE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. CURRENTLY, THERE ARE 1,824 VACANT UNITS WHICH ARE UNDERGOING OR SCHEDULED TO UNDERGO MODERNIZATION. ROUGHLY 1,077 OF THESE UNITS ARE SCHEDULED TO COME ON LINE DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR.

WE HAVE ANOTHER 640 VACANT UNITS NOT SCHEDULED FOR COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION WHICH ARE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE AUTHORITY AND WE ARE DEVISING A PLAN TO EXPEDITIOUSLY BRING THESE UNITS BACK ON LINE. DURING THE PAST YEAR, WE RETURNED 1,094 VACANT UNITS TO OUR INVENTORY AVAILABLE FOR OCCUPANCY COMPARED TO 651 UNITS IN FY 1988. DURING FY 1990 WE ANTICIPATE REPAIRING 864 MINOR/MODERATE VACANT UNITS AND DECREASING THE TURNAROUND FROM POINT OF VACANCY TO REOCCUPANCY OF THESE UNITS BY SOME 50 DAYS.

WE HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE IN OBTAINING THE SUPPORT OF PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES TO HELP US REHABILITATE SOME OF OUR NON-MOD VACANT UNITS.

FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE DEPARTMENT HAS IMPLEMENTED HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS (HQS) INSPECTIONS. SO FAR, DURING THIS FISCAL YEAR ALMOST 6,800 INSPECTIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED AT 47 PROPERTIES. WE EXPECT TO HAVE ALL UNITS INSPECTED BY THE END OF THIS FISCAL YEAR. HQS INSPECTIONS WILL CITE DEFICIENCIES THAT WILL CONVERT TO WORK ORDERS AND BE TARGETED FOR PRIORITY RESPONSE TO COMPLETE THE REQUIRED REPAIRS.

BY IMPLEMENTING A PRIORITY RESPONSE SYSTEM OR A SYSTEM OF RADIO DISPATCHED MECHANICS FOR OCCUPIED UNITS, AS WELL AS AUTOMATING OUR WORK ORDER SYSTEM, WE WILL BE ABLE TO GAIN MORE ACCOUNTABILITY IN OUR WORK ORDER PROCESS. WE HAVE INITIATED A LIMITED PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM WITH AN EYE TOWARD FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN FY 1993.

IN THE AREA OF RENT COLLECTION, WE HAVE SET A GOAL OF 76 PERCENT ON-TIME RENT COLLECTION BY SEPTEMBER 30 OF THIS YEAR AND 78 PERCENT BY SEPTEMBER 30, 1991. THE ON-TIME RENT COLLECTION RATE IS CURRENTLY 71 PERCENT.

WE BELIEVE THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ON-TIME RENT COLLECTION RATE CAN OCCUR THROUGH DIRECT VENDOR PAYMENTS FOR FAMILIES ON AFDC WHO ARE DELINQUENT IN THEIR RENT. WE ANTICIPATE LIMITED IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN THIS FISCAL YEAR.

OUR TENANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, WHICH SERVES CLOSE TO 3,000 FAMILIES, REPRESENTS A SUCCESSFUL EFFORT BY BOTH THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE AND DECENT SUBSIDIZED HOUSING TO A LARGE NUMBER OF MODERATE- AND LOW-INCOME RESIDENTS.

WE ARE NOW IN THE PROCESS OF RECERTIFYING PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS WHICH SHOULD GO FAR TO ENSURE THAT THE PROGRAM IS OPERATED FAIRLY AND EFFICIENTLY FOR ALL CONCERNED.

WE CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER THE FEDERALLY-FUNDED SECTION 8 PROGRAM AND WERE ABLE DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR TO PROVIDE HOUSING TO 200 HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH VOUCHERS PROVIDED BY HUD.

IN THE AREA OF MANAGEMENT, IT IS CRUCIAL THAT WE HAVE IN PLACE A CLEAR SET OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AND SOME MEANINGFUL WAYS OF MEASURING PROGRESS IN MEETING THOSE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. THEREFORE, WE ARE SETTING UP NAHRO'S MANAGEMENT EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM (MEIS) IN OUR ORGANIZATION.

AND FINALLY, WE HAVE NEGOTIATED A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH HUD WHICH DETAILS OUR MUTUALLY DESIRED GOALS FOR IMPROVING THE OPERATION OF THIS DEPARTMENT. WE WILL BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES SET FORTH IN THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.

THE FY 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET FOR DPAH REQUESTS $31,725,000 AND 76 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF $2,385,000 AND A DECREASE OF 2 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS FROM THE FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET FOR DPAH REQUESTS $17,200,000 IN NEW CAPITAL AUTHORITY FOR 9 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. INCLUDED IN THIS REQUEST IS $2,000,000 FOR THE RENOVATION OF VACANT UNITS AND $1,200,000 FOR THE REHABILITATION OF SCATTERED SITE PROPERTIES.

WE ARE EXCITED ABOUT THE PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN MADE SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DPAH AS AN AGENCY SOLELY CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC AND SUBSIDIZED HOUSING.

OVER THE LAST YEAR, WE HAVE DEVELOPED A MORE PRODUCTIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH HUD AS EVIDENCED BY THE RECEIPT OF MORE COMPREHENSIVE MODERNIZATION FUNDS THAN WERE ORIGINALLY RECOMMENDED. WE ARE MOVING TO RELY MORE HEAVILY ON FEDERAL FUNDS FOR MODERNIZATION WHILE FREEING UP DISTRICT CAPITAL FUNDS FOR GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

MARSHALLING OUR LIMITED RESOURCES AND UTILIZING THEM IN THIS WAY SHOULD GO FAR TO CORRECT SOME OF THE CHRONIC PROBLEMS RESIDENTS HAVE COMPLAINED ABOUT FOR YEARS.

THIS CONCLUDES MY STATEMENT. MY STAFF AND I WILL BE GLAD TO RESPOND TO ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU MIGHT HAVE.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ON WAITING LIST FOR PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Tell us about the pool of potential clients.

Mr. TURPIN. We have now on our waiting list specifically for public housing, in excess of 10,000 families applying for public housing, and in excess of 15,000 families on our waiting list for the Tenant Assistance Program, and roughly 14,000 people on the list for Section 8.

Now, to get——

Mr. DIXON. Some of those would be the same people?

Mr. TURPIN. Right. We have looked at that. We gleaned through the list, and there are roughly 18,000 households, individual households on the combined waiting list.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

Mr. DIXON. How many households are you servicing now?

Mr. TURPIN. We are servicing now 9,260 households in the public housing program. A little less than 3,000 families in the tenant assistance program and about 4,400 families in the Section 8 program.

Mr. DIXON. Roughly 17,000 to 18,000 people, and there are about an equal number of potential clients, so that is roughly 36,000 households. So, there are more than 36,000.

Mr. TURPIN. Right.

AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED FOR HOUSING PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. And how much Federal assistance do you get each year?

Mr. TURPIN. We get $39 million in the Section 8 program. This past year we received an allocation of $22.6 million in the modernization program which is a number that fluctuates greatly, because this is a competitive program. We received close to $29 million in operating subsidy funds for the public housing program.

TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST FROM ALL SOURCES

Mr. DIXON. What would your grand total budget be?

Mr. TURPIN. It is in excess of $100 million, when you consider the rents we collect and the other associated revenue along with the amount we receive from the city, which is close to $30 million.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Miconi has a figure here of $134.4 million.

Mr. TURPIN. That is correct. The major fluctuation there would be from time to time in the modernization capital account.

Mr. DIXON. Can you use some of this Federal money for administration and overhead, or is it specifically tied to renovation and so forth? You can use some of that for your overhead costs?

Mr. TURPIN. Yes.

REDUCTIONS IN FY 1989 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Was your budget cut last year?

Mr. TURPIN. By the city?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Mr. TURPIN. I think all city agencies received a cut in FY 1989 and FY 1990. We are now in FY 1991, trying to begin to turn in a different direction.

ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Have you heard any rumors or has anyone approached you about a potential cut in your budget for fiscal year 1990?

Mr. TURPIN. 1990, the current fiscal year?

Mr. DIXON. Yes. The District is projecting a $45 million shortfall in revenues, and unless some agencies take some cuts, that——

Mr. TURPIN. All agencies are having to respond, but we hope they never call us. We won't answer the phones. We need the money badly to maintain the properties that we are responsible for. But all agencies are being asked to.

Mr. DIXON. Right.

And I am just asking, do you know whether you are targeted?

Mr. TURPIN. I would certainly hope not.

Mr. DIXON. Have you heard on the grapevine—several agencies that have come up have said they heard on the grapevine that they are targeted.

Mr. TURPIN. I hope——

Mr. DIXON. I am not going to cut your budget. I am just asking.

Mr. TURPIN. I hope there is some good in the fact that I haven't heard that rumor.

KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. Last year we had a conversation about the Kenilworth Parkside project and Kimi Gray, and I had said in essence that several members of the Appropriations Committee told me what a fine project it was. It was based on some television program and other media publicity.

Since that time, for whatever reason—you may know more about it than I do—Senator Cranston asked the General Accounting Office to look at it. After that, there were stories in some of the papers that she not only serves on the corporate board, but $300,000 was received to monitor drug use or to clean up drugs in the project, and she is also on the city payroll.

The GAO reports, and it may be all puff, that things aren't so great there. The Kenilworth Project got a waiver of $9 million and that may be part of it.

I am not asking you about the politics of it. What is your assessment now of this type of project where they have formed an organization and they are self-monitoring and doing all these good things?

If you recall at the time you were looking at the Kenilworth Project because you were thinking of adopting similar programs for other units. Do you recall all of that?

Mr. TURPIN. I do recall the conversation.

Mr. DIXON. Can you just discuss all of this in general? Do you agree with the GAO report? You couldn't say at the time that the program isn't worth it and you probably never had any idea of doing that. But are you still looking at it? Just lay it out for me.

Mr. TURPIN. I would first say we believe very strongly in the concept of effective, good management; delivering services to people. And we see resident management as a possible technique to achieve good and effective management.

And this development in Washington is one of long standing—as you know, it went under resident management as early as 1982, or 1983. It had reached a point where commitments had been made to sell the property upon its completion under the modernization program to the resident management corporation, and in turn we will be in the rental status under essentially a Section 8 program for the next five or six years, and then they will hopefully be sold to individual residents.

I think it is a concept we need to follow through with.

Mr. DIXON. Is that going to occur with this project?

Mr. TURPIN. That is what we are anticipating, yes.

RENOVATION OF KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. How long are the renovations going to take?

Mr. TURPIN. The renovations were bogged down and we now have cleared up the major problems involved with the renovations. In fact, the District government has recently committed to fund the balance of units that are not under contract now for construction renovation purposes. So with those, the clearing up of some of the problems that existed between the agency and the contractor on the job, through processing of mutually agreeable change orders, we can go forward.

Mr. DIXON. All right.

Mr. TURPIN. By the District setting aside some funding to help in the renovation, we feel the modernization issues will be behind us in the next several months, which will pave the way for the conversion and ownership by the resident management corporation.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Now——

Mr. TURPIN. I put it in a very simple way, but it is a very complicated involvement.

ASSESSMENT OF RESIDENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATIONS

Mr. DIXON. That addresses what is going to happen to Kenilworth itself, and I imagine that in the housing area it is rather controversial. In other words, selling off that piece of property does not sit too well with everyone.

But let me ask you about the Capital View project. In other words, I believe last year you said—I am looking for it now—that you were studying this proposal—this structure, to see how well it would work out.

Now, you have told me what is going to happen to Kenilworth-Parkside. Are you still studying it? Have you done anything? Have you looked at the GAO report and said you have to abandon? Please be a little more forthcoming. Have you studied it?

You said—I am sorry, you did not say it, Ms. Mann said it.

Mr. TURPIN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Was she accurate?

Mr. TURPIN. It was Miss Marie Mann?

Mr. DIXON. Was Ms. Mann accurate? She said "we have Capital View project where we are looking at the possibility of structuring an organization for 92 townhouses that are one of three different building types on that complex, that is public housing. We would ultimately look at structuring a residential corporation to manage those 92 units. This is one that is on the drawing boards now."

Then it goes on, and Mr. Turpin says, "As part of our briefing, we would like to, at your convenience, invite members of the subcommittee to tour one of our model developments, James Creek, in addition to Kenilworth-Parkside."

I think you are suggesting it runs differently than Kenilworth.

Mr. TURPIN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. I guess what I am asking is what is your assessment of the tenant based management structure and how is it working?

Mr. TURPIN. I think you have to look at the residential management corporations that are managing property around the country.

Mr. DIXON. What is your assessment of them? Please tell me. You start, there are very few of them. Please, what is your assessment?

Mr. TURPIN. I think they have potential. I think there are certain things that offer benefits, such as the kind of training, leadership and organizational development that a resident management corporation can offer to other residents.

I think we need to look at professionalizing public housing, period, and the resident management corporations can be a part of that process.

Mr. DIXON. Is this a good idea or a bad idea? Should the District be moving in that direction? Does it usually develop around a personality and is it not a good idea? What about drying up all the public housing stock and selling it off?

Give me——

Mr. TURPIN. We have been looking at the reality of the history of all resident management corporations. They have generally developed around personality. That is a fact. We believe there is good potential for resident management in the District.

However, first priority is to upgrade management throughout our current staff.

GAO REPORT ON KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. Have you read the GAO report?

Mr. TURPIN. Yes, I have.

Mr. DIXON. Would you agree with the fact it was doing lousy, except for the $9 million that was waived in 1987? Would you agree with that?

Mr. TURPIN. I think the GAO report refers to the fact the cost per unit is quite high.

Mr. DIXON. Well, what is the drive to transfer the Kenilworth project into this corporation for a dollar?

Mr. TURPIN. I think——

POLITICAL COMMITMENT FOR KENILWORTH PARKSIDE PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. Is this a political commitment?

Mr. TURPIN. I think this was a commitment that was made during the Reagan Administration and encouraged through the Bush Administration. If I recall Secretary Kemp, as a Congressman sponsored the 1987 amendments to the Housing Act that facilitates this special process. I see it as a following through of commitments made by——

Mr. DIXON. Well, was Secretary Kemp pushing—I know Walter Fauntroy was pushing—but did Secretary Kemp have the Kenilworth project in mind?

Mr. TURPIN. My understanding——

Mr. DIXON. You are following through on this, because you think it is the desire of the Secretary of HUD to do this?

Mr. TURPIN. We see some benefit for it in the District.

BENEFITS OF RESIDENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

Mr. DIXON. What is the benefit to the District?

Mr. TURPIN. It allows a community development corporation with the District playing an important role in establishing a grassroots organization. It carries it a step further in terms of their economic development activity.

Mr. DIXON. Is that a sound idea as it relates to public assisted housing?

Mr. TURPIN. If the units are replaced, I would say yes. As a professional in the business, and having been involved for a number of years, I wish the law was more restrictive on replacement. What the law allows in this case, if we sell the property to a resident management corporation, we can replace it with units that have been vacant for a period of time, not actually new units.

I would like to see the law require units be replaced with new units.

STATUS OF CAPITAL VIEW HOUSING PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. At what stage of development is Capital View?

Mr. TURPIN. I don't recall how that came up in the conversation last year. However, Capital View probably was a development that was considered. The townhouses in that development were considered for eventual sale to the residents some years ago. It is under private management, not resident management. It has been under private management since it was developed in the late 1960s.

Mr. DIXON. And it works well?

Mr. TURPIN. We find that it works well. I think we should be reluctant right now to sell off any units until such time as we have authorization and funding in the federal budget to provide for the additional housing that is needed to meet the needs of our communities.

TENANT SELECTION FOR KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE UNITS

Mr. DIXON. At Kenilworth when a vacancy occurs, it will be up to the management to select somebody, or would you refer people? How would that work?

Mr. TURPIN. We will be referring people through our Section 8 office, and our client services office. We will be working closely with the Section 8 people.

Mr. DIXON. Will the rents be higher in those units?

Mr. TURPIN. I should make a point, too. People relocated out of Kenilworth-Parkside to make way for the modernization will have some consideration in moving back.

PROTECTING DISTRICT IN RESIDENT MANAGEMENT CORPORATIONS

Mr. DIXON. I suppose there is a short-fall after they sell out, after you sell it to them. Will the District have to come in and make up the difference?

Mr. TURPIN. The terms of the actual sale are being worked on right now. We want to make sure the District is protected from liability and from a financial standpoint. We may want to insist upon some right of first refusal in case the whole notion of individual home ownership does not become reality, because that is the real goal; to have individual ownership on the part of the individual resident. If it is going to remain and not move in that direction, we may want to exercise a right to step in and recreate it as part of our stock for public housing purposes.

Mr. DIXON. So sooner or later the corporation would divide each unit and give title to the tenant?

Mr. TURPIN. Or through a co-op.

Mr. DIXON. Through a co-op?

Mr. TURPIN. Through a co-op.

Mr. DIXON. Give shares.

DIRECTOR'S EVALUATION OF SELLING PUBLIC HOUSING TO TENANT CORPORATIONS

Do you think a lot of the idea or not very much of the idea or are you somewhere in between—I am trying to get some evaluation. I recognize you as an expert, but you won't give me an expert opinion.

Mr. TURPIN. You know, if I was talking as Vice President for NAHRO, it would be different, which I am, but I am talking as director of DPAH.

Mr. DIXON. That doesn't mean that you would completely agree with everything that everybody does in the District on housing. It means that you have to support that policy and make sure it works, but nobody's monolithic. I mean, housing is a big industry and there are a lot of conflicting theories, and I don't think you agree with everything that the Mayor or the City Council does as it relates to housing, and I think you are entitled to voice your opinion, not work against the policy set, but voice your opinion.

I am asking you for your opinion.

Mr. TURPIN. I am in favor of creative approaches to meeting housing needs, and this is certainly one way. We are concerned that the Federal commitment to housing for lower income persons has been put too far on the back burner. I am very cautious about new proposals that talk about modernization resident management, when the reality is the dollars are not being authorized and funded through the Congress to provide for housing needs for some Americans and D.C. residents in particular.

So, therefore, I cannot approach this kind of arrangement with a great deal of enthusiasm as long as those commitments are not there to fund additional housing.

SECRETARY KEMP'S COMMITMENT TO KENILWORTH-PARKSIDE PROJECT

Mr. DIXON. I have one further question on that. It is really your understanding that this is being done in part because now Secretary Kemp, former Congressman Kemp, wanted to see this program. I mean Jack Kemp may say I am pushing that program, but I am not pushing the District to do that.

Is it your general feeling—or have you gotten some word that this is going to please Secretary Kemp?

Mr. TURPIN. We are not in the business of pleasing, we are in the business of following through with commitments. There has been a commitment on the part of the District and HUD to move towards resident management ownership.

Mr. DIXON. It was initiated by HUD and not the District.

Mr. TURPIN. It was my understanding it was initiated by HUD and Kimi Gray.

Mr. DIXON. HUD wanted to make her look good. Thank you very much. You don't have any problems with your budget.

Mr. TURPIN. Thank you.

Mr. DIXON. We also want to thank your staff for appearing today.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

Department of Public and Assisted Housing

QUESTION:

1. Last year we discussed the Kenilworth-Parkside Project that is self-managed by the tenants (headed by Kimi Gray) (pp. 1586-1595, part 2, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

   As I recall you were looking at the possibility of structuring a similar organization for 92 townhouses at Capital View (p. 1592), and I believe mention was made of James Creek that was working as well as Kenilworth-Parkside but under a different concept.

   (a) Has anything further been done since you were here last year to expand the tenant-ownership program?

   (b) Has the resident corporation concept that was on the drawing board for Capital View been implemented (pp. 1592-1593 of hearings)?

   (c) According to the press (see attached Washington Post article dated January 1, 1990) the HUD inspector general issued a report critical of the Kenilworth-Parkside project and the GAO had released a report earlier which indicated that the project had succeeded so far only because Federal housing officials have given it leeway with funds and rules, including a waiver that gave it an additional $9 million in 1987.

      -- How have you responded to those reports -- did they get an extra $9 million in 1987? I recall the difficulty I had last year getting anyone to respond when I brought up the Kenilworth project.

ANSWER:

1. (a) James Creek was the first public housing development comprehensively modernized in the District. Through careful tenant selection, capable management and adequate maintenance, James Creek became our model public housing development. It averages a 97% occupancy rate and collects over 80% of its rents on time. All tenant accounts have been reconciled; maintenance work orders are current; vacant units are turned around in an average of 30 days; and 96% of housekeeping and maintenance inspections were completed between October 1, 1988 and June 30, 1989. Through the Memorandum of Agreement, James Creek has also been selected as a pilot model property for meeting U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) decontrol standards. The Department plans to meet the majority of applicable decontrol standards at James Creek in FY 1990 and plans to use this property as a prototype for the entire authority.

Although discussions continue on the feasibility of expanding homeownership opportunities to Capitol View, since January 1990, the Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) has explored the possibility of expanding its Public Housing Homeownership Demonstration Program to incorporate Frontiers East and West. This 54 unit project is currently in the final stages of comprehensive modernization. DPAH projects that 45 units will be ready for occupancy in December 1990. It is envisioned that Frontiers will be sold to qualified public housing residents.

(b) A resident corporation empowered with the responsibility of managing the 92 townhouses at Capitol View has not been structured to date. Rather, the Department has concentrated its efforts on identifying funds to ensure that needed capital improvements are completed at the site. Examples include stabilization of serious soil-erosion and external structural problems which exist throughout the development.

(c) The final application for project DCI-15 and DCI-19 for FY 1987 was approved in the amount of $9,237,475 on September 30, 1987.

QUESTION:

2. What about your rent collections? Last year the testimony was that at a number of your developments you were collecting 90 percent of the rent and on-time collections had increased to 76 percent (p. 1593 of hearings).

ANSWER:

2. The Department has implemented aggressive rent collection strategies to improve the management of its tenant accounts receivables. In April 1989, a micro-computer based tenant accounting and reporting local area network (LAN) was implemented. The LAN operated parallel with the Lewis Business Systems' billing service and became fully operational after the latter's contract was terminated on September 30, 1989. As a basis for its new collection strategies, the Department has undertaken the task of reconciling all tenant account balances in order to ensure that the accounts are accurate and reliable; to increase collections; and to achieve greater consistency and comparability of financial information.

31-934 O—90——47

The Department has already begun to realize the benefits from its aggressive rent collection strategies. The number of developments with over 90% on-time collections has increased by 7% over the first two (2) quarters of FY 1990, and the aggregate collections increased from 71% during the first quarter of FY 1990 to 73% by the end of the second quarter. Based on our new and more accurate accounting and reporting system, the aggregate rent collection is more accurately stated at the current 73% rather than the 76% reported for FY 1989.

The following are some of the major rent collection strategies implemented by the Department during FY 1990:

- placement of delinquent accounts with a collection agency;
- referral of names of delinquent tenants to a national credit reporting bureau;
- development of a rent collection action plan;
- partial implementation of mandatory rental vendor payment participation by the end of FY 1990 for AFDC tenants who mismanage government funds;
- development of a settlement policy which provides settlement authority to the Office of the Corporation Counsel (OCC);
- automation of late charges;
- finalization of revised utility allowances to provide for increased revenues;
- establishment of priority for seriously delinquent accounts in OCC by the Housing Management Administration;
- implementation of a comprehensive reconciliation plan for all tenant accounts to ensure accuracy and validity of account balances and thereby enhance the effectiveness of collectibility and legal prosecution; and
- stringent observance of newly implemented aggressive rent collection policies and procedures.

QUESTION:

3. During his testimony in FY 1989 (p. 535, part 1, 1989 D.C. hearings), Acting Director Jackson assured us that when he came before us next year the Department would not have the same vacancy rate as was the case then (according to p. 535 of the hearings, 2,000 of the 11,954 units were vacant for a vacancy rate of 16.7 percent).

   Last year in response to a question for the record (p. 1599 of hearings), the vacancy rate was reported as 21 percent and according to your plans, you expected the vacancy rate to drop.

   (a) What is the vacancy rate now?

   (b) If the vacancy rate has not improved, please explain why.

ANSWER:

3. (a) The vacancy rate as of June 30, 1990 was 20%.

   (b) Through the Memorandum of Agreement, which is pending final HUD approval, DPAH has developed plans to repair and renovate its vacant units as well as to reduce its vacancy rate. Specifically, we have prepared and submitted to HUD for review and approval a five-year Comprehensive Occupancy Plan to reduce our vacancy rate to 1% by the end of FY 1994. This percentage exceeds the HUD acceptable standard of 3%. The plan details a reduction in vacancy rate by fiscal year as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Vacancy Rate % Goal	Number of Vacant Units
1990	19%	2268
1991	14%	1670
1992	9%	1074
1993	5%	597
1994	1%	119

QUESTION:

4. In FY 1989, what was your rate of occupancy terminations caused by lease violations, delinquent rents and other causes, and how does that compare with the previous three years?

ANSWER:

4. DPAH implements occupancy terminations as a result of judically approved court action.

Occupancy terminations for FY 1989 were (115):

Delinquent rents --- 106
Lease violations --- 9

Occupancy terminations for FY 1988 were (104):

Delinquent rents --- 98
Lease violations --- 6

Occupancy terminations for 1987 were (29):

Delinquent rents --- 25
Lease violations --- 4

Occupancy terminations for 1986 were (20):
Delinquent rents --- 19
Lease violations --- 1

Question:

5. Please give us a status report on the Tenant Assistance Program -- the dollars involved, how many people are participating in the program, is there a waiting list, and if so, how many are on the list and what resources do you envision becoming available to meet the demand for this program and what is your overall assessment of the program.

Answer:

5. The FY 1990 budget is $21,482,000 which subsidizes a population of 2,913 families. The waiting list figure as of June 30, 1990, was 17,172. Due to fiscal constraints' the FY 1991 TAP budget will be held at the same level as the FY 1990 figure of $21 million. This funding level will permit maintenance of the existing families in the program, while also funding two (2) multi-year commitment projects, scheduled for completion in FY 1990 and FY 1991.

   Since November 1988, when the issuance of additional TAP certificates was suspended, program operations and internal control procedures have improved significantly. A permanent program manager has been appointed; landlord payment operations have become automated; the program has substantially decreased its backlog on tenant recertifications; unit inspections are current; and the Department has initiated input of tenant demographic data as part of a continuing developmental effort to automate the program. The changes have resulted in a more responsible and efficiently run program.

QUESTION:

6. On page PH-31 under Program Performance Data, you show the number of Section 8 inspections increasing more than 100 percent, from 2,400 to 5,000 and Tenant Assistance Program inspections increasing by 180 percent, from 1,000 to 2,800.

(a) Please explain the reasons for these rather sizeable increases.

(b) Should the increased number of inspections reflect as an increase in the availability of housing units in the Program Performance Data on p. PH-31 of the justifications? Please explain.

ANSWER:

6 (a) Substantial increases in the number of Section 8 and TAP unit inspections from FY 1989 to FY 1990 reflected in referenced Program Performance Data are due to the following:

(a) Projected addition of 350 TAP units which will result in additional lease-up and inspection requests;

(b) Receipt of 100 Section 8 vouchers from HUD; approval of the HUD Housing Assistance Payment Contract for 80 moderate rehabilitated units; and as a result of program attrition, the availability of 612 Section 8 certificates which will also result in additional lease-up and inspection requests; and

(c) Elimination of annual backlogged unit inspection requests.

During FY 1990 the Subsidized Housing Administration initiated a major initiative to comply with on-time inspection requirements which included designation of priority status to the elimination of backlogged inspection requests; consolidating the Section 8 and TAP inspection units; assigning a capable manager as chief of the unit; implementing stringent inspection guidelines, procedures and criteria; and requiring inspectors to perform a minimum of seven (7) inspections per day. Additionally, program participants are also counseled by housing specialists during the recertification process on good housekeeping skills. As a result, it is less time-consuming to inspect a unit and more unit inspections can be conducted per inspector per day.

Presently, inspections of over 4400 Section 8 units and nearly 3000 TAP units are current. The inspection unit is able to conduct annual inspections and provides timely response to inspection requests for lease-up inspections.

(b) Due to the limited number of Section 8 allocations and fiscal limitations placed on TAP as a result of the District's current budget constraints, increases in housing units participating in the programs are limited to the projected statistics included in the referenced Program Performance Data. The only exception to these limitations is the receipt in FY 1990 of an additional 80 moderate rehabilitation units.

QUESTION

7. Your Program Performance Data, page PH-35, show a drop in clients serviced and clients placed and an increase in clients on the waiting list. Does this indicate you are losing ground -- since the waiting list is growing and the number of placements is going down?

ANSWER

7. The Client Services Center, a totally automated "One Stop" registration facility for public and subsidized housing opened in September 1988. As a result, we are able to provide a more accurate projection of the number of clients to be serviced (clients applying for housing assistance and clients updating their applications). The projection for FY 1991 indicates a decrease in clients served based on the average number of applicants removed from the waiting list for failure to update their applications, not because there is a decrease in the number of clients applying for housing assistance. The projection for FY 1991 indicates an increase in the number of clients applying for public housing. As of June 30, 1990, there were 10,871 applicants on the public housing waiting list. On a monthly basis, an average of 753 clients apply for public housing.

We have projected a decrease in the number of clients that will be placed in FY 1991 due to a decrease in the number of units undergoing comprehensive modernization to be completed and available for occupancy in FY 1991. The Department currently projects the completion of 1077 comprehensive modernization units in FY 1990 and 837 in FY 1991.

QUESTION:

8. Please provide an overview of your backlog of major, moderate and minor renovation needs.

   (a) What projects in the major and moderate categories were completed in FY 1989? Please include the cost and duration for each.

ANSWER:

8. The total non-mod vacant units completed in FY 1989 are as follows:

CATEGORY	TOTAL UNITS	AVERAGE DAYS VACANT	AVERAGE REHAB TIME
Major	209	433	120-180 days*
Moderate/Minor	954	257	1-5 days
Total	1163	280	

* The majority of major units are renovated by private contractors.

The average rehabilitation cost per unit for non-mod vacant units is:

Major.....$9,500.00
Moderate.....$3,600.00
Minor.....$700.00
Major contract units..... $27,000.00

In 1989, two (2) comprehensive modernization projects were completed. Arthur Capper Family (80 units) and Richardson Dwellings (190 units) were completed at a cost of $7.1 million and $8.6 million respectively. Both projects were completed over a two (2) year contract construction time.

QUESTION:

9. What is the status of implementation of your comprehensive energy management program? Please cite dollar savings related to specific actions under the program.

ANSWER:

9. A comprehensive energy/utility management program is currently in the development stage. DPAH has also developed and implemented a computer based energy/utilities monitoring system designed to capture all data relative to DPAH and tenant paid utilities. The system allows the agency the capability to use system data as an additional source of information for targeting modernization projects, determining payment responsibility for property utility consumption, identifying property utility systems which may require upgrades or retro-fits to reduce consumption, and is a tool for review and determination of current or future utility allowances.

   DPAH is currently implementing revised utility allowances which are expected to increase revenue by a minimum of $500,000 for FY 1991.

QUESTION

10. I noticed on page PH-38 of the justifications the Program Performance measures total 69,013 for FY 1989, 78,791 for FY 1990, and 77,211 for FY 1991 with 18 staff and two of those are in the Office of the Administrator.

    (a) Is this a factual and realistic workload?

    (b) Are the staff segmented by trades, and if so, how many are in each trade listed in your Program Performance Data?

ANSWER

    (a) This is a factual and realistic workload. From October 1, 1990 through June 30, 1990, the Maintenance Operations Administration has completed over 65,000 work orders.

    (b) The 18 staff, of which two (2) are in the administrator's office, account for only a portion of the 498 positions allocated for the Maintenance Operations Administration staff. The positions in question are appropriated positions funded by the District. The 18 appropriated positions are as follows:

1	Administrator
1	Deputy Administrator
2	Facility Managers
4	Electricians
2	Plumbers
2	Pipefitters
3	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics
2	Woodcrafters
1	Tool and Equipment Repairer
Total 18	

The remaining 480 positions are funded with federal appropriations through our Low-Rent Housing Subsidy (Fund 104).

QUESTION:

11. In response to a question for the record last year concerning developing and implementing a comprehensive inventory control system for the warehouse, the record indicates that much of the work would be completed by October 1989 (pp. 1601-1602, part 2, FY 1990 D.C. hearings).

    a. What is the status of the comprehensive inventory control system for the warehouse?

    b. On page PH-26 of the justifications, reference is made to investigating the contracting out of warehouse and supply services.

- What is the status of this effort?

- Are these warehouse and supply services the same services for which the comprehensive inventory control system was developed? If so, please explain why it is being contracted out and what benefits will accrue to the District.

- If not, please explain what is involved with each.

ANSWER:

11. (a) Our response to question nine (9) for the record last year addressed particular points raised in the question and did not speak to the total process. During FY 1989 stock location codes for all items were established and a property-by-property inventory of stoves, refrigerators and dwelling equipment was initiated in conjunction with the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) public housing inspections. This project is now scheduled for completion on September 30, 1990. However, the development and implementation of a comprehensive inventory control system for the warehouse is a multi-phased effort that is scheduled for completion on March 31, 1992. Once completed, the system will include the following:

(1) Items located in permanent locations with each shelve and bin properly identified;

(2) Automated tracking of items from the point a request is made until the item is issued. In the case of non-expendable items, tracking will conclude when the item is disposed;

(3) A Unit/Building Profile System which will identify replaceable parts with sufficient information to make ordering possible;

(4) An automated backordering system will be a feature of the new system;

(5) The system will have the ability to generate necessary management reports; and

(6) The system will make use of bar code technology.

Currently, we are installing shelving, relocating items to their new location and labeling shelves and bins. We are also entering data in the first phase of the appliance tracking system. The Unit/Building Profile System is in the computer program development and data collection phase.

(b) Preliminary discussions were held with respect to contracting out warehouse operations. However, due to the progress of the implementation of the automated inventory control system it was determined that such a move at this time would not be cost effective. The services obtained by a contractor would be identical to those performed by the inventory management control system.

QUESTION:

12. On page PH-34 of your FY 1990 justifications, you showed the elimination of two positions -- the Deputy Administrator and the Chief, Technical Planning.

On the previous page under Program Performance Data, you showed a 123 percent increase in units modernized and a 76 percent increase in units renovated.

(a) With 8 months of the fiscal year gone, are you accomplishing the 123 percent and 76 percent increases?

-- If so, please explain briefly what was done managerially or otherwise to attain these increases.

-- If not, please explain why.

ANSWER:

12. In FY 1989, the Maintenance Operation Administration completed the renovation of 1163 non-mod vacant units, an average of 88.25 units per month. Through FY 1990, the Maintenance Operations Administration has completed renovation on an average of 94.55 units per month, which exceeds FY 1989 accomplishments to date. In FY 1989, DMA actually completed 208 units rather than the 465 units indicated in Program Performance Data for FY 1989. For FY 1990, it is anticipated that DMA will complete 1077 units. As of June 30, 1990, DMA had completed 384 units. The reason there will be a substanial increase in the amount of units completed in FY 1990 as opposed to the number of units completed in FY 1989 is because the project implementation schedules for Barry Farm Dwellings, Frontiers, Carrollsburg Dwellings, Highland, Greenleaf Senior, and portions of Kenilworth/Parkside and Stanton Dwellings will be complete.

Managerially, the Maintenance Operations Administration is under the leadership of a new Administrator, who has more than 12 years experience in public housing administration. The DMA also has a new Administrator with a wealth of knowledge in federal housing and modernization programs. In addition, the Department has placed major emphasis on the reduction of vacant units. This emphasis has included overtime for in-house staff to renovate minor and moderate vacant units; a "Vacant Unit Advance" where Department managers came together to develop new ways to resolve and achieve HUD targets for vacant units; and pending HUD approval of the Memorandum of Agreement and the Comprehensive Occupancy Plan which both include performance data to decrease the percentage of vacant units.

QUESTION:

13. For the Development Modernization Administration on page PH-39 of the justifications, it shows $60,000 and 1 position. Is there additional funding available from other sources or is this the total funding for this administration? Please explain.

ANSWER:

13. The $60,000 position you refer to is for the Administrator of the Development and Modernization Administration (DMA). This is an appropriated position. There are 60 staff positions authorized for the administration. Currently, 39 of these positions are filled. Funding for the remaining positions within DMA is provided from project management cost allocations of various project budgets that are funded by District capital funds and HUD.

QUESTION:

14. In response to a question for the record last year (pp. 1602-1603, part 2, FY 1990 D.C. hearings), the record shows that the department plans to phase in and implement a comprehensive preventive maintenance program in 1992.

    (a) Is that still the target date? If not, please explain.

ANSWER:

14. A comprehensive program of maintenance operations, including a preventive maintenance program is a major strategy of the Memorandum of Agreement. It will be phased in for implementation by the end of FY 1993. As a part of the planned preventive maintenance program, during FY 1990, DPAH will initiate the replacement of faucets in units that have not undergone comprehensive modernization within the last three (3) years. There will also be a planned maintenance program at the James Creek model property.

QUESTION:

15. How do you handle capital funds and how do these funds flow through your budget? How much did you receive in capital funds in FY 1988, FY 1989, and estimate for FY 1990 and FY 1991?

ANSWER:

15. Capital budget authority is approved through the District's Capital Improvement Plan that is submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia and Congress. Capital budget authority is placed in a fund (Fund 300) that is separate and distinct from the general fund (Fund 100). Capital authority is requested and approved for improvements and renovations to individual projects which are identified by a project code and a project name. DPAH has received the following capital budget authority since FY 1988:

Fiscal Year	Capital Budget Authority
1988	$46,272,000
1989	$29,970,000
1990	$ 9,500,000
1991	$17,200,000 (Requested)

QUESTION:

16. In response to the Committee's request, the D.C. Auditor has supplied the Committee with a letter dated June 13, 1990 regarding problems his office has experienced with executive branch agencies for the period June 22, 1989 to June 11, 1990.

Please provide for the record a detailed explanation of your agency's response to the following problems described by the Auditor.

AGENCY: Department of Public and Assisted Housing
DATE(S): September, 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: Review of Payments, Payment Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to timely respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

AGENCY: Department of Public and Assisted Housing
DATE(S): September, 1989
AUDIT DESCRIPTION: D.C. Auditor Evaluation of the Tenant Program Administration and Operations
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEMS: Failed to timely respond to draft report. Report issued without agency comments.

ANSWER:

16. The Department provided comments on September 1, 1989 on the August 14, 1989 draft audit reports entitled, "D.C. Auditor's Evaluation of the Tenant Assistance Programs Administration and Operations" and "Review of Payments, Payment Standards and Internal Controls of the District's Tenant Assistance Program." Both audit reports included statements that comments from DPAH "are included as part of both final audit reports of the Tenant Assistance Program." DPAH's comments were also included in the portion of the reports entitled "Agency Comments." Through our comments DPAH stated that although the Department had instituted many changes that have significantly improved program operations and internal controls, where appropriate, recommendations of the auditor were being considered for program implementation. As a result of these recommendations, DPAH agreed that additional staff was needed in the program and stricter financial controls were put into place. Although a computerized data base with a vendor payment file was implemented prior to issuance of the final audit reports, the Department has continued to develop and improve automation efforts in the program. The inspection process and applicable payment standards have significantly improved as a result of more stringent guidelines and processing requirements. Program expenditures are now reviewed on a monthly basis by the program manager in collaboration with the Office of the Controller. An accelerated recertification schedule has been implemented which includes documentation of necessary rent adjustments. There is also a quarterly requirement that landlords verify rent rolls.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY CONGRESSMAN REGULA:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

QUESTION:

1. Can you give us an explanation of the status of the goals and timetables proposed by HUD and who is responsible for carrying them out?

ANSWER

1. In May 1989, the District of Columbia Department of Public and Assisted Housing (DPAH) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) began negotiations to formalize a Memorandum of Agreement (M.O.A.) between the City and the federal regulatory agency on public housing operations. The purpose of the M.O.A. is to assist DPAH in setting performance goals and targets under established performance standards; measuring progress toward achievement of goals and targets; and achieving an acceptable level of performance.

   Thirteen (13) major goals are set forth in the M.O.A. They are:

   1. Routine Expenditures/Income*
   2. Operating Reserves*
   3. Tenant Accounts Receivables/Rent Collection*
   4. Occupancy/Vacancies*
   5. Unit Turnaround Time*
   6. HQS Inspections*/Preventive Maintenance/Repairs
   7. Utilities*
   8. Model Project - James Creek
   9. Kenilworth-Parkside
   10. CIAP Close-out
   11. Audit
   12. Procurement/Inventory Management
   13. Security/Drugs

   Goals and performance targets are renegotiated annually, until such time as the agency meets an acceptable level of performance. In setting goals/targets each year, DPAH and HUD will consider major problems, progress achieved, current status and ideal operating level.

   Although the M.O.A. is not yet officially executed, DPAH has been striving to achieve the goals and performance targets established for Fiscal Year 1990 and closely monitoring progress in each area.

   The Director of DPAH has overall responsibility for the agency's performance under the M.O.A. Primary responsibility for specific tasks, compliance with timetables and achievement of goals resides with the Deputy Director for Public Housing Operations and the agency's Chief Financial Officer.

*Performance Targets are guided by HUD standards/performance indicators for Public Housing Authorities.

QUESTION:

2. In February, D.C. officials launched a campaign to step up efforts to collect more than $10 million in back rent owed by public housing tenants. I have read reports that the total unpaid rent owed the city at the beginning of this year was nearly $10.6 million. How is the rent collection going?

ANSWER:

2. The total tenant accounts receivables balance as of January 1, 1990, was $10,639,354. This amount consisted of $4,145,182 in ex-tenant accounts receivables aging from seven (7) to three (3) years old and $6,494,172 pertaining to current tenants aging over three (3) years old.

   Of the tenant accounts receivables balance, delinquent accounts totalling $3,333,365 have been submitted to a collection agency for final collection efforts. The final disposition of those accounts will be determined after the collection agency has exhausted its collection efforts over the 180-day contract period. The department has also implemented more active and aggressive collection strategies which have resulted in a reduction in the current delinquent tenant accounts receivables from $6,494,172 to $6,383,330 as of May 25, 1990. This is the first significant reversal of the upward trend in delinquent tenant accounts receivables.

QUESTION:

3. How much of the $10 million have you collected?

ANSWER:

3. As of May 25, 1990, DPAH has collected $1,003,963 of the $10,639,354 delinquent balance. We expect to report more significant collections over the next six (6) months after the collection agency has had the opportunity to work more closely with the referred accounts and new collection strategies are fully implemented. As the department collects on the existing tenant accounts receivables balances, the current delinquent amount is increased by the new accounts that become delinquent. Prior to the recent implementation of our new collection strategies, the delinquent balance had been increasing over the past ten (10) years. However, subsequent to the implementation of our improved rent collection strategies we have recorded a marked decline in the delinquent rent balance. The significance of the $1 million collected on the delinquent tenant accounts receivables, must be

considered in light of the fact that the department still has an on-time rent collection rate of 73%. We anticipate a further reduction in the account balance due to our strategies.

QUESTION:

4. Are there any steps in place to ensure that this problem does not catch the District off guard again next year?

ANSWER:

4. The high delinquent balance stated in the financial reports is due to a combination of factors, more importantly the increased delinquency effect explained in answer three (3) and the previous lack of a definite write-off policy. During the second quarter of FY 1990, DPAH finalized its new polices and procedures for tenant accounting, which includes a definite write-off policy for uncollectible accounts, and a more aggressive approach to rent collection.

The department implemented aggressive rent collection strategies to improve the management of tenant accounts receivables. Some of these strategies include:

- placement of delinquent accounts with a collection agency;

- referral of names of delinquent tenants to a national credit reporting bureau;

- development of a rent collection action plan;

- partial implementation of mandatory rental vendor payment participation by the end of FY 1990 for AFDC tenants who mismanage government funds;

- a settlement policy that has been developed to provide settlement authority to the Office of the Corporation Counsel(OCC);

- late charges have been automated;

- revised utility allowances have been finalized to provide for increased revenues;

- seriously delinquent accounts have been prioritized in OCC by the Housing Management Administration (HMA);

- OCC and HMA have dedicated more resources to expedite and aggressively prosecute delinquent cases;

- a comprehensive reconciliation of all tenant accounts is in place to ensure accuracy and validity of account balances and thereby enhance the effectiveness of collectibility and legal prosecution;

- voluntary vendor payments have almost doubled from 220 to 379;

- implementation of an automated tenant accounting and reporting system; and

- the stringent observance of other newly implemented agressive rent collection policies and procedures.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

WITNESSES

F. ALEXIS H. ROBERSON, DIRECTOR
FLOYD GOFF, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS
JOHN ADAMS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR STATE OFFICE OPERATIONS
CAROLYN JONES, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LOCAL OFFICE OPERATIONS
DARYL HARDY, DIRECTOR, YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
MARYANN MILLER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	235	37,122	246	35,800	246	40,066	235	36,859	-11	-3,207
	Federal Funds	411	28,656	352	27,232	355	31,118	355	29,848	...	-1,270
	Private & Other Funds	120	5,516	83	5,442	151	7,492	137	6,978	-14	-514
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	766	71,294	681	68,474	752	78,676	727	73,685	-25	-4,991
	Intra-District Sales	40	2,656	46	2,994	46	2,240	46	2,240	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	806	73,950	727	71,468	798	80,916	773	75,925	-25	-4,991
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		189		178		246		180		-66
	Average Non-CFT Employment		717		658		683		657		-26
	Total Average FTE Employment		906		836		929		837		-92
	Average CFT Salary		35		37		32		33		+1
	Average Non-CFT Salary		27		29		30		31		+1
	Average FTE Salary		29		31		31		32		+1
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Employment Services (DOES) provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find, and maintain gainful employment, and provides income maintenance to mitigate the effects of unemployment, by the development and implementation of a vast array of quality employment programs and services for job seekers and employers. In addition, DOES ensures the quality of working conditions for wage earners by protecting their occupational health, safety, rights, and benefits. All agency functions reinforce the District's commitment to make a profound difference in the economic growth and social stability of the city through a comprehensive and diversified approach to promoting jobs, retaining and attracting business and residents, and ensuring that basic levels of human support and personal dignity, realized through human respect and self-sufficiency, are maintained and enhanced.

The department operates more than 30 programs utilizing both local funds and federal grants. In FY 1991, the agency plans to assist an estimated 77,000 persons seeking training and job placement services. Over 28,000 persons will be enrolled in a broad range of employment and training programs, and approximately 29,050 persons will be placed in jobs. Approximately 31,000 persons will receive unemployment compensation benefits. All workers in the District, including both private and public sector employees with the exception of the federal sector, will benefit from the monitoring and enforcement of labor standards laws and regulations. An estimated 130 persons will receive crime victims' compensation.

To administer this massive effort, the department's services are organized under four control centers. Through the Employment and Training control center, the agency provides job training, unemployment compensation, job placement, and various other special employment services to both job seekers

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and employers. Under the Labor Standards control center, thr department provides services that protect employees' rights, wages, benefits, and occupational safety and health in the work place, as well as assistance and compensation to victims of crime. The Executive Direction and the Finance and Administrative Services control centers provide the key policy and administrative direction for the agency, as well as the central operations of budget, accounting, procurement, support services, and automated information systems.

A major focus of the employment and training programs of the department will be services to youth. The locally funded Youth Employment Act (YEA) and other youth programs reflect the agency's commitment to quality services for youth, and in FY 1991 will serve 14,100 persons from pre-teen to adult.

For youth aged 14 to 21 years, the YEA Summer Youth program will provide summer jobs for 6,500 young persons. In addition, the agency projects to serve 5,000 youth through the federally funded Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) summer program, and to place 1,500 youth in unsubsidized summer employment, for a total of 13,000 youth to be served in the FY 1991 summer jobs program. The summer program will continue to guarantee a summer job to any youth who registers.

The YEA Project Success program will guarantee a job or job training to any graduating high school senior who does not plan to attend college or enter military service, and will serve an estimated 500 graduating seniors. The YEA In-School program will provide part-time employment to 3,250 high school students. The YEA Out-of-School program will provide 570 persons aged 16 to 24 years with work experience.

Mayor Barry's Youth Leadership Institute, in conjunction with the YEA In-School and Summer Youth programs, will provide 600 youth with intensive leadership development, community involvement, and career exploration training. The Student Tutorial and Recreational Support (STARS) program, operated in conjunction with the Department of Recreation, will serve 1,000 young persons through a student tutorial program for 750 at-risk elementary school students by engaging the services of 250 older students.

The YEA On-the-Job Training (OJT) program will enable 970 persons aged 18 and above to participate in on-the-job training with the District sharing the cost of wages with the employer. The YEA Training/Retraining (TREP) program provides classroom occupational skills training in high demand occupations, as well as English-as-a-second-language and educational remediation training, and will serve 1,310 persons aged 16 and above.

The federally funded Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs augment the services provided through the locally funded YEA training programs. These programs will include occupational skills training, work experience, tryout employment, English-as-a-second-language, and educational remediation training for 1,800 persons. In addition, the JTPA programs will offer job training services specifically targeted to 475 dislocated workers and 100 recently separated veterans.

The agency anticipates approval of a grant proposal to be submitted in February 1990 for funding under the JTPA Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) pilot program, estimated to serve a minimum of 300 youth in high poverty areas. Using the coordinated efforts of various public and private resources, the YOU program will provide a variety of services including assessment, individual and family counseling, mentorship, drug prevention, recreacion activities, and health, education, job training, and employment assistance. In total, the JTPA programs are expected to serve 7,675 persons in FY 1991, including the summer component.

In addition to the YEA and JTPA programs, the agency operates other employment and training programs specifically targeted to those persons most in need of assistance in becoming economically self-sufficient. The locally funded Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) will assist 550 ex-offenders in entering the work force by providing temporary subsidized employment and intensive job placement services.

With a combination of local and federal funding, the department will assist 2,100 welfare recipients in securing job training and unsubsidized employment through the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, (formerly the Work Incentive (WIN) program). Operated in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, the JOBS program will be implemented in April 1990. In FY 1991, the agency projects to place 735 persons in jobs, as well as to provide employability training to 900 persons. The Single Mothers Are Resources Too (SMART) program will provide 220 persons with training in the child care field. Both programs are closely coordinated with the services of other DOES training programs, to maximize the participation of persons receiving public assistance in job training activities, thereby assisting in their transition to self-sufficiency.

The department's apprenticeship and preapprenticeship training activities serve to maximize the number of regional apprenticeship opportunities, while ensuring that more District residents take full advantage of the openings throughout the area. Apprenticeship has proven to be one of the most productive strategies for District residents to secure a career in the trades. In FY 1991, the agency projects that 2,000 apprenticeships will be registered in the region with 500 being filled by District residents. To assist persons to qualify for and secure apprenticeships, the agency plans to serve 90 persons in its preapprenticeship skills training program.

The agency will provide special job training services to 100 persons in the Hispanic community with funding provided by the Office on Latino Affairs. Other special employment and training services, administered by the agency's Office of Job Service, include the recruitment and referral of an estimated 800 participants to the federal Job Corps program, which offers persons aged 16 to 22 years academic and occupational skills training. The federal Senior Aides program will provide 230 older workers with subsidized employment with non-profit and community service organizations.

The alien labor certification program will process 1,500 applications from employers wishing to hire aliens selected for employment, while ensuring that citizens who are qualified for the same job openings have been considered by the prospective employers.

As part of the District's local economic development initiatives, the department's Office of Job Service also ensures compliance with Mayor's Order 83-265 and the First-Source Employment Act of 1984 (D.C. Law 5-93), which require that at least 51 percent of persons hired are District residents in jobs created by development projects and contracts funded through city resources. These employers must sign first-source employment agreements with DOES and use the agency as a first source for the referral of applicants to the jobs created.

Another special employment initiative administered by the Office of Job Service is the Mayor's Regional Employment Cooperation Program, which will provide 700 persons with transportation assistance in seeking and securing jobs in the suburbs, as well as increasing cooperation between the employers and local officials of surrounding jurisdictions and DOES, to foster the hiring of District residents in the suburbs. The agency projects to place 3,000 persons in suburban jobs in FY 1991.

Under the Unemployment Compensation program, DOES provides basic financial support to the unemployed. The agency estimates that 49,500 unemployment insurance claims will be filed and processed in FY 1991, and that approximately 31,000 persons will receive unemployment compensation.

To deliver all employment services to residents throughout the city, the Employment and Training control center will operate eight service centers located throughout the city, including four neighborhood comprehensive service centers, the Training Opportunities Referral Center, the Latino Employment Service Center, the Benning Employment Service Center, and the Work Incentive (WIN/JOBS) program office. As the primary delivery mechanism for the majority of the employment and training services of the agency, the four comprehensive service centers and four special outreach offices, under the direction of Local Office Operations, provide direct services to the public including job counseling, testing, job placement, unemployment compensation assistance, and referral to the agency's extensive training programs.

In support of the Development Zone initiative for areas east of the Anacostia river, the agency will continue outreach efforts to offer employment and training opportunities to residents of the zone. Through a coordinated plan of program linkages with the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services, Public and Assisted Housing, Housing and Community Development, Recreation, and the D.C. Public Schools, the agency will continue to ensure the maximum delivery of employment and training services in the development zone. Under the Tax Credit Incentive Program of D.C. Law 7-177, the agency will provide certifications of eligible residents hired by zone employers.

While the services of the Employment and Training control center are primarily focused on employment training and placing persons in jobs, the Labor Standards control center concentrates on services that benefit all workers on the job. The Disability Compensation program administers the disability claims of District government employees injured on the job, including claims review, eligibility determinations, and the payment of compensation, as appropriate. The agency projects to receive 4,800 new claims in FY 1991.

The Wage-Hour program ensures that employees are compensated in compliance with the applicable wage and hour laws, and will collect over $550,000 from employers to provide workers with the back wages owed to them.

In coordination with other District agencies, the Occupational Safety and Health program will provide for 600 work place inspections in the public sector and 250 consultations with employers in the private sector to promote a safe and healthy work environment. The Workers' Compensation office ensures that all workers in the private sector receive the required coverage and compensation for injuries on the job, projected at 22,500 for FY 1991.

The Crime Victims' office provides assistance and compensation to innocent victims of violent crime for loss of wages and other costs resulting from crime. The FY 1991 projection for compensation awards is 130, which will provide an estimated $728,000 to claimants. Victims' assistance services, including child care, emergency housing, counseling, and information and referral, will be provided in conjunction with the Department of Human Services.

All activities and services of the department support the economic development initiatives of the city, provide area employers with a job-ready labor pool, and ensure that District residents have increased opportunities to secure employment both within the city and in surrounding jurisdictions.

Legislation that authorizes the agency's activities includes both local and federal statutes. The Department of Employment Services was established by Organization Order 46, Amendment 1, Mayor's Order 76-234 (November 10, 1976). The major employment and training activities funded by the appropriation are governed by the Youth Employment Act of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-46), the D.C. Apprenticeship Law, as amended (D.C. Law 2-156), and the First-Source Employment Act of 1984 (D.C. Law 5-93). The Economic Development Zone Incentives Act of 1988 (D.C. Law 7-177) authorizes District tax credit certifications for eligible residents hired by development zone employers.

The District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101) provides authority for the unemployment compensation benefits program. The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) of 1982 (P.L. 97-300) provides authorization for the federal employment and job training services. The Family Support Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-485) authorizes the services of the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program that will replace the WIN program for welfare recipients.

The Labor Standards programs are authorized by the D.C. Minimum Wage Act (D.C. Code 36-201), as amended; the D.C. Wage Payment and Wage Collection Law (D.C. Code 36-101); the D.C. Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, Titles XX and XXIV (D.C. Law 2-139); the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-596); and the D.C. Workers' Compensation Act of 1979, as amended (D.C. Law 3-77). The Crime Victims' Compensation program is authorized by the Victims of Violent Crime Compensation Act of 1981 (D.C. Law 4-100), and the Victims' Assistance program is authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-473).

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $36,859,000, with 235 authorized continuing full-time (CFT) positions and 125 non-continuing full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, a decrease of 11 CFT positions and $3,207,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget. The FY 1991 funding request will permit the agency to continue the high level of local commitment to quality job training and employment-related activities that are an integral part of the District's overall economic development strategies.

The major changes in the FY 1991 budget include base reductions of $1,158,000 and 11 CFT positions for the FY 1990 rescissions, $2,110,000 for personal services attrition, $41,000 for supplies, and $137,000 for other services. An increase of $239,000 is requested for within-grade adjustments. Other changes include redirections totaling $705,000 from Youth Employment Act (YEA) training program subsidies to Local Office Operations and various other programs. Additional redirections include $749,000 to be redirected from Project Success to the Summer Youth ($499,000) and Single Mothers Are Resources Too (SMART, $250,000) programs, as well as $162,000 to be redirected from the Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) for ex-offenders to the Crime Victims' Compensation Program.

Nearly 65 percent of the agency's total budget request is for the Youth Employment Act (YEA) and related job and training programs for youth, funded at $23,886,000 and 83 positions (57 CFT and 26 FTE), a decrease of $1,943,000 and 6 FTE positions (3 CFT and 3 non-CFT) from the approved FY 1990 budget of $25,829,000. These programs will serve 14,100 persons from pre-teen to adult, a decrease of 2,235 from the original FY 1990 plan.

The YEA Summer Youth program request is $6,288,000 with 19 continuing full-time and 7 non-continuing full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, an increase of $283,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget of $6,005,000. The summer youth program will continue to guarantee a summer job to any youth who wishes to work. The appropriated funding for the summer program will provide 6,500 youth aged 14 to 21 years with summer jobs. Federal funds and unsubsidized jobs are projected to serve an additional 5,000 and 1,500 persons, respectively, for a total service level of 13,000 youth planned for the FY 1991 summer jobs program. The total service level estimate is 2,500 below the original FY 1990 estimate of 15,500 youth, and reflects adjusted estimates based on the program's enrollment experience in FY 1989, when a total of 13,462 youth were employed.

The Project Success program, which will continue to offer a job or job training to any graduating high school senior in need of assistance in transitioning into the world of work, will be funded at $343,000 and nine continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $961,000 and one CFT position from the approved FY 1990 budget of $1,304,000. In FY 1991, the program will provide 500 graduating high school seniors with those services required to ensure a smooth transition into self-sufficiency, including a three week job-readiness seminar, job development and placement, counseling both before and after placement in the job, and job training or subsidized work experience as appropriate.

The total request for the YEA In-School program is $5,178,000 and eight continuing full-time positions, an increase of $5,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $5,173,000. The In-School program offers work experience opportunities for junior and senior high school students, and will provide part-time employment after school and on weekends during the school year to 3,250 students.

The YEA Out-of-School program, with total funding of $2,319,000 and four continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $1,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget of $2,320,000, will provide 570 youth aged 16 to 24 years with subsidized work experience and other training to assist them in securing unsubsidized employment. Although the Out-of-School program is focused primarily on subsidized work experience, the agency will place 360 persons in unsubsidized jobs after participation in this program.

The FY 1991 budget request for Mayor Barry's Youth Leadership Institute (MBYLI) is $943,000 and nine term full-time (TFT) positions, an increase of $1,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget of $942,000. In coordination with the agency's In-School and Summer Youth programs, MBYLI will serve an estimated 600 youth aged 14 to 19 with leadership training designed to promote self awareness, community involvement, and personal and career development. Although the most intensive training curriculum of MBYLI occurs during the summer months, the year-round services will include training workshops, lectures, field trips, seminars, and meetings with youth and parents.

The Student Tutorial and Recreational Support (STARS) program, operated in coordination with the D.C. Department of Recreation and the D.C. Public Schools, will be funded at $1,111,000 and six non-continuing full-time equivalent positions, a decrease of $24,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,135,000. STARS will serve 1,000 youth, including 750 at-risk elementary school students who will be tutored by 250 older students hired to provide focused educational enrichment. The service level plan is decreased from the FY 1990 original estimate of 2,500 based on the program's experience in the first year of operation, as well as the revised FY 1990 operational plan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

The YEA On-the-Job Training (OJT) program request is $2,144,000 and seven continuing full-time positions in FY 1991, a decrease of $487,000 and 2 CFT positions from the FY 1990 approved level of $2,631,000. The OJT program provides subsidized on-the-job training to persons 18 and above, and will serve 970 persons in FY 1991, a decrease of 130 from the original FY 1990 plan of 1,100 participants. The program subsidizes half of the participants' wages, with the remainder paid by the employer. Placements in unsubsidized jobs after the completion of training are projected at 655 for this program.

The FY 1991 request for the YEA Training/Retraining (TREP) program is $5,410,000 and 10 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $550,000 from the approved FY 1990 budget of $5,960,000. The TREP program will provide classroom-oriented occupational skills training to 1,310 persons, a decrease of 605 from the original FY 1990 plan of 1,915 persons. The agency projects to place 655 persons in unsubsidized employment after training. In FY 1991, the TREP program will provide increased funding of $250,000 for social worker assistant training initiated in FY 1990.

The FY 1991 request for the Office of Employability Development is $150,000 and four term positions, a decrease of $209,000 and three term positions from the approved FY 1990 budget of $359,000 and seven term positions. This office provides the senior management and planning functions for the Training/Retraining, On-the-Job Training, Apprenticeship, and Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Title IIA Basic and Title III Dislocated Worker programs.

In addition to the $23,886,000 requested for the YEA, STARS, and MBYLI job and training programs, a total of $1,131,000 with nine continuing full-time positions is requested for the Special Temporary Employment Program (STEP) for ex-offenders, a decrease of $153,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,284,000. As another significant local effort to help persons needing special assistance in reaching self-sufficiency, the STEP program provides temporary subsidized work experience with District agencies, and at the same time provides special job search and placement efforts. STEP assists ex-offenders in transitioning to meaningful employment and a productive life in the community. STEP will provide 550 ex-offenders with work experience, an increase of 150 over the original FY 1990 plan of 400 persons. The STEP program will place an estimated 300 ex-offenders in unsubsidized jobs.

The FY 1991 funding request for the Work Incentive (WIN) program is $524,000 and 11 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $61,000 and 2 CFT positions from the FY 1990 approved budget of $585,000. The WIN program, operated in conjunction with the Department of Human Services (DHS), will be transitioned into the new Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program in April 1990. With a combination of local and federal funding, the WIN/JOBS program will provide specially focused preemployment services and training to welfare recipients. Through this program, the agency projects to provide services to 2,100 persons and place 735 welfare recipients in jobs, a decrease of 1,050 and 315 persons, respectively, from the FY 1990 original plan.

The Single Mothers Are Resources Too (SMART) program, funded by $657,000 and four continuing full-time positions, an increase of $253,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $404,000, will provide 220 welfare recipients, primarily single mothers, with training in the child care field, while at the same time providing care to their children. The SMART program projects to place 130 persons in unsubsidized employment after completion of training. The local funding for the WIN/JOBS and SMART programs reinforces the city's commitment to maintain vital employment services to groups most in need of assistance in becoming self-sufficient.

The agency's Apprenticeship and Preapprenticeship program request for FY 1991 is $809,000 and 13 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $319,000 and 2 CFT positions from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,128,000. The number of apprenticeships registered in the Washington region is projected at 2,000 in FY 1991. Through the development of new apprenticeship programs, the monitoring of compliance with apprenticeship laws, and funding of $492,000 for preapprenticeship training to prepare 90 persons for apprenticeships, the agency projects that 500 District residents will begin their careers in the trades through apprenticeships in FY 1991. Including the appropriated funding of $14,000 for the regional Apprenticeship Council and the agency's Apprenticeship office, the District's commitment to apprenticeship will total $823,000 in FY 1991.

The Office of Job Service (excluding the STEP program which is also administered by this office) will be funded at $932,000 and 2 continuing full-time (CFT) and 17 non-continuing full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, a decrease of $79,000 and 3 non-CFT FTE positions from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,011,000. The Office of Job Service operates the District's Job Bank, performs compliance monitoring for the First Source Employment Agreement program, operates the Regional Employment Cooperation program, provides records processing for the District's development zone incentive tax credit program and the federal Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) program, and administers the agency's Public/Private Marketing Alliance.

Through the Local Office Operations of the Employment and Training control center, the agency will deliver an extensive array of employment services through service centers located throughout the city. Funded at $2,138,000 with 15 continuing full-time and 45 non-continuing full-time (FTE) positions in FY 1991, an increase of $426,000 and 11 FTE positions over the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,712,000, the four neighborhood comprehensive service centers (Northeast, Petworth, Anacostia, and South Capitol centers), as well as the Training Opportunities Referral Center in Cardozo-Shaw, the Latino Employment Service Center in the Adams Morgan community, the Benning Employment Service Center in the far Northeast section, and the Work Incentive (WIN/JOBS) center in downtown Northwest, ensure that any resident seeking employment assistance has ready access to the quality services of the agency. The requested FY 1991 funding will enable the agency to maintain services at the eight centers currently in operation.

The remainder of the requested funding for the Employment and Training control center is comprised of $29,000 and one continuing full-time position for the Deputy Director's office for State Office Operations, a decrease of $44,000 and one CFT position from the FY 1990 approved budget of $73,000.

The Labor Standards programs account for $3,303,000 or approximately nine percent of the agency's total request for FY 1991, with 77 positions (72 continuing full-time and 5 term full-time), a decrease of $675,000 and 2 CFT positions from the FY 1990 approved budget of $3,978,000. By protecting workers' occupational health, safety, rights, and benefits in the work place, these programs serve all employed persons in the District, with the exception of the federal sector.

Within the Labor Standards control center, the FY 1991 request for the administration of the public sector Disability Compensation program is $835,000 and 27 positions (24 continuing full-time and 3 term), a decrease of $263,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,098,000. With the District acting as a self-insured employer, this program provides the claims review, eligibility determination, referral to vocational rehabilitation services, payment of compensation to claimants, and reimbursements to medical service providers for District government employees injured on the job. The program expects to receive 4,800 reports of new injuries in FY 1991, and compensate an average of 716 persons biweekly.

A total of $73,000 and two TFT positions is requested for administration of private sector workers' compensation cases which occurred prior to July 1982, the effective date of the District's current private sector workers' compensation program funded by the nonappropriated assessment of insurance carriers and self-insured employers. The FY 1991 budget request reflects a decrease of $43,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $116,000.

The appropriated funding for the Hearings and Adjudication section provides for the processing of claimant appeals for both the Disability Compensation and Crime Victims' Compensation programs. The FY 1991 request is $206,000 and four continuing full-time positions, an increase of $3,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $203,000.

The Wage-Hour program, funded at $733,000 and 16 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $157,000 and 1 CFT position from the approved FY 1990 budget of $890,000, performs wage-hour compliance audits to ensure that employees are compensated as provided by law, and projects to collect an estimated $550,000 for employees due back wages from their employers. The Wage-Hour program also is responsible for the development and review of proposed wage order revisions, to ensure that workers are provided with a fair and reasonable wage based on the type of work performed and changes in the cost of living.

The FY 1991 request for the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) program is $610,000 and 17 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $260,000 and 1 CFT position from the FY 1990 approved budget of $870,000. The OSH program performs inspections of the work place in the public sector, and safety consultations with private sector employers, including technical assistance and training.

The FY 1991 request for the Crime Victims' program is $608,000 and seven continuing full-time positions, an increase of $42,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget of $566,000. The program projects to compensate an estimated 130 innocent victims of crime in FY 1991 with awards totaling $728,000 funded by $430,000 in appropriated funds, $190,000 in federal grant funds, and $108,000 in collections from offenders. The FY 1991 budget request will enable the program to provide the authorized levels of compensation to all eligible claimants.

The Deputy Director's office for Labor Standards will be funded at $238,000 and four continuing full-time positions, an increase of $3,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $235,000.

The FY 1991 request for Finance and Administrative Services is $1,567,000 with 18 CFT and 15 non-CFT FTE positions, a decrease of $59,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,626,000. The requested appropriated funding for the agency's financial management activities, including budget, accounting, fiscal, contractual, procurement, and support services operations, accounts for approximately four percent of the department's total appropriated budget.

The FY 1991 request for the Office of Management Information and Data Systems (OMIDS) is $921,000 with 19 CFT and 9 non-CFT FTE positions. This represents a decrease of $110,000 from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,031,000. OMIDS provides critical state-of-the-art automated information management to essentially all agency programs, and is an integral part of the agency's service delivery mechanisms. The appropriated budget request of $921,000 for OMIDS represents less than three percent of the department's total appropriated budget.

In addition to the funding for OMIDS, the request for the Executive Direction component of the agency is $962,000 with 14 continuing full-time and 8 non-continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $248,000 and one CFT position from the FY 1990 approved budget of $1,210,000. The Executive Direction component includes agencywide program planning, independent program compliance monitoring, general counsel, appeals and review, public affairs, technical services such as employee and client training, and labor market information activities. In addition, various boards and councils are organized under the Executive Direction control center.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request of $36,859,000 with 235 CFT and 125 non-CFT FTE positions represents a decrease of $308,000 from the FY 1990 revised budget of $37,167,000, with no change in positions. This net decrease includes $1,197,000 in additional funding for the Youth Employment Act (YEA) program subsidies, including the Training/Retraining ($170,000), On-the-Job Training ($225,000), In-School ($502,000), and Out-of-School ($300,000) programs. In addition, a redirection of $250,000 is requested from Project Success to the SMART program. Reductions from the revised FY 1990 budget also include $1,960,000 for personal services attrition, and $87,000 for other services. The balance of the change includes $303,000 for restoration of funding rescinded in FY 1990 for early-out retirement and salary lapse savings, as well as $239,000 for within-grade adjustments.

To assist in the review and assessment of the major components of the FY 1990 and FY 1991 appropriated budget changes, the chart on the following page is provided reflecting the FY 1990 original and proposed revised budgets, and the FY 1991 request.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget estimate is $39,066,000, a decrease of $1,784,000 from the current FY 1990 revenue estimate of $40,850,000. Reductions in federal funding will total $1,270,000, with $29,848,000 estimated for FY 1991 as compared to $31,118,000 currently planned for FY 1990. Other revenue and intra-District funds are projected at $6,978,000 and $2,240,000, respectively, with decreases of $514,000 in other revenue and no change in intra-District funds.

Within the $29,848,000 projected for federal funds, major program areas include the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) job and training programs, estimated at $12,979,000 for FY 1991, a decrease of $1,113,000 from the FY 1990 level of $14,092,000.

The federal Employment Service (ES) programs are estimated at $7,588,000 in FY 1991, a reduction of $92,000 from the FY 1990 planned level of $7,680,000. These programs provide labor exchange services for individuals seeking work and employers seeking workers, as well as other specifically targeted employment services for veterans, older workers, alien labor, and youth. The decrease is the result of continuing funding reductions in the ES basic grant, based on the provisions of current law affecting the national allocation formula to be used for these funds over the next several years. The provisions will result in continued reductions in ES funds for the District.

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) program estimated federal funding is $8,032,000, no change from the current FY 1990 estimate. In addition to the federal grant funds, the UI program estimates that funding of $800,000 will be available for UI administration from the UI Special Administrative Account, funded by the collection of penalty and interest charges levied under the UI employer tax system. The FY 1991 estimate is $700,000 less than the current FY 1990 estimate of $1,500,000, based on the anticipated FY 1990 spending of funds carried over from FY 1989 that will not be available in FY 1991.

Federally funded Labor Market Information (LMI) programs are estimated at $621,000 in FY 1991, a decrease of $82,000 from the FY 1990 level of $703,000. The reduction is based on the planned completion in FY 1990 of specially funded projects. The LMI programs provide monthly information on the number of District and metropolitan area residents who are working or seeking employment, as well as the number of jobs in each industry. Monthly publications describe current conditions of the District and the surrounding area labor market, unemployment program activity, average wages by industry, labor force characteristics, and other labor statistics.

Crime victims' assistance services and compensation grants are estimated at $440,000, an increase of $17,000 from the FY 1990 estimated level of $423,000. Additional federal funds will include an estimated $185,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health program's private sector employer consultations, the same as the FY 1990 level.

Other revenues include an estimated $6,050,000 for the Workers' Compensation (private sector) program, an increase of $178,000 over the FY 1990 level of $5,872,000. These funds provide for the administration and special fund payments of the private sector workers' compensation program funded by the assessment of workers' compensation insurance carriers and self-insured employers in the District.

Intra-District funds are projected at $2,240,000, no change from the current FY 1990 estimate. The intra-District revenue estimate consists of $1,281,000 from DHS for partial funding of the WIN/JOBS program, $254,000 for employment services for Food Stamp recipients, and approximately $530,000 from DHS for data processing services provided by the agency. Other intra-District funds include an estimated $25,000 from DHS for the D.C. Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, and $150,000 from the Office on Latino Affairs for training services for Hispanic residents.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

OB. CL.	($=thousands)	FY 1989 REVISED BUDGET	FY 1989 SPENDING	VARIANCE (BUD-SPEND)	FY 1990 APPROVED BUDGET	FY 1990 RESCISSIONS/ REDUCTIONS	FY 1990 REQUESTED REPROGRAMMINGS	NET CHANGE	FY 1990 REVISED BUDGET REQUEST	FY 1991 CHANGES from FY 1990 REVISED	FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST
50	In-School	4,893	4,337	556	4,912	(502)		(502)	4,410	502	4,912
50	Out-of-School	1,728	1,846	(118)	2,116	(300)		(300)	1,816	300	2,116
50	Project Success	777	229	548	899		(499)	(499)	400	(250)	150
50	Training/Retraining (TREP)	4,901	4,393	508	5,601	(268)	(402)	(670)	4,931	170	5,101
50	On-the-Job Training (OJT)	2,262	2,349	(87)	2,262	(430)		(430)	1,832	225	2,057
50	Summer Youth	4,994	5,079	(85)	4,994		499	499	5,493		5,493
50	MBYLI	(budgeted in DHS in FY 89)			650				650		650
50	STARS	710	410	300	960				960		960
	YEA/MBYLI/STARS SUBSIDIES:	20,265	18,643	1,622	22,394	(1,500)	(402)	(1,902)	20,492	947	21,439
50	WIN/SMART	306	287	19	306				306	250	556
50	Preapprenticeship	250	144	106	492				492		492
50	STEP	987	734	253	987		(162)	(162)	825		825
50	SCSEP Match	49	49	0	49				49		49
50	Crime Victims Comp.	268	378	(110)	268		162	162	430		430
50	Regional Jobs Program	45	27	18	45				45		45
50	(central city cost payment)		350	(350)							
	OTHER SUBSIDIES:	1,905	1,969	(64)	2,147	0	0	0	2,147	250	2,397
	SUBTOTAL ALL SUBSIDIES:	22,170	20,612	1,558	24,541	(1,500)	(402)	(1,902)	22,639	1,197	23,836
20	SUPPLIES	115	77	38	120	(41)		(41)	79		79
30	ENERGY/COMM/RENT	746	868	(122)	746	(14)		(14)	732		732
40	OTHER SERVICES	1,266	1,086	180	1,301	(50)		(50)	1,251	(87)	1,164
70	EQUIPMENT	206	305	(99)	216	(61)		(61)	155		155
	SUBTOTAL MISC. NPS:	2,333	2,336	(3)	2,383	(166)	0	(166)	2,217	(87)	2,130
	NPS SUBTOTAL:	24,503	22,948	1,555	26,924	(1,666)	(402)	(2,068)	24,856	1,110	25,966
	PS SUBTOTAL:	12,246	12,852	(606)	13,142	(1,233)	402	(831)	12,311	(1,418)	10,893
	TOTAL APPROPRIATED:	36,749	35,800	949	40,066	(2,899)	0	(2,899)	37,167	(308)	36,859
	POSITION SUMMARY:										
	CFT	246	178	68	246	(11)	...	(11)	235	...	235
	NON-CFT FTE	109	177	(68)	125		...		125	...	125
	TOTAL FTE POSITIONS	355	355	0	371	(11)	...	(11)	360	...	360

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS — AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Applicants for employment and training services	77,716	74,235	96,480	77,000
Job/training program enrollment levels	31,100	28,862	33,410	28,165
Individuals placed in jobs	34,966	29,367	37,970	29,050
Individuals receiving unemployment compensation	28,827	28,281	31,000	31,000
Disability compensation new claims	5,015	4,436	5,600	4,800
Crime victims' compensation claims filed	328	310	350	350
Crime victims' compensation awards issued	117	121	120	130

Applicants for employment and training programs in FY 1991 are estimated below the original FY 1990 plan primarily as a result of the FY 1989 experience as affected by the low unemployment level in the District, as well as reduced estimates for youth who are expected to register for the summer job program. Applicants are expected to increase and exceed the FY 1989 actual level (74,235) and the revised FY 1990 plan (76,000) based on the agency's continued efforts to increase outreach to those in need of employment and job training services.

The total enrollments in job and training programs will decline in FY 1991 from the original FY 1990 plan of 33,410 to 28,165 participants primarily as a result of funding reductions in both local and federal programs. The revised FY 1990 service estimate is 29,194 participants.

Through the coordinated efforts of all agency employment programs, approximately 29,050 individuals will be placed in jobs by the department in FY 1991. The revised estimate for FY 1990 is for 31,000 persons to be placed. The moderate decline in the estimated placements for FY 1991 from the FY 1990 revised level is primarily a result of the decreased planned levels for training enrollments which generate placements. The placement projections include persons who secure employment through participation in various training programs, as well as the direct placement of persons by agency job development, recruitment, and referral efforts.

With the assumption of continued stability and moderate growth within the local economy, the agency projects that the number of persons receiving unemployment compensation will remain essentially the same in FY 1991 as in FY 1990, with a moderate increase over the FY 1989 actual level.

Disability compensation (public sector) claims are projected to decline slightly in FY 1991 below the original FY 1990 estimate based on the FY 1989 experience. The FY 1990 revised estimate for new claims is also 4,800, the same as the FY 1991 estimate.

The crime victims' compensation program is projected to provide 130 eligible victims of violent crime with compensation benefits totaling $728,000 in FY 1991. The revised FY 1990 projection is also 130 awards. All eligible claimants will receive the authorized levels of compensation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		FY 1991 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales		FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Executive Direction	35	2,880	34	2,241	33	1,883	-1	-358	92	5,249	18	723	12	784	155	8,639
21	Finance and Administrative Services	18	1,989	18	1,626	18	1,567	...	-59	23	2,549	14	658	1	116	56	4,890
30	Labor Standards	74	3,282	74	3,978	72	3,303	-2	-675	4	625	91	5,013	...	...	167	8,941
41	Employment and Training	119	27,649	120	32,221	112	30,106	-8	-2,115	236	21,425	14	584	33	1,340	395	53,455
	TOTAL AGENCY	246	35,800	246	40,066	235	36,859	-11	-3,207	355	29,848	137	6,978	46	2,240	773	75,925
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		6,649		7,880		6,020		-1,860		...		...		...		6,020
12	Other Regular Pay		4,594		3,972		3,763		-209		12,354		3,190		1,284		20,591
13	Additional Gross Pay		234		5		5		...		15		...		...		20
14	Fringe Benefits		1,375		1,285		1,105		-180		1,421		366		147		3,039
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		12,852		13,142		10,893		-2,249		13,790		3,556		1,431		29,670
20	Supplies		77		120		79		-41		275		61		34		449
30a	Energy		137		167		153		-14		325		59		24		561
30b	Communications		323		308		308		...		614		122		28		1,072
30c	Building Rent		408		271		271		...		470		152		17		910
40	Other Services & Charges		1,086		1,301		1,164		-137		2,048		459		320		3,991
50	Subsidies & Transfers		20,612		24,541		23,836		-705		11,326		2,490		166		37,818
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		305		216		155		-61		1,000		79		220		1,454
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		22,948		26,924		25,966		-958		16,058		3,422		809		46,255
	TOTAL AGENCY		35,800		40,066		36,859		-3,207		29,848		6,978		2,240		75,925
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		178		246		180		-66								180
	Average Non-CFT Employment		177		125		113		-12		361		137		46		657
	Total Average FTE Employment		355		371		293		-78		361		137		46		837
	Average CFT Salary		37		32		33		+1								33
	Average Non-CFT Salary		26		32		33		+2		34		23		28		31
	Average FTE Salary		32		32		33		+1		34		23		28		32

OB 11/08/90 v0.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Pyr. Prd.	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1100		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1100											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
1701		GENERAL COUNSEL/APPEALS AND REVIEW/														
		EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD														
		Base Reductions														
	7.1	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	170	...	-77								...	-77
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	21	...	-8								...	-8
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1701				[...]	[-85]						[...]	[+4]	[...]	[-81]
1810		COMPLIANCE AND INDEPENDENT MONITORING														
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1810											[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
1811		PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND ANALYSIS														
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1811											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
1813		PUBLIC AFFAIRS														
		Base Reductions														
	7.1	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	63	...	-16								...	-16
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	60	...	-38								...	-38
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	14	...	-4								...	-4
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1813				[...]	[-58]						[...]	[+3]	[...]	[-55]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/88SB v0.1 "Exe Schedule 4a"

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
1814		TECHNICAL SERVICES STAFF														
		Base Reductions														
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. One DS-11 Education Specialist	11	1	37	-1	-37								-1	-37
	7.1	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	107	...	-38								...	-38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	15	...	-4								...	-4
	9.1	Reduction for other services and charges	40	...	50	...	-45								...	-45
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	# ...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1814				[-1]	[-124]						[...]	[+2]	[-1]	[-122]
1815		LABOR MARKET INFORMATION														
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1815											[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
1900		MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND DATA SYSTEMS														
		Base Reductions														
	7.1	Reduction for attrition														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1145969 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EXECUTIVE DIRECTION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	482	...	-59								...	-59
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	266	...	-28								...	-28
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	77	...	-8								...	-8
	9.1	Reduction for other services and charges	40	...	93	...	-32								...	-32
		Increases														
	13.1	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1900				[...]	[-127]						[...]	[+17]	[...]	[-110]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-394	...	...	...	...	...	...	+36	-1	-358

OB 11/28/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (21)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
2101		FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES														
		Base Reductions														
	7.2	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	125	...	-73								...	-73
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	21	...	-7								...	-7
		Increases														
	13.2	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2101				[...]	[-80]						[...]	[+4]	...	[-76]
2102		OFFICE OF BUDGET														
		Increases														
	13.2	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+1		+1
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3		+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2102											[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+4]
2201		OFFICE OF FINANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	3.1	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	5	...	-2								...	-2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 "Tom Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (21) (Name & Code)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases															
	13.2	Increase for within-grade adjustments															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6		...	+6
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+5		...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2201				[...]	[-2]						[...]	[+11]		[...]	[+9]
2401		OFFICE OF SUPPORT SERVICES															
		Base Reductions															
	3.1	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	9	...	-2									...	-2
		Increases															
	13.2	Increase for within-grade adjustments															
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4		...	+4
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+2		...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 2401				[...]	[-2]						[...]	[+6]		[...]	[+4]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-84			...	...		...	+25		...	-59

OB 1140890 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3100		LABOR STANDARDS														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	4	...	-1								...	-1
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3100				[...]	[-1]						[...]	[+4]	[...]	[+3]
3200		WAGE-HOUR OFFICE														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and above														
		a. One DS-11 Wage-Hour Compliance Spec.	11	1	34	-1	-34								-1	-34
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	3	...	-1								...	-1
	5.0	Reduction for FY 1990 salary lapse rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	644	...	-92								...	-92
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	69	...	-11								...	-11
	7.3	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	644	...	-121								...	-121
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	69	...	-12								...	-12
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/05/89 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	12.2	Redirection-in from Employment and Training														
		control center (41) for personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	644			...	+92						...	+92
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	69			...	+11						...	+11
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3200				[-1]	[-271]	[...]	[+103]				[...]	[+11]	[-1]	[-157]
3300		OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. One DS-14 Executive Assistant (6 mo)	11	1	27	-1	-27								-1	-27
	6.1	Reduction for FY 1990 early-out savings														
		rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	608	...	-50								...	-50
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	63	...	-6								...	-6
	7.3	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	608	...	-223								...	-223
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	63	...	-22								...	-22
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/88/88 v0.1 *See Schedule A-

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Reso. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	12.2	Redirection-in from Employment and Training														
		control center (41) for personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	608			...	+50						...	+50
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	63			...	+6						...	+6
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3300				[-1]	[-328]	[...]	[+56]				[...]	[+12]	[-1]	[-260]
3410		WORKERS' COMPENSATION (PRIVATE)														
		Base Reductions														
	8.1	Reduction for supplies	20	...	5	...	-4								...	-4
	9.2	Reduction for other services and charges	40	...	41	...	-40								...	-40
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3410				[...]	[-44]						[...]	[+1]	[...]	[-43]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OR 11/29/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) LABOR STANDARDS (30)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
3450		HEARINGS AND ADJUDICATION														
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3450											[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+3]
3500		DISABILITY COMPENSATION (PUBLIC)														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	23	...	-15								...	-16
	7.3	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	662	...	-181								...	-181
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	95	...	-58								...	-58
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	86	...	-25								...	-22
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3500				[...]	[-280]						[...]	[+17]	[...]	[-263]
3600		CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	10	...	-9								...	-9
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OBR 11/28/89 v5.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code) — CONTROL CENTER: LABOR STANDARDS (30) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	6.1	Reduction for FY 1990 early-out savings														
		rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	217	...	-53								...	-53
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	23	...	-6								...	-6
	7.3	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	217	...	-104								...	-104
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	23	...	-10								...	-10
		Redirections														
	10.2	Redirection-in from Employment and Training														
		control center (41) for program subsidies	50	...	268			...	+162						...	+162
	12.2	Redirection-in from Employment and Training														
		control center (41) for personal servies														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	217			...	+53						...	+53
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	23			...	+6						...	+6
		Increases														
	13.3	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 3600				[...]	[-182]	[...]	[+221]				[...]	[+3]	[...]	[+42]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-1,106	...	+380	...	...		...	+51	-2	-675

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-am No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4101		STATE OFFICE OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. One DS-13 Staff Assistant	11	1	44	-1	-44								-1	-44
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4101				[-1]	[-44]								[-1]	[-44]
4210		APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. Two DS-11 Apprenticeship & Training														
		Representatives	11	2	62	-2	-62								-2	-62
	3.3	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	3	...	-1								...	-1
	4.1	Reduction for FY 1990 energy rescission	30a	...	13	...	-6								...	-6
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	539	...	-239								...	-239
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	56	...	-20								...	-20
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	3	...	-2								...	-2
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4210				[-2]	[-330]						[...]	[+11]	[-2]	[-319]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/29/89 v2.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4220		YEA OUT-OF-SCHOOL PROGRAM														
		Base Reductions														
	3.3	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	4	...	-2								...	-2
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	3	...	-2								...	-2
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4220			[...]		[-4]						[...]	[+3]	[...]	[-1]
4230		YEA SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM														
		Base Reductions														
	3.3	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	20	...	-15								...	-15
	4.2	Reduction for FY 1990 energy rescission	30a	...	29	...	-8								...	-8
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	520	...	-98								...	-98
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	132	...	-52								...	-52
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	63	...	-15								...	-15
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	25	...	-22								...	-22
	9.3	Reduction for other services and charges	40	...	200	...	-20								...	-20
		Redirections														
	11.2	Redirection-in from Project Success (4230)														-
		for program subsidies	50	...	4,994			...	+499						...	+499
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+4	...	+4
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4230				[...]	[-230]	[...]	[+499]				[...]	[+14]	[...]	[+233]
4240		YEA ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. One DS-12 Supervisory, Manpower														
		Development Specialist	11	1	37	-1	-37								-1	-37
		b. One DS-12 Manpower Development Spec.	11	1	37	-1	-37								-1	-37
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	299	...	-194								...	-194
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	34	...	-17								...	-17
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	3	...	-2								...	-2
		Redirections														
	12.1	Redirection-out to Labor Standards control														
		center (30) from program subsidies	50	...	2,262			...	-205						...	-205
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/29/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4+

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4240				[-2]	[-287]	[...]	[-205]				[...]	[+5]	[-2]	[-487]
4245		OFFICE OF EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp savings rescission														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	103	...	-103								...	-103
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	13	...	-13								...	-13
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	323	...	-90								...	-90
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	34	...	-8								...	-8
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4245				[...]	[-214]						[...]	[+5]	[...]	[-209]
4250		YEA TRAINING/RETRAINING PROGRAM														
		Base Reductions														
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		TOTAL, CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rism. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Identifier Purpose	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	288	...	-51								...	-51
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	30	...	-3								...	-3
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	3	...	-2								...	-2
		Redirections														
	12.1	Redirection-out to Labor Standards														
		control center (30), Job Service (4401)														
		and Local Office Operations (4500) from														
		program subsidies	50	...	5,601			...	-500						...	-500
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4250				[...]	[-56]	[...]	[-500]				[...]	[+6]	[...]	[-550]
4260		YEA IN-SCHOOL PROGRAM														
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4260											[...]	[+5]	[...]	[+5]
4270		STARS														
		Base Reductions														
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
			TOTAL CONTROL CENTER													

OMB 1140 #0-1 "Date Submitted to

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-room No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	119	...	-23								...	-23
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	12	...	-2								...	-2
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	3	...	-2								...	-2
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4270				[...]	[-27]						[...]	[+3]	[...]	[-24]
4280		YEA PROJECT SUCCESS														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and above														
		a. One DS-11 Manpower Development Spec.	11	1	31	-1	-31								-1	-31
	7.4	Reduction for attrition														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	314	...	-167								...	-167
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	31	...	-15								...	-15
	8.2	Reduction for supplies	20	...	6	...	-5								...	-5
		Redirections														
	11.1	Redirection-out from program subsidies to YEA Summer Youth (4230) and SMART (4410)	50	...	899			...	-749						...	-749
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/88 v5.1 *See Schedule A1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code) — CONTROL CENTER: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41) (Name & Code)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4280				[-1]	[-218]	[...]	[-749]				[...]	[+6]	[-1]	[-961]
4290		MAYOR BARRY'S YOUTH LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE														
		Base Reductions														
	3.3	Reduction for FY 1990 equipment rescission	70	...	10	...	-4								...	-4
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4290				[...]	[-4]						[...]	[+5]	[...]	[+1]
4301		UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp savings rescission														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	175	...	-175								...	-175
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	20	...	-20								...	-20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4301				[...]	[-195]								[...]	[-195]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/20/89 v0.1 Time Schedule A-

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4401		JOB SERVICE														
		Base Reductions														
	1.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp savings														
		rescission														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	83	...	-83								...	-83
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8	...	-8								...	-8
	6.2	Reduction for FY 1990 early-out savings														
		rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	31	...	-31								...	-31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	4	...	-4								...	-4
		Redirections														
	10.1	Redirection-out to Labor Standards control														
		center (30) from program subsidies	50	...	1,081			...	-162						...	-162
	12.3	Redirection-in from Training/Retraining														
		(4250) for personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+31						...	+31
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+4						...	+4
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4401				[...]	[-126]	[...]	[-127]				[...]	[+21]	[...]	[-232]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1 (OBSD v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4410		WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM (WIN)														
		Base Reductions														
	2.3	Reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and														
		above														
		a. Two DS-11 Manpower Development Spec.	11	2	69	-2	-69								-2	-69
	6.2	Reduction for FY 1990 early-out savings														
		rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	45	...	-45								...	-45
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	5	...	-5								...	-5
		Redirections														
	11.3	Redirection-in from Project Success (4280)														
		for program subsidies for SMART	50	...	306			...	+250						...	+250
	12.3	Redirection-in from Training/Retraining (4250)														
		for personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...			...	+45						...	+45
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+5						...	+5
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+11	...	+11
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4410				[-2]	[-119]	[...]	[+300]				[...]	[+11]	[-2]	[+192]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/88/90 v0.1 *See Schedule A-1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (CF) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (41) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
4500		LOCAL OFFICE OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	3.3	Reduction for non-recurring equipment costs	70	...	12	...	-8								...	-8
		Redirections														
	9.3	Redirection-in from Training/Retraining (4250)														
		to personal services														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...			...	+361						...	+361
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...			...	+41						...	+41
		Increases														
	13.4	Increase for within-grade adjustments														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...								...	+10	...	+10
		b. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 4500				[...]	[-8]	[...]	[+402]				[...]	[+32]	[...]	[+426]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-8	-1,862	...	-380				...	+127	-8	-2,115

OB 11(2/88) v0.1 *See Schedule 4c.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (BK)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		3,693		4,892		4,393		5,063		+670
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,693		4,892		4,393		5,063		+670
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,693		4,892		4,393		5,063		+670
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Government Employees Unemployment Compensation Fund, authorized by D.C. Code, Sec. 46-101, provides for unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees during periods of unemployment. Funding for this program is provided through District appropriations. The fund is administered by the Department of Employment Services with review of claimant costs performed by the D.C. Office of Personnel. Payment amounts and the duration of total benefits paid for claimants are legally established and administratively fixed.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $5,063,000, an increase of $670,000 from the FY 1990 authorized level of $4,393,000. The requested FY 1991 funding will provide for the payment of anticipated claims.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request of $5,063,000 is $170,000 above the FY 1990 revised budget of $4,893,000. This projected increase is predicated on three factors: the FY 1989 actual costs ($4,892,000), the expenditure levels of the first quarter of FY 1990 ($1,261,000), and the increase in the estimated average weekly claim amount from $161 in FY 1989, to $179 in FY 1990 and $190 in FY 1991.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Claimants compensated	1,892	2,143	1,950	1,900
Maximum weekly benefits	$268	$283	$300	$293
Average weekly claim amount	$144	$161	$161	$190
Average number of weeks compensated per claimant	13.5	14.2	14.0	14.0
Number of weeks compensated	25,596	30,457	27,300	26,600

The number of claimants to be compensated in FY 1991 is projected at 1,900, 243 fewer than the FY 1989 actual level. The FY 1989 actual levels increased above FY 1988 as a result of the District's reductions in temporary and term employment, therefore, FY 1990 and FY 1991 levels should remain fairly constant, assuming no significant District layoffs.

The maximum weekly benefit amount was increased to $293 in January 1990 based on the provisions of the District's unemployment insurance law. As a result of the increase in the maximum as well as the increasing salary rates used to calculate benefit amounts, the average weekly claim amount will also increase and is expected to exceed the FY 1989 average of $161. Therefore, the average weekly claim amount estimated for FY 1990 has been revised from $161 to $179. The FY 1991 budget assumes that the maximum weekly benefit amount will remain at the current $293 per week.

The average number of weeks per claimant is expected to remain fairly constant at 14 weeks in FY 1990 and FY 1991. The number of weeks compensated is projected at 26,600 for FY 1991. This estimate assumes no major layoffs and a continued stable economy in the District.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (BH)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989—FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Unemployment Compensation	...	4,892	...	4,393	...	5,063	...	+670							...	5,063
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	4,892	...	4,393	...	5,063	...	+670							...	5,063
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies	...		...		...		...								...	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	...		...		...		...								...	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	...		...		...		...								...	
80	Subsidies & Transfers	4,892		4,393		5,063		+670								5,063	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	...		...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	4,892		4,393		5,063		+670								5,063	
	TOTAL AGENCY	4,892		4,393		5,063		+670								5,063	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment																
	Average Non-CFT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CFT Salary																
	Average Non-CFT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

OB 11/09/89 v0.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND (BH) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (10) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgan No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Memo Funds	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for Benefit Payments	50	...	4,393								...	+670	...	+670
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+670]	[...]	[+670]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	+670	...	+670

CB 1150/90 v0.1 *New Schedule A

2735

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation		18,237		18,579		18,611		20,848		+2,237
	Federal Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	Private & Other Funds		...		...		...		...		...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,237		18,579		18,611		20,848		+2,237
	Intra-District Sales		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,237		18,579		18,611		20,848		+2,237
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment										
	Average Non-CFT Employment										
	Total Average FTE Employment										
	Average CFT Salary										
	Average Non-CFT Salary										
	Average FTE Salary										
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Employees Disability Compensation Fund, established by the District of Columbia Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act (D.C. Law 2-139, Title XXIV), provides District government employees injured on the job with workers' compensation, including medical care, vocational rehabilitation, compensation for wage loss, and survivors' compensation. The Department of Employment Services, through the Division of Disability and Crime Compensation and the Employee Compensation Appeals Board, is responsible for administering this program.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $20,848,000, an increase of $2,237,000 from the FY 1990 authorized level of $18,611,000. Funding is requested for benefits and services to claimants as follows:

Disability benefits	$14,500,000
Medical and vocational rehabilitation services	6,272,000
Medical supplies and prescriptions	76,000

The FY 1991 funding request includes increases of $11,000 for medical supplies and prescriptions, and $86,000 for medical services. An additional $2,140,000 is requested for benefit compensation payments. The agency will continue efforts to contain the costs of the fund through effective administration of the program.

The agency's continued administrative efforts in containing costs include:

- intensified claims monitoring;
- use of a medical consultant to determine appropriateness of medical treatment and charges;
- use of compensation liaisons in each agency to ensure timely submission of reports to the program;
- training of supervisory staff in all agencies regarding specifics of the law, and pertinent policies and procedures;
- operation of an effective vocational rehabilitation program to facilitate early return to work;
- continued legal representation to affirm agency decisions to terminate benefits, where applicable;
- active pursuit of third party recoveries for credit to the fund; and,
- coordination with appropriate staff, internally and externally, to facilitate the recovery of overpayments through intercept and debt setoff laws.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 budget request of $20,848,000 represents an increase of $1,597,000 above the revised FY 1990 appropriated budget request of $19,251,000. Of the total increase, $1,510,000 is for benefit payments, $86,000 is for medical services, and $1,000 is for medical supplies. The revised FY 1990 and the FY 1991 requests are summarized as follows:

	Revised FY 1990	FY 1991	Increase
Benefits	$12,990,000	$14,500,000	$1,510,000
Services	6,186,000	6,272,000	86,000
Supplies	75,000	76,000	1,000
Total	$19,251,000	$20,848,000	$1,597,000

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
New claims	5,015	4,436	5,600	4,800
Average number of claimants compensated biweekly	714	723	700	716
Average annual total cost per average number compensated	$25,542	$25,697	$26,587	$29,117
Average annual compensation cost per average number compensated	$18,278	$18,257	$17,657	$20,251

Claims for new injuries decreased in FY 1989 over FY 1988 by 11.5 percent, from 5,015 to 4,436. Based on the FY 1989 experience, the revised projection for FY 1990 is 4,800 new claims, rather than the 5,600 originally estimated. It is expected that the level of new claims will remain at 4,800 in FY 1991.

The average number of persons compensated biweekly reflected a slight increase, from 714 in FY 1988 to 723 in FY 1989. The administrative improvements enumerated previously are helping to minimize this increase. The revised FY 1990 estimate is an average of 690 persons compensated biweekly, rather than the the 700 originally estimated.

The average annual total cost per average number compensated is expected to be $27,900 for FY 1990, as opposed to the original estimate of $26,587. The average annual total cost represents the total expenditures of the program divided by the average number of persons compensated biweekly, and is presented as an indicator of aggregate costs (medical payments and benefits) in comparison with the average number of persons receiving compensation.

The average annual compensation cost per average number compensated is revised to $18,826 for FY 1990, as opposed to the original estimate of $17,657. The average annual compensation cost represents the compensation expenditures only, divided by the average number of persons compensated biweekly. This measure is intended to be an indicator of compensation costs, as affected by increased employee salary rates, cost-of-living adjustments, and duration of benefits, in comparison with the average number of persons receiving compensation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES--DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Disability Compensation	...	18,579	...	18,611	...	20,848	...	+2,237							...	20,848
	TOTAL AGENCY	...	18,579	...	18,611	...	20,848	...	+2,237							...	20,848

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay																
12	Other Regular Pay																
13	Additional Gross Pay																
14	Fringe Benefits																
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES																
20	Supplies		72		65		76		+11								76
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...								...
30b	Communications		...		...		...		...								...
30c	Building Rent		...		...		...		...								...
40	Other Services & Charges		5,307		6,186		6,272		+86								6,272
50	Subsidies & Transfers		13,200		12,360		14,500		+2,140								14,500
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...								...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		...		...		...		...								...
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		18,579		18,611		20,848		+2,237								20,848
	TOTAL AGENCY		18,579		18,611		20,843		+2,237								20,848

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CPT Employment																
	Average Non CPT Employment																
	Total Average FTE Employment																
	Average CPT Salary																
	Average Non CPT Salary																
	Average FTE Salary																

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND IS $20.8 MILLION DOLLARS, AN INCREASE OF $2.2 MILLION OVER THE ORIGINAL APPROVED FY 1990 FUNDING LEVEL OF $18.6 MILLION, AND $1.6 MILLION OVER THE FY 1990 REVISED LEVEL OF $19.2 MILLION. THE INCREASE IS REQUIRED TO MEET THE EXPECTED LEVEL OF MANDATED SPENDING FOR MEDICAL COSTS AND BENEFIT COMPENSATION FOR DISTRICT GOVERNMENT WORKERS INJURED ON THE JOB.

THE FY 1991 FUNDING REQUEST INCLUDES INCREASES OF $11,000 FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND PRESCRIPTIONS (FROM $65,000 TO $76,000), $86,000 FOR MEDICAL SERVICES (FROM $6,186,000 TO $6,272,000), AND $2,140,000 FOR BENEFIT COMPENSATION (FROM $12,360,000 TO $14,500,000). THE AGENCY WILL CONTINUE EFFORTS TO CONTAIN THE COSTS OF THE FUND THROUGH EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROGRAM. THE AGENCY PROJECTS TO RECEIVE 4,800 NEW INJURY CLAIMS, AND TO COMPENSATE AN AVERAGE OF 716 PERSONS BIWEEKLY.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR THE FUND IS $5.1 MILLION DOLLARS, AN INCREASE OF $.7 MILLION OVER THE ORIGINAL APPROVED FY 1990 FUNDING LEVEL OF $4.4 MILLION, AND $.2 MILLION OVER THE FY 1990 REVISED LEVEL OF $4.9 MILLION DOLLARS. THE INCREASE IS REQUIRED FOR THE ANTICIPATED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COSTS FOR DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES DURING PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. THE AGENCY PROJECTS TO COMPENSATE 1,950 PERSONS IN FY 1991, WITH AN AVERAGE WEEKLY PAYMENT AMOUNT OF $179 PER CLAIMANT.

BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Employment Services, and we have with us F. Alexis Roberson, the director. The department is requesting $36,859,000 and 235 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is a decrease of $3,207,000 and 11 positions below the fiscal year 1990 appropriations level.

If you have a statement for the record and if you would like to highlight it, we would be pleased to—you do have a statement for the record.

If you would just like to highlight it, we would be pleased to hear you at this time.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY STAFF

Ms. ROBERSON. Thank you very much.

Good afternoon. I am F. Alexis Roberson, Director of the Department of Employment Services. With me today are some of the key members of the agency's management team. They are Floyd S. Goff, Deputy Director for Labor Standards; John Adams, Deputy Director for State Office Operations; Carolyn Jones, Deputy Director for Local Office Operations; Daryl Hardy, Director of Youth Employment Programs; Donald Bateman, Budget Officer; and MaryAnn Miller, Director of Program Planning, Research, and Analysis.

OPENING STATEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR

In fiscal year 1991, with local and federal funding, the Department will continue to operate more than 30 employment and labor-related programs and assist an estimated 77,000 persons seeking job training and placement services. The agency will enroll over 28,000 persons in employment and training programs and will place approximately 29,050 persons in jobs.

We plan to do this on a requested amount of $36.8 million, a decrease of 3.2 million from the original 1990 budget of $40 million and a decrease of $3 million from the revised 1990 budget of $37.1 million.

The major changes from the original fiscal year 1990 budget that are contained in the fiscal year 1991 request include: a net decrease of $955,000 in the Youth Employment Act (YEA) training programs; an increase of $250,000 for the Single Mothers Are Resources, Too, the SMART Program; a decrease totaling $253,000 including supplies, $41,000; energy, $14,000; services, $137,000; and equipment, $61,000. Decreases totaling $2.2 million in personal services include reductions of $378,000 for the elimination of 11 continuing full-time positions, $2.1 million for positions that are vacant as of December 1989, and an increase of $239,000 for within-grade raises.

When compared to the fiscal year 1990 revised budget, the fiscal year 1991 changes includes reductions totaling $308,000 as follows: an increase of $947,000 in the YEA training programs, an increase of $250,000 for SMART, reductions totaling $87,000 for nonpersonal services and decreases totaling $1.4 million in personal services.

I will be pleased to address any questions that you might have. I have submitted a full statement in writing.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR

[The prepared statement follows:]

GOOD AFTERNOON, CHAIRMAN DIXON, AND DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM F. ALEXIS H. ROBERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES. WITH ME TODAY ARE SOME OF THE KEY MEMBERS OF THE AGENCY'S MANAGEMENT TEAM. THEY ARE: FLOYD S. GOFF, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LABOR STANDARDS; JOHN ADAMS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR STATE OFFICE OPERATIONS; CAROLYN JONES, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LOCAL OFFICE OPERATIONS; DARYL HARDY, DIRECTOR OF YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS; DONALD BATEMAN, BUDGET OFFICER; AND MARYANN MILLER, DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND ANALYSIS.

I AM PLEASED TO REPORT THAT DURING FY 1989 28,862 PERSONS WERE ENROLLED IN THE WIDE ARRAY OF JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THIS INCLUDED 13,462 YOUNG PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYED IN THE SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM, AS WELL AS 15,400 PERSONS ENROLLED IN OUR YEAR-ROUND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL NOT ONLY IN ITS EFFORTS TO PREPARE PERSONS FOR MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT, BUT ALSO IN PLACING PERSONS IN UNSUBSIDIZED JOBS. OVER 14,000 INDIVIDUALS WERE PLACED IN UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT THROUGH THE AGENCY --- EITHER BY DIRECT PLACEMENT OR AFTER PARTICIPATION IN OUR TRAINING PROGRAMS. OTHER UNSUBSIDIZED PLACEMENTS INCLUDED 1,237 SUMMER YOUTH PLACED THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE AGENCY'S NEW DESIGN-A-YOUTH INITIATIVE, WHICH INCREASED UNSUBSIDIZED SUMMER PLACEMENTS BY MORE THAN FOUR TIMES THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S LEVEL. IN ADDITION TO THE UNSUBSIDIZED PLACEMENTS MADE BY THE AGENCY, APPROXIMATELY 1,860 PERSONS WERE EMPLOYED IN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS MONITORED AND FOSTERED BY THE AGENCY.

THE DISTRICT'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DURING ALL OF THE PAST YEAR REMAINED QUITE LOW, AT 5.0 PERCENT OF THE LABOR FORCE. THIS IS THE SAME ANNUAL RATE AS IN 1988, AND 1988 HAD THE LOWEST RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE DISTRICT IN SEVENTEEN YEARS. ADMITTEDLY, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FACTORS AFFECTING UNEMPLOYMENT ARE VERY COMPLEX. HOWEVER, WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE AGENCY'S EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES HELPED PUSH JOBLESSNESS AMONG DISTRICT RESIDENTS TO LEVELS LOWER THAN COULD POSSIBLY HAVE EXISTED IN THE ABSENCE OF THESE SERVICES AND PROGRAMS.

IN FY 1991, WITH BOTH LOCAL AND FEDERAL FUNDING, THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE MORE THAN 30 EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR-RELATED PROGRAMS. WE WILL ASSIST AN ESTIMATED 77,000 PERSONS SEEKING JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT SERVICES. THE AGENCY WILL ALSO ENROLL OVER 28,000 PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS, AND WILL PLACE APPROXIMATELY 29,050 PERSONS IN JOBS, (INCLUDING 2,000 APPRENTICES, 11,500 SUBSIDIZED SUMMER YOUTH, 1,500 UNSUBSIDIZED SUMMER YOUTH, AND 14,050 YEAR-ROUND UNSUBSIDIZED PLACEMENTS). THE AGENCY'S LABOR STANDARDS PROGRAMS WILL PROVIDE SERVICES THAT BENEFIT WORKERS ON THE JOB, INCLUDING THE ENFORCEMENT OF MINIMUM WAGE LAWS, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTIONS, AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

AS IN THE PAST, THE GREATEST EMPHASIS OF THE APPROPRIATED BUDGET WILL REMAIN ON PROGRAMS SERVING OUR YOUTH POPULATION. THROUGH OUR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT (YEA) AND OTHER YOUTH PROGRAMS, WE WILL SERVE 14,100 PERSONS FROM PRE-TEEN TO ADULT. OUR SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO GUARANTEE A SUMMER JOB TO ANY YOUTH SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, AND WILL PROVIDE 6,500 SUMMER JOBS THROUGH LOCAL FUNDING. PROJECT SUCCESS WILL OFFER A JOB PLACEMENT OR JOB TRAINING TO ANY GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR WHO SEEKS OUR ASSISTANCE IN FINDING MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT, AND WILL SERVE AN ESTIMATED 500 GRADUATES.

OTHER SERVICES DIRECTED TOWARD YOUTH WILL INCLUDE WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS SERVING MORE THAN 4,800 PERSONS, INCLUDING THE IN-SCHOOL, OUT-OF-SCHOOL, AND STARS PROGRAMS. INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED TO MORE THAN 600 YOUNG PERSONS THROUGH THE MARION BARRY YOUTH LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE, WHICH IS NOW IN ITS SECOND DECADE OF OPERATION.

CLASSROOM SKILLS TRAINING WILL BE PROVIDED TO 1,310 PERSONS THROUGH OUR YEA TRAINING/RETRAINING PROGRAM, AND 970 PERSONS WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE YEA ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM. THESE PROGRAMS ARE ONLY A FEW OF A WIDE ARRAY OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY IN FY 1991.

OVERVIEW OF FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

THE AGENCY'S FY 1991 APPROPRIATED BUDGET REQUEST IS $36.8 MILLION, A DECREASE OF $3.2 MILLION FROM THE ORIGINAL FY 1990 BUDGET OF $40 MILLION, AND A DECREASE OF $.3 MILLION FROM THE REVISED FY 1990 BUDGET OF $37.1 MILLION.

THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE REQUESTED REDUCTION FROM THE FY 1990 ORIGINAL BUDGET INCLUDES DECREASES TOTALING $2,249,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES (PS). THIS REDUCTION IS COMPRISED OF $378,000 FOR THE ELIMINATION OF 11 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS (DS-11 AND ABOVE), $2,110,000 FOR POSITIONS THAT WERE VACANT AS OF DECEMBER 1989, AND AN INCREASE OF $239,000 FOR WITHIN-GRADE ADJUSTMENTS.

THE PERSONAL SERVICES FUNDING DECREASE REPRESENTS A 17 PERCENT REDUCTION IN THE AGENCY'S PS BUDGET FROM THE ORIGINAL FY 1990 LEVEL, FROM $13,142,000 TO $10,893,000. IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE STAFFING LEVELS, AND TO FILL CRITICAL POSITIONS, THE AGENCY MAY BE REQUIRED TO SEEK FUTURE PS FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFSET THE WHOLESALE REDUCTION ($2.1 MILLION) FOR VACANT POSITIONS, A REDUCTION MADE BY THE DISTRICT COUNCIL DURING ITS REVIEW OF THE FY 1991 REQUEST.

THE FY 1991 REQUEST INCLUDES CHANGES IN THE YEA PROGRAM SUBSIDIES WHICH REFLECT A NET DECREASE OF $955,000, FROM $22,394,000 TO $21,439,000. THESE CHANGES INCLUDE DECREASES OF:

--- $749,000 IN THE PROJECT SUCCESS PROGRAM ($899,000 TO $150,000);
--- $500,000 IN THE TRAINING/RETRAINING (TREP) PROGRAM ($5,601,000 TO $5,101,000); AND,
--- $205,000 IN THE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING (OJT) PROGRAM ($2,262,000 TO $2,057,000).

THE NET CHANGE IN YEA PROGRAM SUBSIDIES ALSO INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF $499,000 FOR THE SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM, INTENDED TO HELP OFFSET THE INCREASED PARTICIPANT WAGE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NEW FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE, WHICH WILL INCREASE FROM THE CURRENT $3.80 PER HOUR TO $4.25 PER HOUR IN APRIL 1991.

THE FY 1991 REQUEST ALSO INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF $250,000 FOR THE SINGLE MOTHERS ARE RESOURCES TOO (SMART) PROGRAM. THE SMART PROGRAM SUBSIDIES WILL BE INCREASED FROM $306,000 TO $556,000, ENABLING A SIGNIFICANT EXPANSION IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PROVIDED TRAINING IN THE DAY CARE FIELD, FROM 125 PARTICIPANTS IN FY 1990 TO 220 PERSONS IN FY 1991.

THE REMAINING CHANGES IN THE FY 1991 BUDGET INCLUDE AGENCYWIDE NONPERSONAL SERVICES REDUCTIONS TOTALING $253,000 FOR SUPPLIES ($41,000), ENERGY ($14,000), SERVICES ($137,000), AND EQUIPMENT ($61,000). AS A RESULT OF THESE CHANGES THE NONPERSONAL SERVICES BUDGET (EXCLUDING PROGRAM SUBSIDIES) IS REDUCED FROM $2,383,000 to $2,130,000, A REDUCTION OF MORE THAN 10 PERCENT.

I WILL NOW CONCLUDE MY OVERVIEW AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO ADDRESS AND DISCUSS ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU OR THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MIGHT HAVE.

Ms. ROBERSON. I refer you to page CF–9 of the supporting schedules for a summary of the changes that I just read to you.

REGIONAL JOBS PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. Ms. Roberson, let me ask you about a couple of specific programs. The Regional Employment Cooperation Program, is that a new program?

Ms. ROBERSON. No, it is not a new program. The Regional Jobs Program has been around for a while.

Mr. DIXON. You are not working off the same document I am, are you?

Ms. ROBERSON. What "CF" page?

Mr. DIXON. Four. It is the third paragraph.

Ms. ROBERSON. Yes, I am looking at CF–4. Regional Employment Cooperation Program, yes, which we refer to as the Regional Jobs Program. That is not a new program. In fact, that is a program that I believe you asked me about last year, if my memory serves me correctly.

Mr. DIXON. You brought it up during last year's hearings when I asked how the District's unemployment rate compared with the rate in the metropolitan area.

Ms. ROBERSON. The reason I remember it is because the unemployment rate in the District is a lot higher than the unemployment rate in the suburbs. You questioned us about the fact that we had roughly 5 percent unemployment. The rate in the metropolitan area was quite a bit lower than that, at 2.5 percent as of April.

And the suburbs are suffering for workers to fill their jobs. Do we do anything to fill that gap? We do. Our Regional Job Program is addressed at getting people who live in the District to take jobs out in the suburbs.

Mr. DIXON. Tell me again about the program.

Ms. ROBERSON. The incentive we use to get people from the city to take jobs in the suburbs is to pay their transportation for a maximum of about ten weeks in order to give them a couple of pay days before they have to pay for the carfare to travel to the suburbs.

Many of the jobs, Mr. Chairman, in the suburbs are for minimum wages.

Mr. DIXON. Are there any Federal funds involved?

Ms. ROBERSON. No, it is funded by the appropriation. It is funded for roughly $45,000 for the transportation subsidies.

Mr. DIXON. What is the general budget, just roughly?

Ms. ROBERSON. The FY 1991 Budget Request is $104,000, including the personnel, with $45,000 of it for the transportation subsidies.

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Mr. DIXON. You administer the Crime Victims Compensation Program?

Ms. ROBERSON. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. These are people who are victims of crime who don't have resources for either medical assistance or other kinds of assistance?

Ms. ROBERSON. Correct. In fact, the program is for innocent victims of crime. This is a program of last resort. If victims have any other kind of benefits that can pay for their medical expenses or for the loss of wages, they cannot use this program.

It is partially funded by the appropriation, and collections from offenders as well as funding from the Justice Department.

Mr. DIXON. Just looking at it, I am nitpicking—I don't know. You talk about it on page CF-4. You are talking about $728,000 and you are anticipating 130 claimants.

Ms. ROBERSON. Which paragraph?

Mr. DIXON. The fourth paragraph on the right-hand side.

You know, it just seems that $728,000 is a large amount of money to service 130 people.

Ms. ROBERSON. Twenty-five thousand is the maximum per person. $728,000 is the total projected amount for compensation payments which represents an average of $5,600 per claimant. It pays medical fees and loss of wages.

Please refer to page CF-34, for a chart depicting the spending for the program.

STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY BUILDING

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Just tell me a little about the building you are in. Is there a proposal to sell the building and acquire new facilities? We may have touched on that last year.

Ms. ROBERSON. Yes, we did. We are a long way down the road since last year. I think when I was before you the last time, we were trying to get title to the building. We have now received that title. Of course, you know that.

But it was not without some strings. As stipulated by Federal regulations we have to defer to the U.S. Department of Labor for instructions to dispose of the facility. We have done that. There are two possible plans under consideration.

My agency is proposing to enter into a long-term lease, thereby not selling the property, but having the property developed. For the rights to develop the property at 500 C Street, N.W. the developer would move us and find a facility that would house the agency's headquarters with roughly 400,000 square feet of space, with no exchange of public funds.

Within the last four weeks, we have received disposition instructions from the U.S. Department of Labor. These instructions clearly state that the Federal share of the land would equal the ratio between the value of the property in 1961 and the $6 million that the Federal Government gave to the District for the mortgage payments on the building. The land appraisal was recently received. It is valued at $2.1 million. The equitable share that they have in the present day property is the same ratio.

So roughly it is about two-thirds. At this point we are still negotiating that they own two-thirds of that property.

Mr. DIXON. So it is a long way down the road?

Ms. ROBERSON. Hopefully not. We are trying to get the whole process accomplished. The other good news about it is the fact that the Department of Labor has said to us that if we use the monies generated from the development of 500 C Street, on a replacement

facility for the employment service, then they don't expect any money in return.

But, there is another piece of legislation that is now pending before the Council, regarding another use for that facility. So we have to work together to get all of that straightened out. Hopefully, we can get it done in the not-too-distant future.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Do you anticipate any further reductions in your fiscal year 1990 budget?

Ms. ROBERSON. No, no further reductions from what we requested, a reduction of $2.8 million from our approved 1990 Budget.

We are operating, Mr. Chairman, on the revised figures. Instead of the approved budget of $40 million for fiscal year 1990, we are operating the agency on $37.1 million.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Thank you very much, Ms. Roberson. We appreciate your testimony here today.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit to you to be answered for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

QUESTION:
1. What is the unemployment rate in the District? As I recall, two years ago (p. 415, part 1, FY 1989 hearings) it was 5.3 percent here in the District and 2.9 percent in the Washington Metropolitan area. During last year's hearings (p. 90, part 2, FY 1990 hearings), you stated it was 5.5 percent in the District and 2.7 percent in the Metropolitan area with some Metropolitan areas going as low as 1.9 percent.

a) Do you see any indications of the economy slowing, and if so, what impact do you think it will have on the District's unemployment levels?

ANSWER:
1. For May 1990, the preliminary estimate for the District's unemployment rate is 6.2 percent. This is up a significant 0.9 percentage point from May 1989 rate of 5.3 percent. However, it is still substantially below the District's long term average for the month of May of 7.5 percent.

In May, the rate for the Washington Metropolitan Area was 2.7 percent, unchanged from May of 1989. The suburban rate for May was 2.2 percent, down a slight 0.1 percentage point from May of 1989.

There are definite signs of a slowing in the Metropolitan area economy, especially in terms of creation of new jobs. For example, between May 1988 and May 1989, the Washington area created 64,900 new jobs, an over-the-year growth rate of 3.0 percent. Over the past year (May 1989 to May 1990), the area produced only 33,000 new jobs, a rate of 1.5 percent. Thus, area job creation has declined by 50 percent over the past year.

Job creation in the District has, on the other hand, remained rather stable, producing 7,500 new jobs between May of 1988 and May of 1989 (1.2 percent) and 8,800 (1.3 percent) during the past year (May of 1989 to May of 1990).

The District's labor force has historically been much more sensitive to downturns in the area's economy than that of the suburbs. Thus, the city's unemployment rate has increased over the past year by nearly a full percent, while the suburban rate has remained virtually unchanged. We would expect that the area'a economy will continue to slowly decline over the next 12 to 18 months, and that the District's unemployment rate will thus increase, perhaps to its historical long term average of about 7.5 percent.

QUESTION:
2. I noticed on page CF-4 of the justifications that one of the employment initiatives you administer is the Mayor's Regional Employment Cooperation Program which will provide 700 persons with transportation assistance to seek and secure jobs in the suburbs. You expect to place 3,000 persons in suburban jobs in FY 1991.

a) What else do you do to aid District residents looking for work in the suburbs besides providing transportation assistance? Can you give us examples of where your efforts have resulted in unique incentives or assistance for District residents?

ANSWER:
2. The major thrust of the agency in placing persons in suburban jobs is evidenced in the outreach efforts of the agency's Division of Marketing. The marketing staff establishes continuing contacts with suburban employers to maximize the number of suburban jobs listed in the agency's Job Bank. Currently, over 100 major employers (100 or more employees) and over 50 small suburban businesses are contacted on a regular basis. Some of the suburban employers are Safeway Food Stores, Sovran Bank, Bechtel Corporation, Pepsi Cola Bottling, Computer Data Systems, AT&T, and a number of major hotels. The agency's suburban outreach and marketing efforts assisted the agency in placing 2,728 persons in suburban jobs in FY 1989. In the same year, 673 persons received transportation subsidies to assist them in commuting to jobs in the suburbs.

As an example of the suburban outreach efforts, the Division of Marketing assisted with the staffing of the Fairview Park Marriott in Fairfax, Virginia in July 1989. The hotel submitted 27 job orders for 272 openings. The agency conducted a client file search and mailed 421 call-in cards to applicants in our system, and issued radio and television announcements. Second screenings of applicants were held prior to referrals to the employer. In addition, Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) vouchering was provided, as appropriate, as an incentive for the employer to hire the persons we referred.

In addition to job opening in the District, the automated Job Bank includes listings from the suburban areas of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, as well as Northern Virginia. As of July 1990, there are 491 job orders for 1,283 openings, with the majority of the openings in clerical, professional, and service occupations. Clients are referred to these openings from the agency's eight neighborhood centers (Local Office Operations).

QUESTION:
3. On page CF-4 of the justifications you talk about the Crime Victims compensation program. You are projecting making awards of $728,000 in FY 1991 to 130 claimants. I believe the program started in FY 1988 (p. CF-37).

a) How is this program operating and what are some examples of amounts awarded -- the highest, the lowest, the average, and the total amount?

ANSWER:
3. The crime victims' compensation program began issuing awards in FY 1983 (the p. CF-37 reference cited addresses the crime victims' assistance program, which did start in FY 1988).

The crime victims' compensation program provides benefits for loss of wages, as well as medical and/or funeral costs, for innocent victims of violent crimes occurring in the District. The program operates as a resource of last resort; benefits are not paid for costs that other collateral sources would cover, such as health insurance, sick or annual leave, etc.. In the compensation program, there are thirteen eligibility criteria that a claimant must meet to be eligible for benefits. Aspects of a claim must be investigated and verified, such as crime information, innocence of the victim, actual economic losses as a result of the crime, collateral resources available to the claimant, and claimant's assets. All evidence and information collected by the agency requires detailed eligibility review relative to D.C. Law 4-100 (Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Act of 1981) and its implementing regulations prior to a determination to award benefits.

Since its inception, the program has consistently demonstrated growth in the number of persons served and the amount of awards made. The following data provides examples of awards for the last two fiscal years:

	FY 1989	FY 1988
Total Awards	$661,368	$495,950
Total Claims Awarded	121	117
Highest Award (max.)	$25,000	$25,000
Lowest Award	$101	$104
Average Award	$5,466	$4,239

QUESTION:
4. In discussing the apprenticeship program on page CF-3 of the justifications, you state that you are projecting 2,000 apprenticeships in the region in FY 1991 with 500 being filled by District residents. That's 25 percent.

a) How is the District's participation determined? Is it by formula or population?

ANSWER:
4. District participation is not determined by formula or population. The agency has estimated the number of District residents who will be selected and accepted as apprentices based on past experience. Persons are accepted as apprentices through the selection process as contained in the approved apprenticeship standards of the programs registered with the D.C. Apprenticeship Council. The selection process is based on age, education, General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB), physical ability to perform the work of the trade, and the transportation resources available to the individual. The apprentices registered with the D.C. Apprenticeship Council are employed throughout the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Many of the larger union sponsors registered with the D.C. Apprenticeship Council have dual and tri-registered apprentices, which accounts for the large number of apprentices that are not D.C. residents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES-- DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND (BG)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) DISABILITY COMPENSATION (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (--)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Memo to Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		DISABILITY COMPENSATION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for Medical Supplies	20	...	65								...	+11	...	+11
	2.0	Increase for Medical Services	40	...	6,186								...	+86	...	+86
	2.0	Increase for Benefit Payments	50	...	12,360								...	+2,140	...	+2,140
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[...]	[+2,237]	[...]	[+2,237]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	+2,237	...	+2,237

CB 11/29/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

PAGE BG-8

QUESTION:
5. I noticed on page CF-10 of the justifications under your Program and Performance Data, you show reductions of 15 percent in your job/training program enrollment level and 23 percent in the number of individuals placed in jobs.

a) Could you explain these reductions? Are they related to funding reductions at both the Federal and local levels?

b) Do you foresee further reductions, and if so, is there anything your department can do to provide sufficient funding for these programs which, I assume, are for people with entry-level skills?

ANSWER:
5. a) Enrollments in job/training programs are projected at 28,165 for FY 1991, a reduction of 5,245 or 15 percent from the original FY 1990 estimate of 33,410 participants. Nearly half of this reduction relates to the Summer Youth program, where the estimate for FY 1991 is 13,000 youth, rather than the 15,500 originally estimated for FY 1990, a reduction of 2,500 participants. This decrease is not related to funding reductions, but is based primarily on the programs experience in FY 1989, when 13,462 youth participated.

The second largest component of the enrollment reduction is in the STARS student tutorial program, which reflects a revision from 2,500 participants in the FY 1990 original plan, to 1,000. This decrease does not relate to funding, but rather to an adjustment in the planned service level based on the FY 1989 experience (the first year of this program), and the current revised FY 1990 operating plan of 1,000.

Enrollments in the year-round Youth Employment Act programs reflect a reduction from 7,335 to 6,600 participants, a decrease of 735 persons. These reductions do relate to some extent to funding changes (these locally funded program subsidies were reduced by $955,000, from $22,394,000 to $21,439,000, a reduction of approximately four percent). Reductions in service levels can also be attributed to the changing characteristics of the client population, that, to a greater degree, consists largely of individuals with multiple barriers to employment such as drug addiction, lack of affordable child care, limited reading and math skills, etc. These impact the length and type of training provided and thereby increase training costs, affecting the number of persons that will receive training.

Funding reductions in the federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs also account for a reduction of 125 participants, from 2,800 to 2,675.

Placements (individuals placed in jobs) are projected at 29,050 for FY 1991, a reduction of 8,920 or 23 percent from the original FY 1990 estimate of 37,970 placements. As with enrollments, the reduction in the summer youth program of 2,500 youth accounts for 28 percent of the total reduction (15,500 to 13,000 youth, as discussed above).

Projections for "other" placements (those that are not a direct result of training) account for 59 percent of the net decrease. Originally projected at 12,545 for FY 1990, the FY 1991 estimate is 7,245, and reflects the number experienced in FY 1989, which was 7,154 placements (down from 10,000 in FY 1988). The decrease in placements is a result of funding shortages in the federal Employment Services (ES) grant that has impacted staffing levels for job placement staff, particularly in the agency's local offices. Insufficient ES funds, coupled with the District's fiscal constraints and associated hiring restrictions, have resulted in positions in the local offices remaining vacant for long periods of time. Without a full complement of Manpower Development Specialists to serve job seekers, the number of persons placed in jobs will continue to decline. The reduction in placements can also be attributed to the continued low unemployment rate and the associated good job market, resulting in fewer individuals seeking the services of the agency in FY 1989.

b) As a result of current District and federal fiscal constraints, we can anticipate continued reductions in future years in funds for job/training program funding. While the District has, over the past decade, increased appropriated funding to help offset the loss of federal job/training funds, local revenues will no longer be able to assist in replacing federal funds. Given the District's current and projected budgetary shortfalls, we can expect continued reductions in local funds spent for job/training programs. Continued reductions in job/training funding will exacerbate the skills gap of the District's labor force. With unemployment relatively low, the unemployed population includes a greater proportion of those persons who require training and/or retraining, as well as more intensive training to address the multiple barriers to employment experienced by these individuals. Therefore, while the need for job/training funding increases, it is unfortunate but likely that funding will continue to decrease.

QUESTION:
6. How is the Project Success program doing? I believe this a program that "offers a job or job training to any graduating high school senior in need of assistance in transitioning into the world of work" (p. CF-5 of justifications). You plan to serve 500 graduating seniors. The reason I ask is the budget for this program continues to go down -- from $1,551,000 and 10 positions in FY 1989 to $1,304,00 and 10 positions in FY 1990 to $343,000 and 9 positions in FY 1991 (p. CF-46 of Justifications).

ANSWER:
6. Project Success continues to work well in assisting high school graduates to secure meaningful, full-time work following graduation. In FY 1989, during the school-year phase of the program, 1,100 seniors were identified as potential candidates for assistance in locating permanent jobs, and were provided with career planning training. During the post-graduation phase of the program, 484 persons were enrolled in a three-week job readiness training, and received job referral and placement services, and were placed either in unsubsidized jobs, subsidized jobs pending unsubsidized placements, or training.

The budget reductions in this program are primarily a result of the reduced length of time that participants are provided subsidized employment pending placement in unsubsidized jobs. The agency has been successful in placing these persons at a faster rate, reducing the number of persons receiving subsidized wages, and the length of time for such subsidies. The reduced level of funding will still enable the agency to provide job placement and other services to any graduating high school student in need of assistance in entering the work force. The agency's success in placing participants in unsubsidized jobs has been aided by the continued stability in the local economy. However, future years may require additional funding for this program, if the economy and job market decline, and unemployment rises.

QUESTION:
7. The title to the building where you are located, the Employment Security Building, was transferred to the District government March 30, 1989.

a) What can you tell us about the plans for the building -- are there proposals floating around to sell the building and acquire new facilities?

ANSWER:
7. The Mayor has forwarded to the Council legislation, PR 8-427 ("Lease of the Employment Services Building Site Approval Resolution of 1990"), which authorizes the Mayor to lease for up to 99 years the Employment Service Building (ESB) site to a private developer. In exchange for the long term lease of the site, the competitively selected developer would develop the site at 500 C St. N.W. for private use and provide a replacement headquarters facility for the agency. This plan would allow the District to transfer the federal equity claimed by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), which according to their formula, is in excess of two-thirds of the current market value of the site, to the replacement facility. It would further provide a replacement facility for the agency at no capital cost to the District. We plan to initiate the competition, through a Request for Proposal (RFP), to select the developer after Council approval of PR 8-427. DOL has approved the plan to lease the ESB site and transfer the federal equity to the replacement facility. We are still negotiating with DOL over the exact terms of the federal equity to be transferred.

Two Councilmembers, John Ray and John Wilson, have introduced legislation, Bill 8-593, the "New District Building Authorization Act of 1990", which would require the Mayor to build a new District Building at the ESB site. The Executive opposes Bill 8-593 because it will require repayment of the federal equity to DOL from local appropriated funds, does not provide a replacement facility for the agency, and would eliminate tax revenue from the private development of the ESB site.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WITNESSES

RAYMOND A. SKINNER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CLAUDE WILLIS, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CYNTHIA COLLINS, CONTROLLER

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	47	2,787	47	3,943	42	5,463	40	5,042	-2	-421
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	7,734	4	741	5	5,460	5	6,560	...	+1,100
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	47	10,521	51	4,684	47	10,923	45	11,602	-2	+679
	Intra-District Sales	18	8,172	14	7,147	34	6,162	34	12,290	...	+6,128
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65	18,693	65	11,831	81	17,085	79	23,892	-2	+6,807
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	32		34		42		40		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	27		19		39		39		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	59		53		81		79		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	38		37		37		35		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	21		38		35		36		+1	
	Average FTE Salary	30		37		36		36		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	8,000		6,601		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	8,000		6,601		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3,176		3,327		12,404		17,889		5,485	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of Business and Economic Development (OBED) was established in 1978 under D.C. Law 1-97, the District of Columbia Business and Economic Development Act of 1976. OBED serves as the primary administrative unit within the District government for planning, implementing and administering programs for promotion of economic activities in District. The office has responsibility for promoting business development to expand the tax base, generate jobs, and generally strengthen the local economy. Statutory functions of the Office include: business retention and attraction, promotion of balanced business growth and an effective mix of commercial development downtown; assisting small and minority business development; revitalization and stabilization of neighborhood commercial corridors; and encouraging the development of light industry and production centers.

In order to accomplish its mission the office serves as an information resource to businesses which includes site location assistance; provides real estate development services, offers 12 financial assistance programs; makes management and technical assistance available to small and minority businesses; provides financial and other assistance to community development corporations; develops business/industrial parks; operates a program directed toward neighborhood commercial revitalization; and operates a capital improvement program that provides complementary public support to private economic investment activity.

Through the Research, Information and Marketing (RIM) Program strategic methods are developed and implemented to: promote business retention and attraction; assess the impact of business dynamics on the District economy and propose pertinent policies; assist businesses interested in expanding and locating in the city; and maintain effective communication with business and the community. Operated in concert, these methods provide a systematic procedure for fostering a climate to encourage business expansion in the city and to retain and attract businesses. The methods include research to identify businesses that constitute the District's economic base and to direct resources to strengthen those businesses. It includes extensive direct assistance to businesses in identifying location sites and meeting the requirements for establishing a business in the city. As part of this program the agency also prepares and distributes all public information, manages media relations and the development of community relations. Further, the program includes maintaining an effective marketing approach to promote the city as a choice location for businesses.

Through its Business Loan and Technical Assistance Program, financial and technical assistance are available to small and minority businesses to aid in their growth. These services include technical and financial counseling, as well as direct financial assistance. The financial assistance available through a variety of direct lending programs is designed to provide funds for construction, equipment and inventory purchases, as well as working capital which has a crucial impact on the survival and growth of small businesses. The office also is assisted in its efforts to help small businesses through a contract with the D.C. Chamber of Commerce. In addition, other technical assistance providers are the Howard University Small Business Development Center and the Minority Business Development Center.

OBED's Development Zone Program is designed to implement certain economic development aspects of the Mayor's Development Zone initiative. The program includes a new loan program with modified criteria, and lower interest rates to encourage businesses in the Zones to take advantage of available financial assistance. It also includes development of a Business and Industrial Park at D.C. Village to create jobs for zone residents.

The Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program is a multifaceted effort to promote the revitalization of certain targeted commercial corridors. The program consists of direct business and facade loans to merchants, support to merchants associations, streetscape improvements, and the operation of site offices in the neighborhoods by community development corporations (CDCs). This program not only benefits the businesses but also surrounding residential areas by providing upgraded commercial services. As part of this program the agency provides funds for administrative support to eleven CDCs.

To promote the physical development and redevelopment of downtown and other areas of the city, the Real Estate Development Program provides project planning services, coordinates public-sector review activities, and undertakes the disposition of selected District owned land parcels. This includes development of the Capital City Business and Industrial Park through providing long term leases on District owned land to business entities. This results in the creation of new jobs and enhancement of tax revenues.

Through its Motion Picture & TV Development Program, the agency markets the District of Columbia and its resources for on location filmmaking and facilitates the work of feature film, television, commercial and educational filmmakers working in the Nation's Capital. Responding to the needs of filmmakers and television producers has yielded significant fiscal results and created a substantial number of jobs for District residents. Beneficiaries include salaried workers (actors, camera operators, directors, etc.), post-production companies, equipment rental houses and countless providers of services from hardware store owners who supply tools and electrical equipment to food caterers and hotel managers. Creating and maintaining a substantial industry here in the District is critical to the city's economic development agenda. Towards that end, the Office's initiatives have broadened with the creation of programs to promote resident actors, writers, producers, technicians and to provide ongoing education in order to build existing and future talent.

The Industrial Revenue Bond Program provides financial assistance to eligible manufacturing and not-for-profit concerns through issuance of below market rate tax exempt bonds.

Through the Capital Projects Program, the agency plans, designs and funds construction of public capital improvements that may be necessary in connection with the private investment resulting from its other programs. Such capital improvements may include streets, sidewalk/curb/gutter, public utilities, public parking improvements and site acquisition and improvements.

The Economic Development Finance Corporation is a public-private partnership which provides equity capital as well as debt financing for eligible business concerns located in the District.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Office of Business and Economic Development is $5,042,000 and 40 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $421,000 and 2 positions from FY 1990. Included is a net reduction of $123,000 in personal services and a net reduction of $298,000 in non-personal services.

The budget provides funding for activities of OBED's Executive Director and support programs, including administrative services and financial management activities as well as staff support for the Research, Information and Marketing Program; the Development Services Division; the Financial Services Division; and the Office of Motion Picture and Television Development.

The non-personal services budget request provides $1,175,000 for continuation of the Commercial Development Assistance Program (CDAP) including $250,000 to fund loans to businesses along commercial corridors in Ward 8. Initiated by OBED in FY 1988 as a supplement to the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), CDAP provides short-term loan funds for the purchase of equipment, supplies, machinery, inventory, etc.

Funding of $205,000 is requested to continue contracting with the D.C. Chamber of Commerce to identify and recruit out-of-town businesses as well as to provide information and technical assistance to small businesses. Through operation of the Business Resource Center, the Chamber disseminates comprehensive market information on the District's economy, labor resources, financing, business assistance and job-training services. In addition, it maintains current listings of retail and commercial properties available in targeted commercial revitalization areas.

A major focus of OBED's FY 1991 activities will be implementation of the Development Zone Loan Program which will provide intensive technical assistance and special interest rates for existing and planned businesses in the development zones.

OBED will continue coordination with the Office of Banking and Financial Institutions to increase leveraging of loan dollars with the Banks established under the Regional Interstate Banking Act of 1985.

In addition, OBED is exploring diversification of the Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) program to enable more District businesses to gain access to below market financing opportunities. IRB program fees, which currently provide approximately $2,000,000 annually to the District Treasury, will increase as the program is expanded.

The personal services budget requested is $1,601,000 which reflects a net decrease of $123,000 and 2 positions from the FY 1990 budget. Included are increases of $31,000 and $17,000 for within grades and costs associated with administration of the Revolving Loan Fund, respectively. Decreases are $84,000 from term-temp savings; $73,000 from the elimination of two positions DS-11 and above; and a decrease of $14,000 from lapse salary.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request is $18,850,000 and 39 full-time equivalent positions, an increase of $7,228,000 and no change in positions from the FY 1990 budget. The major portion of these resources are from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant program, through a subgrantee (intra-District) agreement with the D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development.

Included in the CDBG budget is over $6,000,000 which will be used to provide direct loans to District businesses and approximately $4,000,000 to support the revitalization efforts of the Community Development Corporations.

Also included in the nonappropriated budget is $2,800,000 in Guaranteed Loan Funds (HUD - Section 108) for renovations to the Lincoln Theatre.

Additionally, an estimated $2,758,000 of prior period funds will be available for the Business Purchase Assistance Program, which is administered by the Economic Development Finance Corporation (EDFC).

Other revenues included in the nonappropriated budget are: requirements of $250,000 and $218,000 from the Capital Fund and the D.C. Committee to Promote Washington, respectively, for reimbursement of staff costs; an estimated $386,000 of prior years interest earnings available to the EDFC for daily operations; and approximately $300,000 and $98,000, respectively, from loan repayments into the Revolving Loan Fund and the Commercial Development Assistance Program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2A

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN)

Program Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Businesses provided loan application package	340	996	170	250
Business Credit Assistance:				
SBA "504" Loans				
- Number of Loans	1	0	1	2
- Number of Jobs	20	0	20	100
- Amount of Loans	$500	0	$350	$600
Revolving Fund Loans				
- Number of Loans	6	3	7	8
- Number of Jobs	72	35	35	40
- Amount of Loans	$432	$145	$350	$400
CDBG Loans				
- Number of Loans	35	13	12	20
- Number of Jobs	380	295	66	120
- Amount of Loans	$3,150	$647	$922	$1,200
MET Loans/Grants				
- Number of Loans/Grants	7	3	10	10
- Number of Jobs	17	9	20	20
- Amount of Loans/Grants	$63	$14	$150	$200
CDAP Loans				
- Number of Loans	8	11	6	24
- Number of Jobs	72	64	20	20
- Amount of Loans	$225	$629	$294	$1,175
BPAP Loans				
- Number of Loans	1	---	5	5
- Amount of Loans	$192	---	$500	$500
Industrial Revenue Bonds				
- Number of Approvals	1	8	6	5
- Number of Jobs Retained	1,672	10,800	6,000	5,500
- Amount of Loans Created	- - -	450	360	350
- Number of Construction Jobs	- - -	580	690	600
- Amount of Financing	$15,000	$282,000	$280,000	$350,000
- New Tax/Fee Revenues Generated	$79	$1,600	$2,000	$2,000

Program Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Major Land Disposition/Development Action				
- Number of Disposition	- - -	2	3	5
- Disposition Proceeds	- - -	$25,500	$4,350	$9,750
- Number of Jobs Created	- - -	600	180	315
- Number of Construction Jobs	- - -	900	315	900
- New Tax/Fee Revenues Generated	- - -	$3,600	$385	$2,700
Major Development Loans				
- Number of Loans	- - - - - -		3	2
- Number of Jobs Created/Retained	- - - - - -		1,000	400
- Number of Construction Jobs	- - - - - -		400	
- Amount of Financing	- - - - - -		$2,260	$4,000
- New Tax/Fee Revenues Generated	- - - - - -		$500	$1,000
Neighborhood Commercial Services				
Number of Community Development Corporations Funded	11	11	11	11
Amount of Funding for CDCs	$2,600	$2,600	$2,500	$2,500
- Number of Merchant Associations Assisted	6	5	6	6
Number of Neighborhood Development Loans	8	7	5	10
- Number of Loans	$2,500	$925	$1,324	$2,000
- Amount of Financing				

FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Office of Business and Economic Development, and we have with us Mr. Raymond Skinner, the director.

Mr. Skinner, my notes indicate you have not been up in a couple of years. I really don't have any problem with your budget. You are requesting $5,042,000 and 40 positions for fiscal year 1991, a net decrease of $421,000 and 2 positions below last year's appropriation level.

Mr. SKINNER. That's correct.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Are you anticipating any further reductions in your fiscal year 1990 budget?

Mr. SKINNER. No additional reductions.

REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. So what was the reduction?

Mr. SKINNER. We were reduced from $5.4 million down to approximately $3.4 million. This was part of the administration's overall reductions for 1990.

Mr. DIXON. Now, where did that money come from? From unfilled positions? Specifically where did it come from?

Mr. SKINNER. There were two programs that were reduced. One was the Economic Development Finance Corporation Program. That was reduced a $1 million. Another program called the Commercial Development Systems Program was reduced $881,000.

REVENUES GENERATED BY OBED

Mr. DIXON. Do you consider your agency a revenue-generating agency?

Mr. SKINNER. Yes, to some degree we do generate revenues.

Mr. DIXON. Can you put a ball park figure on it from year to year?

Mr SKINNER. I guess there are——

Mr. DIXON. Just generally.

Mr. SKINNER. There are direct revenues. For example, such as the program fees we collect from the industrial revenue bond program, which amounts to about $2 million per year.

The figure I can't give you a handle on is really what you might consider the indirect kind of revenues which come from the creation of jobs through our business loans and other programs we operate. The creation of jobs increases the District's overall tax base.

SUCCESS IN ATTRACTING BUSINESSES TO DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. Do you have a couple of landmark cases of your agency attracting businesses or retaining businesses here, some success stories of some magnitude?

Mr. SKINNER. One I could point to right away would be the Black Entertainment Television, which is leasing land from us in the in-

dustrial park which we call the Capital City Business and Industrial Park.

They were previously located in Virginia. So through our efforts in attracting them to the industrial park, they built a $10 million facility and brought 100 new jobs to the city. Even though they are leasing the land from us, they pay what is called a pilot, which is a payment in lieu of taxes. So they are in essence paying property taxes.

IMPACT OF MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY IN DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. Is it your agency that deals with attracting more motion picture industry business here?

Mr. SKINNER. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. Do they pay some kind of fee to use various streets and facilities?

Mr. SKINNER. We do not charge a fee. The industry right now is very competitive. Most cities do not charge fees. We are not charging a fee. But the generation of the revenue really comes from the expenditures of the companies when they come in to produce films.

Mr. DIXON. Hotels, restaurants?

Mr. SKINNER. Right. They stay in hotels. There is a lot of catering, food services. They hire mostly local people, including actors, production people, camera men, lighting, sound and so forth.

We estimate that last year in fiscal year 1989, approximately $23 million was generated into the city's economy through the on location filming. That is just direct expenditures. Typically, we use about a three multiplier.

If you multiplied the $23 million by three, you have a much larger figure in terms of the overall impact on the District's local economy.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN OBED

Mr. DIXON. How large a staff do you actually have? I am not talking about positions. I am talking about how many people do you have?

Mr. SKINNER. On board right now it is about 60 people.

Mr. DIXON. How are they funded?

Mr. SKINNER. We have 40 appropriated positions. The remainder are funded through the Community Development Block Grant Program. We do receive some Community Development Block Grant funds through the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Mr. DIXON. Are all of your funded positions filled?

Mr. SKINNER. I think there is one appropriated vacancy.

Mr. DIXON. Basically they are all filled?

Mr. SKINNER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. DIXON. I don't have any further questions. I don't think you will be up next year.

Mr. SKINNER. Thank you. You do have my statement for the record.

Mr. DIXON. Yes. It will be placed in the record at this point.

[The prepared statement referred to follows:]

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Office of Business and
Economic Development
717 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

STATEMENT OF
RAYMOND A. SKINNER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ON THE
FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED BUDGET AND
FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST
BEFORE THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE
JUNE 12, 1990

MR. CHAIRMAN AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM RAYMOND SKINNER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TO DISCUSS THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED BUDGET AND FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST.

AS YOU KNOW, OUR OFFICE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROMOTING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY THAT WILL EXPAND THE TAX BASE, INCREASE JOBS, STIMULATE GROWTH AND REVITALIZATION IN COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS, AND GENERALLY STRENGTHEN THE CITY'S ECONOMY.

TO MEET THIS GOAL WE ADMINISTER A NUMBER OF PROGRAMS. THE SCOPE OF THESE PROGRAMS RANGES FROM REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PLANNING SERVICES FOR MAJOR DEVELOPERS TO HANDS ON MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESSES. IT INCLUDES PROGRAMS TO REVITALIZE AND STABILIZE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CORRIDORS IN DISTRESSED AREAS AND BRINGING MAJOR RETAILERS TO THE DOWNTOWN AREA. WE ADMINISTER A BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDES INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS. AND WE OPERATE A PROGRAM TO BRING FILMMAKERS TO THE CITY. ALSO, WE DO THE RESEARCH TO UNDERSTAND TRANSITIONS IN THE ECONOMY, TO ASSIST BUSINESSES IN MAKING EXPANSION AND RELOCATION TO WASHINGTON DECISIONS, AND TO RETAIN EXISTING BUSINESSES AND ATTRACT NEW ONES.

FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED BUDGET

IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 WE REVISED OUR BUDGET TO CONFORM TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S COST CONTAINMENT ACTIONS. WE REDUCED COST TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, AND MADE SOME REDUCTIONS TO HOLD OUR FISCAL YEAR 1990 EXPENDITURES AT $3,400,000. THIS IS A DECREASE OF $2,063,000 FROM THE APPROVED BUDGET OF $5,463,000.

FINDING WAYS TO HOLD DOWN THE COST MEANT MAKING SOME DIFFICULT MANAGEMENT AND PROGRAM DECISIONS. WE DECIDED TO MAKE A $1,000,000 REDUCTION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION FUNDS. THIS WAS POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE PROGRAM, NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR OF OPERATION, IS JUST BEGINNING TO BUILD THE CAPABILITY TO INVEST FUNDS IN THE COMMUNITY AT THE ANTICIPATED RATE. THE RATE OF SPENDING ALLOWED SOME LEEWAY FOR REDUCTION IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET.

ALSO, A REDUCTION OF $881,000 WAS MADE IN THE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. WHILE THIS PROGRAM IS CRITICAL TO SUSTAINING THE MARKET STRENGTH OF SMALL BUSINESSES IN MAJOR COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS, WE ADJUSTED THE LOAN SCHEDULE TO ALLOW THE REDUCTION IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 WITHOUT TOO MUCH OF AN IMPACT. OTHER REDUCTIONS INCLUDE $171,000 FROM THE PERSONAL SERVICES CATEGORY AND A $11,000 IN EQUIPMENT SAVINGS.

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST IS $5,042,000 AND 40 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. THIS IS A DECREASE OF $421,000 AND TWO POSITIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL FISCAL YEAR 1990 BUDGET. THIS REPRESENTS A NET REDUCTION OF $123,000 IN PERSONAL SERVICES; WHICH INCLUDES A BASE INCREASE OF $31,000 TO FUND WITHIN GRADE INCREASES. THE REQUEST ALSO INCLUDES $1,175,000 TO PUT THE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BACK ON TRACK. THIS AMOUNT INCLUDES $250,000 WHICH HAS BEEN EARMARKED FOR LOANS TO BUSINESSES IN WARD 8 COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS. THIS AREA, LOCATED IN THE DEVELOPMENT ZONES, IS ONE OF THOSE IN GREATEST NEED OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY. NOT ONLY ARE SERVICES LIKE SUPERMARKETS AND CONVENIENCE STORES NEEDED, BUT VIABLE BUSINESSES ARE NEEDED IN BUILDINGS NOW EMPTY TO ALLEVIATE CRIME PROMOTED BY THE EXISTING BLIGHT. ALSO, THE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IS A KEY SOURCE OF RELOCATION HELP TO SMALL BUSINESSES DISPLACED BY MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST ALSO INCLUDES $1,000,000 TO REINSTATE THE YEARLY LEVEL OF FUNDING TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION. THIS WILL HELP TO INSURE THE REDUCTION IN FISCAL YEAR 1990 WILL NOT HAVE A DRAMATIC IMPACT ON THE PROGRAM. THE OTHER FUNDS REQUESTED ARE NEEDED TO SUSTAIN PROGRAM AND OPERATING COST.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OUTLOOK

IN CONSIDERING OUR BUDGET REVISION AND REQUEST I KNOW THAT YOU WILL CONSIDER THE IMPORTANT ROLE THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAYS IN SUSTAINING THE ECONOMIC STRENGTH OF OUR CITY. WE HAVE CONTINUED TO MAKE SOME IMPORTANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS; BUT WE ARE EVER COGNIZANT OF CHALLENGES WE FACE AND CHANGES NEEDED TO BE MORE EFFECTIVE.

IN FY 1989 WE ASSISTED THE GROWTH OF SMALL BUSINESS BY MAKING 30 SMALL BUSINESS LOANS THAT TOTALED $1,435,000 AND RESULTED IN THE CREATION OF 403 NEW JOBS. BUT WE NEED TO USE OUR LOAN PROGRAMS TO SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF VIABLE SMALL BUSINESSES IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD CORRIDORS THAT ARE IN DISTRESS.

IN FY 1989 THE SECOND ANCHOR TENANT OPENED FOR BUSINESS IN OUR CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL PARK, THE FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THE DISTRICT. THIS TENANT, BLACK ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION, MOVED INTO IT'S $10.0 MILLION HEADQUARTER AND PRODUCTION FACILITY, BRINGING 100 NEW JOBS INTO WASHINGTON. BUT NOW THAT WE KNOW HOW EFFECTIVE A BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL PARK CAN BE IN REVITALIZING AN INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR, BRINGING IN NEW BUSINESSES, EXPANDING THE TAX BASE, AND CREATING JOBS, WE MUST DUPLICATE THE PROJECT IN OTHER AREAS, LIKE LOCATIONS EAST OF THE RIVER.

LAST YEAR WE MANAGED THE ISSUE OF $282.0 MILLION IN INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS THAT GENERATED 450 NEW PERMANENT JOBS, RETAINED 10,800 EXISTING JOBS, AND GENERATED 580 CONSTRUCTION JOBS. ALSO, $1.5 MILLION IN PROGRAM FEES WERE GENERATED AND AN INCREASE OF $235,000 IN TAXES. BY THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1990 WE EXPECT TO HIT THE BILLION MARK IN IRB ISSUES SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAM IN 1984. THIS HAS MEANT A LOT OF JOBS AND TAXES GENERATED. WE WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT WE CAN MAINTAIN THIS KIND OF MOMENTUM.

IN FISCAL YEAR 1989 $23.0 MILLION WAS PUMPED INTO THE DISTRICT ECONOMY AND 12,000 TEMPORARY JOBS WERE CREATED THROUGH OUR MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. BUT THE MARKET IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE COMPETITIVE AS STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS DISCOVER THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF FILMMAKING IN THEIR AREA. WE ARE INTENSIFYING OUR EFFORTS SO THAT WE CAN BE EVEN MORE MARKET COMPETITIVE.

REVITALIZATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS IS STILL AT THE TOP OF OUR PROGRAM AGENDA. IN FISCAL YEAR 1989 WE PROVIDED $2.6 MILLION IN ADMINISTRATION FUNDING TO 11 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS TO FURTHER THIS GOAL. BUT GROWING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS DEMAND THAT WE FIND WAYS TO MOVE QUICKER IN BRINGING BUSINESS THAT WILL GENERATE A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE TO COMMUNITIES.

THERE ARE THOSE THAT SAY THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT DOES NOT NEED TO WORRY ABOUT COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE GROWTH DOWNTOWN. THE MARKET DYNAMICS IS MAKING DEVELOPMENT HAPPEN. WHILE WE HAVE ENJOYED THE BENEFITS OF MARKET DYNAMICS DOWNTOWN, WE CANNOT SETTLE FOR JUST A CONCENTRATION OF OFFICE BUILDINGS IN THIS AREA. THE CITY POLICY IS A LIVING DOWNTOWN. THAT MEANS WE WORK HARD TO MAKE SURE THERE IS AN ADEQUATE MIX OF RETAIL, ART, ENTERTAINMENT, RESTAURANTS AND OTHER SUCH BUSINESSES.

AND LASTLY, BUSINESS RETENTION AND ATTRACTION. WHILE THE DISTRICT IS STILL THE LOCATION OF CHOICE TO SOME BUSINESSES, WE MUST WORK HARDER NOW TO COMPETE FOR BUSINESSES. THE SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS HAVE BECOME VERY AGGRESSIVE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMPETE WITH THE DISTRICT. SO MORE THAN EVER WE MUST BE CREATIVE AND VIGILANT IN OUR EFFORTS TO COMPETE EFFECTIVELY.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THIS OPENING STATEMENT. I NOW WOULD BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE.

Program Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of Jobs Created	425	250	300	500
Number of Commercial Corridor Site Offices	7	6	6	7
Number of Loans for Store Frontages	11	2	8	10
Amount of Financing	$185	$265	$450	$500
Number of Blocks With Site Improvements	10	12	20	20
Motion Picture and Television Production Activity				
Direct Business Expenditures	$21,500	$23,000	$24,000	$25,000
Number of Temporary Jobs Created	9,500	12,000	12,000	12,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	TFT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
10	Office of Business and Economic Development	47	3,943	42	5,463	40	5,042	-2	-421	...	...	5	6,560	34	12,290	79	23,892
	TOTAL AGENCY	47	3,943	42	5,463	40	5,042	-2	-421	...	...	5	6,560	34	12,290	79	23,892

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay		1,246		1,539		1,423		-116		...		...		...		1,423
12	Other Regular Pay		91		...		...		...				191		1,223		1,414
13	Additional Gross Pay		42		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
14	Fringe Benefits		153		185		178		-7				27		153		358
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		1,532		1,724		1,601		-123		...		218		1,376		3,195
20	Supplies		18		38		18		-20		...		...		10		28
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
30b	Communications		81		38		81		+43		...		...		24		105
30c	Building Rent		505		568		618		+50		...		...		132		750
40	Other Services & Charges		542		882		543		-339		...		3,186		4,375		8,104
50	Subsidies & Transfers		1,259		2,175		2,175		...		...		3,156		6,323		11,654
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		6		38		6		-32		...		...		50		56
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		2,411		3,739		3,441		-298		...		6,342		10,914		20,697
	TOTAL AGENCY		3,943		5,463		5,042		-421		...		6,560		12,290		23,892

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment		34		42		40		-2								40
	Average Non-CFT Employment		6		...		...		...		...		5		34		39
	Total Average FTE Employment		40		42		40		-2		...		5		34		79
	Average CFT Salary		37		37		35		-2								35
	Average Non-CFT Salary		15		...		...		...		...		38		36		36
	Average FTE Salary		33		37		35		-2		...		38		36		36

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (EN) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings	11		78		-78									-78
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Salary Lapse	11		13		-13									-13
	1.3	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 & above	11	42	68	-2	-68								-2	-68
	1.4	Reduction for FY 1990 Fringe Benefits	14		12		-12									-12
	2.0	Reduction for FY 1991 Supplies	20		38		-20									-20
	3.0	Reduction for FY 1991 Other Services and Charges	40		882		-339									-339
	4.0	Reduction for FY 1990 Equipment Recissions	70		38		-32									-32
		Total Reductions				[-2]	[-562]								[-2]	[-562]
		Increases														
	5.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...									+28		+28
	5.2	Increase to absorb cost of administering Revolving Loan Fund	11	...	...									+15		+15
		Increase for Fringe Benefits	14	...	...									+ 5		+ 5
	6.0	Increase for Communication Cost	30b	...	38									+43		+43
	7.0	Increase for Building Rent	30c	...	568									+50		+50
		Total Increases			...									[+141]		[+141]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-2	-562							+141		-421

OB 11/28/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4

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Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for your testimony here today, Mr. Skinner.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Office's responses follow:]

OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

QUESTION:
1. Please explain your building rent request, the square foot costs and how the costs compares to other space rental costs.

ANSWER:
1. OBED's FY 1991 rent request reflects an increase of approximately 22% over the FY 1990 forecasted cost of $614,648. These increases (for both FY 1990 and FY 1991) result from the recent relocation of OBED, necessitated by the owners' planned demolition of the building where we were previously located.

The cost per square foot is:

Calendar Year 1990 Base Rent: $19.42 per square foot.
Calendar Year 1991 Base Rent: $24.85 per square foot.

In addition, OBED pays a pro-rata share of the common area building space costs as well as its share of the lessor's tax and operating expense escalations.

According to DAS, the average cost for D.C. government leased space is approximately $15 per square foot. However, it must be noted that this includes the value of old leases in all parts of the city as well as warehouse space. By contrast, OBED is located in the central business district where our $19 - $25 per square foot base rent is below the central business district average for office space (of approximately $35 to $40 per square foot).

OPENING STATEMENT

OF

ROSA WHITAKER
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1990

31-934 1706

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	5	441	5	384	7	497	7	423	...	-74
	Federal Funds	...	...		29	...	29	...	...	...	-29
	Private & Other Funds	...	7		2	...	5	...	5	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	5	448	5	415	7	531	7	428	...	-103
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	55	...	55	...	...	...	-55
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5	448	5	470	7	586	7	428	...	-150
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	5		5		7		5		-2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	2		2		...		...		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	7		7		7		5		-2	
	Average CFT Salary	31		36		36		40		+4	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	15		18		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	36		30		36		40		+4	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The D.C. Office of International Business was established in November 1987 by Mayor's Order 87-262. As the primary agency of the District government responsible for economic development through international trade, OIB promotes Washington, D.C. as an ideal city for international business development, attracts and retains foreign investment to the District, and promotes local exports.

To achieve these goals, OIB serves local residents, specifically the business community, through a variety of programs and services. These include: 1) an International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program; 2) Resource Center for International Trade Information; 3) Trade Promotions Programs; 4) Electronic Trade Network; 5) OIB Seminar Series; 6) Internship Program and 7) Government to Government/Sister Cities Program.

OIB also serves as a vital catalyst for international trade through its interaction and cooperation with diverse international business organizations, trade centers and professional associations in the District. OIB has formed liaisons to these organizations and enjoys a positive working relationship with experts from the academic and government sectors. In conjunction with the World Trade Center (WTC), OIB also publishes a newsletter, the Washington Trade Report.

The activities of OIB support the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development in their efforts to attract new businesses, expand employment opportunities, and increase the District's tax base.

OB 11/9/89 v5.1

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IB)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1990 appropriated budget request for the Office of International Business is $423,000 and seven continuing full-time positions, a net decrease of $74,000 from FY 1990.

The FY 1991 budget request provides for the continuation of programs and initiatives, as well as providing necessary funding for basic office support and operational requirements. A base reduction of $79,000 if requested which will carry forward the FY 1990 rescissions fo $58,000 and $28,000 in other reductions. The reductions will consist of $55,000 from regular pay for salary lapse, $2,000 from supplies, $18,000 from communications, and $4,000 from equipment. A net redirection of $44,000 will bring budget authority in line with projected expenditures. Lastly an increase of $5,000 is requested for pay annaulization and within grades.

1. International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program -- The FY 1991 budget request provides $33,000 for this program. It provides technical international trade and marketing assistance to local firms and organizations that are active in international trade; or have a strong potential to engage in international business.

2. The Trade Promotions Program (TPP) -- The Trade Promotions Program represents the core of OIB's mandate to promote local exports and increase local commerce through international trade activities. TPP assists local firms to sell their products and services in the international marketplace, encourages foreign companies to invest and locate their enterprises in the District, and works to retain expand international firms already established in the District. Under the auspices of this program, OIB: conducts trade and investment missions; identifies, researches, and facilitates trade and investment leads; supports the activities of local trade centers; and sponsors seminars and conferences on contemporary trade issues.

   The objective of this program is also to maintain and update OIB's comprehensive information resources in the form of computerized data bases and major publications that support programs and services of OIB and the international business community. The data bases also provides information to foreign firms and governments on trade resources and opportunities in the District. In FY 1991 OIB will establish a refined data base on exportable goods and services in the District; and will also have increased quantitative analyses of the economic impact of international trade on the local economy. $64,000 is the request in FY 1991 to support this program.

3. The Resource Center for International Trade -- The FY 1991 budget request also provides $8,000 for this program. The center is located in the Office of International Business and offers: comprehensive trade data and resources, quantitative information and analysis, country market profiles and a personal computer. The latter provides firms with access to the OIB Resource Directory and Data Base on Washington-based companies operating globally.

4. Government to Government/Sister Cities Program -- The FY 1991 budget provides for $12,000 in non-personnel services. The objective of this prgoram is to expand existing cultural and protocol relationships, with our Sister Cities and other foreign governments. The highlight of our FY 91 program will be activities to support our economic accord with Brussels, Belgium; trade promotions programs with our Sister Cities, and a technical assistance mission to Bangkok.

5. Executive Direction and Support -- The funding requested will provide $306,000 for general office support, building heat and OIB management, that serves all of the agency's programs. A primary management initiative is the coordination of the functions and activities of the Trade and Investment Committee of the Mayor's International Advisory Council. The Committee is a public/private sector group that will work with and support OIB programs. Another major management initiative is to organize support for the proposed local trade centers. This initiative will place special emphasis on U.S. ICTC and the World Trade Center, Washington, D.C. A third management initiative is the formal establishment of OIB liaisons to each major international business organization in the District. These organizations include: D.C. Chamber of Commerce, Greater Washington Board of Trade, Black Presidents' Roundtable, local trade centers and the Washington International Trade Association. The objective of this initiative will be to coordinate programs and resources, disseminate trade leads and information, and solicit support for OIB activities and initiatives.

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Comparison

In FY 1991 the International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program will continue to provide assistance, research, trade leads and technical support to local businesses. In FY 1989 and FY 1990, OIB maintained a client base of over 175 firms. These clients participated in the International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program and were primarily assisted in export promotion. Additionally, over 700 in-office counseling actions and 40 out-of-office visists to clients were conducted by OIB.

The Trade Promotions Program will continue its efforts to market the District of Columbia as an ideal city for international trade. During FY 1990 and FY 1991 OIB will facilitate over 1,500 trade and investment leads. During FY 1990 and FY 1991, OIB will participate in and develop significant trade/investment leads in three trade shows in Taiwan and Europe, host six foreign buying delegations and sponsor 15 trade seminars. The program will continue to operate at this level throughout FY 1991.

The Resource Center for International Trade Information will also operate at the same level in FY 1990-91. The Center will continue to provide in-depth quantitative information on D.C. exports and trading partners, country market profiles, customs and flight regulations and resources for

trade and financing

The Government to Government/Sister Cities Program will continue to maintain and support the sister city and economic agreements already established by the District, as well as explore trade agreements with our Sister Cities.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 nonappropriated budget request is $5,000. These resources will be obtained from the continued sale of the first edition of A Guide to International Business Resources and Services in the District of Columbia, a World Trade Day Seminar and Luncheon Fundraiser, and a user fee for the OIB Electronic Trade Network. The majority of these funds will be used to publish a D.C. Directory of Goods and Services for Foreign Export.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
International Trade Counseling and Technical Assistance Program			
Number of Firms Assisted	200	450	600
Number of Industry/Country Sector Briefings	3	3	4
Trade Promotions Program			
Number of Trade/Investment Missions	2	2	3
Number of Trade Leads Developed	500	750	750
Dollar Value (millions)	2	3	5
Number of Foreign Buying Delegations Hosted	4	6	6
Number of Trade Seminars/Conferences Conducted	8	15	15
Number of Trade Centers Promoted	2	3	3
Number of Intern Program Participants	3	8	10
Number of Newsletters Distributed	2000	8000	9000
Number of Research Studies Conducted	0	2	3
Resource Center for International Trade Information			
Number of Users	50	200	200
Number of Computerized Data Bases Developed	1	3	3
Number of Electronic Trade Network Users	4	100	100
Number of Trade Publications	150	200	250
Government Relations Program			
Number of Sister City and Economic Relationships Developed/Maintained	4	4	4
Number of Private Sector Technical Teams from Washington, D.C. to Sister Cities	0	0	1

The program measures indicate yearly growth by the Office in its ability to promote the international sector of the local economy. This growth is as a result of the Office's innovative programs, services and extensive community outreach. The Office has a demonstrated track record of success in all of the aforementioned program areas. An unprecedented number of businesses are now seeking assistance from the office as local and national exposure increases regarding the U.S. trade deficit and exporting opportunities.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (IB)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of International Business	5	384	7	497	7	423	...	-74			...	5			7	428
	TOTAL AGENCY	5	384	7	497	7	423	...	-74			...	5			7	428

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay		176		250		202		-48			...					202
12	Other Regular Pay		26		...		...					...					...
13	Additional Gross Pay		10		9		...		-9			...					...
14	Fringe Benefits		19		26		21		-5			...					21
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		231		285		223		-62			...					223
20	Supplies		3		10		3		-7			...					3
30a	Energy		...		...		...		...			...					...
30b	Communications		5		48		6		-42			...					6
30c	Building Rent		66		66		69		+3			...					69
40	Other Services & Charges		74		78		117		+39			5					122
50	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...			...					...
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...			...					...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		5		10		5		-5			...					5
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		153		212		200		-12			5					205
	TOTAL AGENCY		384		497		423		-74			5					428

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment		5		7		5		-2								5
	Average Non-CFT Employment		2		...		...		...			...					...
	Total Average FTE Employment		6		7		5		-2			...					5
	Average CFT Salary		36		35		40		+4								40
	Average Non-CFT Salary		13		...		...		...			...					...
	Average FTE Salary		36		36		40		+4			...					40

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

CONTROL CENTER: OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (−)		Redirections In/Out (+/−)		Transfers In/Out (+/−)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/−)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Identified Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF INTERNAITONAL BUSINESS															
		Base Reduction															
	1.1	Reduction in Regular Pay	11	7	250	...	-55									...	-55
	1.2	Reduction in Supplies	20	...	10	...	- 2									...	- 2
	1.3	Reduction in Communications	30b	...	48	...	-18									...	-18
	1.4	Reduction in Equipment	70	...	10	...	- 4									...	- 4
		Redirection															
	2.1	Redirection -out from Additional Gross Pay	13	...	9			...	- 2							...	- 2
	2.2	Redirection -in to Regular Pay	11	7	195			...	+ 2							...	+ 2
	3.1	Redirection -out from Additional Gross Pay	13	...	7			...	- 7							...	- 7
	3.2	Redirection -out from Fringe Benefits	14	...	26			...	- 5							...	- 5
	3.3	Redirection -out from Supplies	20	...	8			...	- 5							...	- 5
	3.4	Redirection -out from Communications	30b	...	30			...	-21							...	-21
	3.5	Redirection -out from Equipment	70	...	- 6			...	- 1							...	- 1
	3.6	Redirection -in to Other Services and Charges	40	...	78			...	+39							...	+39
	4.1	Redirection -out from Communications	30b	...	9			...	- 3							...	- 3
	4.2	Redirection -in to Building Rent	30c	...	66			...	+ 3							...	+ 3
		Increases															
	5.1	Increas for FY 1991 Pay Annualization and	11	...	...								...	+ 5		...	+ 5
		Within Grades															
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000				...	-79	...	...				...	+ 5		...	-74
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														...	-74

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OB 1 (1/88)B v0.1 "See Schedule A"

GOOD MORNING MR. CHAIRMAN AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE. I AM ROSA WHITAKER, ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, D.C. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

IT IS MY PLEASURE TO PROVIDE THIS STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET FOR THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

IN RESPONSE TO THE GROWING DEMANDS RESULTING FROM THE INCREASE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE DISTRICT AND THE INCREASED VISIBILITY OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT'S INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES, THE D.C. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS HAS UNDERGONE A REORGANIZATION AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF ITS PROGRAMS. WE RECENTLY COMPLETED A MAJOR STUDY ON THE IMPACTS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY ON THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY. OUR REPORT IS THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS, IN A COMPREHENSIVE MANNER, THE NUMBER OF JOBS, CONTRIBUTIONS TO REVENUE, TOP INDUSTRIES AND BEST FOREIGN MARKETS WITH RESPECT TO INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN THE DISTRICT.

TO DATE, THIS IS THE ONLY TRADE DATA THAT SPEAKS DIRECTLY TO SERVICE EXPORTS AND FOCUSES ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS A SEPARATE UNIT OF MEASUREMENT. THE STUDY ASSERTS THAT AN ESTIMATED 47,000 JOBS AND 1.5 BILLION DOLLARS OF THE DISTRICT'S GROSS STATE PRODUCT ARE GENERATED THROUGH INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

OUR FOCUS ON THE SERVICE SECTOR IS PARTICULARLY TIMELY IN LIGHT OF RECENT ATTEMPTS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL TO IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES AMONG SERVICE INDUSTRIES. THESE ATTEMPTS COME AT A TIME WHEN IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT SERVICE INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTE NOT ONLY TO ECONOMIC GROWTH, BUT TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY. PRESENTLY, THE UNITED STATES IS EXPERIENCING A SERIOUS DEFICIT IN OVERALL TRADE, BUT IT CONTINUES TO EXPERIENCE A HEALTHY SURPLUS IN SERVICE TRADE.

CLEARLY, MR. CHAIRMAN, THIS REAFFIRMS THE NEED FOR AN AGGRESSIVE INTERNATIONAL TRADE PROGRAM ON THE PART OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

TO SPUR GROWTH AND SERVE THE ACTIVE AND GROWING INTERNATIONAL SECTOR AND INTERESTS IN THE DISTRICT, THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS HAS ESTABLISHED AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE COUNSELING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. ASSISTANCE FROM THIS PROGRAM INCLUDES DEVELOPING AND EXECUTING EXPORT/IMPORT TRANSACTIONS, JOINT VENTURE FACILITATION; MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS; ACCESSING PRIVATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCES, IDENTIFICATION AND FACILITATION OF TRADE LEADS AND INDUSTRY SECTOR ANALYSIS.

OIB NOW MAINTAINS A CLIENT AND RESOURCE BASE OF APPROXIMATELY 3,000 LOCAL FIRMS AND ORGANIZATIONS. CLIENT ACCOUNTS ARE ESTABLISHED FOR COMPANIES THAT ARE ACTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE OR HAVE A STRONG POTENTIAL TO ENGAGE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS. CLIENTS WITH PROJECTS THAT MAY HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMY ARE GIVEN PRIORITY.

DURING FY 89 AND EARLY 1990, OVER 700 IN-OFFICE COUNSELING ACTIONS AND 40 OUT-OF OFFICE VISITS TO CLIENTS WERE CONDUCTED BY THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

ON FEBRUARY 1, 1990, WE OPENED THE RESOURCE CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE INFORMATION. THE CENTER, LOCATED IN THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS, OFFERS AN EXPORT/IMPORT INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO LIBRARY, EXPORT LICENSING REGULATIONS, RESOURCES FOR TRADE AND FINANCING, CUSTOMS REGULATIONS, COUNTRY MARKET PROFILES, WORLD TRADE DATA REPORTS, AND OTHER INFORMATION CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL TO FIRMS ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS. THE CENTER ALSO CONTAINS IN-DEPTH QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS REGARDING DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EXPORTS AND TRADING PARTNERS. THIS INFORMATION IS USED FOR STRATEGIC PLANNING AND MARKET ANALYSIS BY THE LOCAL INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

THE PERSONAL COMPUTER IN THE CENTER PROVIDES LOCAL FIRMS WITH ACCESS TO THE OIB RESOURCE DIRECTORY AND DATA BASE OF LOCAL FIRMS. WE ARE NOW IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING A DATA BASE CONSISTING OF A "SHOPPING LIST" OF EXPORTABLE GOODS AND SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. WE HAVE DATA ON APPROXIMATELY 2,000 LOCAL FIRMS CATEGORIZED BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CODES. WE ANTICIPATE THE COMPLETION OF THIS TASK IN THE FALL.

THE TRADE PROMOTIONS PROGRAM OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS REPRESENTS THE CORE OF OIB'S EFFORT TO PROMOTE LOCAL EXPORTS AND INCREASE LOCAL COMMERCE THROUGH INTERNATIONAL TRADE ACTIVITIES.

THE PROGRAM PRIMARILY CONSISTS OF:

I. FACILITATING TRADE AND INVESTMENT LEADS;

II. CONDUCTING TRADE & INVESTMENT MISSIONS; AND

III. HOSTING FOREIGN BUYING DELEGATIONS

31-934 O—90——50

TO FACILITATE TRADE AND INVESTMENT LEADS, OIB HAS ESTABLISHED A WIDE INFORMATION BASE FOR IDENTIFYING TRADE LEADS THAT ARE PERTINENT TO THE INDUSTRIES AND STRENGTHS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WE FACILITATE APPROXIMATELY 50 LEADS PER MONTH. THESE LEADS ARE RESEARCHED BY OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STAFF AND INTERNS AND DISSEMINATED TO OUR CLIENTS AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE CITY ON THE BASIS OF COMPANY INTERESTS AND INDUSTRY COMPATIBILITY.

TRADE AND INVESTMENT MISSIONS ARE ALSO A STRONG INTEREST OF THE OFFICE. IN OCTOBER 1989, WE PARTICIPATED IN A TRADE MISSION IN FRANKFURT, WEST GERMANY -- EXPORT '89. THIS SHOW WAS REPORTEDLY THE LARGEST EXHIBIT OUTSIDE THE U.S.A. SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR SMALL BUSINESSES. THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS REPRESENTED TEN LOCAL COMPANIES AT THE SHOW. DURING THE MISSION, WE HELD 26 MEETINGS ON BEHALF OF THESE COMPANIES, GENERATED 520 TRADE LEADS, AN ESTIMATED 700,000 DOLLARS IN IMMEDIATE SALES AND 1.3 MILLION DOLLARS IN PROJECTED SALES. THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ALSO SECURED 40 AGENT/DISTRIBUTOR CONTACTS, 25 JOINT VENTURE CONTACTS, 3 FRANCHISING OPPORTUNITIES AND 4 INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THESE COMPANIES.

UPON RETURNING TO WASHINGTON, OIB REPRESENTATIVES PREPARED DETAILED MARKET RESEARCH AND TRADE LEAD REPORTS FOR EACH COMPANY. THE RESPONSES FROM THESE COMPANIES WERE HIGHLY FAVORABLE. AMONG THE COMPANIES REPRESENTED, 1 WAS A LOCAL MANUFACTURER, 1 WAS A HIGH-TECH FIRM, 4 WERE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FIRMS, AND 4 WERE EXPORT/IMPORT DISTRIBUTORS.

I MIGHT ADD THAT 50 PERCENT OF THE EXPENDITURES ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICIPATION IN THIS SHOW WAS PROVIDED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR. THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE TO THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT FOR OUR PARTICIPATION WAS LESS THAN 4 THOUSAND DOLLARS.
IN FY 91, OIB PLANS TO PARTICIPATE AND COORDINATE A LOCAL DELEGATION OF BUSINESSES TO THE CEBIT TRADE SHOW IN WEST GERMANY.

CEBIT IS THE LARGEST TRADE SHOW IN THE WORLD FOR COMPUTER, AUTOMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES. WE CONSIDERED THIS SHOW BECAUSE THE TARGET INDUSTRIES ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE DISTRICT'S GROWTH AREAS AND BECAUSE CEBIT ATTRACTS OVER 500,000 BUSINESSES FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

HOSTING FOREIGN BUYING DELEGATIONS IS ALSO A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF OUR TRADE PROMOTION PROGRAM. IN FY 89 OIB PARTICIPATED IN HOSTING DELEGATIONS FROM TAIWAN, SAUDI ARABIA AND BRUSSELS.

THE HIGHLIGHT OF THE DISTRICT'S TRADE PROMOTIONS EFFORTS WAS THE DELEGATION OF BUSINESS LEADERS FROM BRUSSELS. THIS ACTIVITY REPRESENTED A SUCCESSFUL MANIFESTATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ECONOMIC ACCORD WITH BRUSSELS. OUR CLIENTS FROM THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MEDICAL INDUSTRIES, WHO PARTICIPATED IN MEETINGS WITH THE BELGIAN DELEGATION, WERE VERY ENCOURAGED BY THE QUALITY OF CONTACTS AND THE DOORS THAT WERE OPENED FOR THEM TO DO BUSINESS IN BELGIUM.

THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ALSO OPERATES AN ELECTRONIC TRADE NETWORK WHICH ADVERTISES LOCAL PRODUCTS, SERVICES, JOINT VENTURE AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MORE THAN 65 COUNTRIES WORLD-WIDE. THE NETWORK ALSO PROVIDES OIB CLIENTS WITH TRADE LEADS, IN-COUNTRY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CURRENT EVENTS.

ADDITIONALLY, WE HAVE DEVELOPED AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE SEMINAR SERIES, AN EXPORT/IMPORT 8-WEEK COURSE IN CONJUNCTION WITH HOWARD UNIVERSITY AND AN INTERNSHIP PROGRAM TO PROVIDE LOCAL YOUTH WITH TRAINING, SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND AN ORIENTATION TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE. TO DATE, 15 HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE PROGRAM.

WE RECOGNIZE THAT THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR OFFICE WILL RESULT FROM OUR ABILITY TO CULTIVATE RELATIONSHIPS AND COORDINATE ACTIVITIES WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR. UNITED STATES CITIES WITH SUCCESSFUL INTERNATIONAL TRADE OFFICES HAVE MANAGED TO OVERCOME THE TRADITIONAL BARRIERS THAT DIVIDE THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS. THESE CITIES WORK WITH THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND SERVE AS A CATALYST AND CONSENSUS-BUILDER TO ADVANCE THEIR INTERNATIONAL AGENDA.

WE WORK CLOSELY WITH THE LOCAL BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND HAVE ESTABLISHED FORMAL LIAISON RELATIONSHIPS WITH ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE WORLD TRADE CENTER WASHINGTON, D.C.; THE D.C. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; THE GREATER WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE; THE BLACK PRESIDENTS' ROUNDTABLE, THE WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL TRADE ASSOCIATION; THE MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER; AND, THE FRENCH-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. WE HAVE INSTITUTIONALIZED THESE RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP ROUND TABLE -- AN EXECUTIVE-LEVEL PRIVATE-SECTOR ADVISORY GROUP TO THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, OUR DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENTS ARE JUST THE BEGINNING OF OUR FIRM COMMITMENT TO DEVELOP THE INTERNATIONAL SECTOR OF OUR CITY AND OUR FIRM COMMITMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE CITIZENS THAT WE SERVE.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT THIS STATEMENT.

STATEMENT

OF

M.L. CARSTARPHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

SUBMITTED TO

THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPORPRIATIONS FOR

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HEARINGS ON

FY 1991 BUDGET AND FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL

BUDGET

PRESENTED

JUNE 6, 1990

CHAIRMAN DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MY NAME IS M.L. CARSTARPHEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY. I AM VERY PLEASED TO DISCUSS THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND TO OUTLINE THE PROGRAMMATIC NEEDS AND FISCAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE AGENCY.

THIS YEAR MARKS THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AGENCY'S CREATION; OUR 5TH YEAR OF ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES MARKET AND CONCLUDES MY FIRST EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS OF SERVICE AS THE AGENCY'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. THROUGHOUT THIS PAST DECADE OF FISCAL UNCERTAINTY, THE AGENCY SUCCEEDED IN RETAINING A TRIPLE A (AAA) CREDIT RATING THAT PERMITTED IT TO ATTRACT MORE THAN ONE-QUARTER BILLION DOLLARS OF NON-TAX REVENUE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF 1,664 HOMES AND DEVELOPMENT OF 4,008 UNITS OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THIS RATE OF MORTGAGE LOAN PRODUCTION REPRESENTS AVERAGE ANNUAL LOAN VOLUME OF ABOUT $45 MILLION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE AGENCY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE MARKET. IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO REPORT TO YOU THAT DURING MY TENURE, WE HAVE CONTINUED THIS RECORD OF PERFORMANCE BY ATTRACTING MORE THAN $50 MILLION IN HOUSING FUNDS TO THE NATION'S CAPITOL. I AM ESPECIALLY PLEASED TO INFORM YOU THAT, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 6 YEARS, DETAILED FINANCIAL DATA AND PROGRAM INFORMATION ON AGENCY OPERATIONS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN AN ANNUAL REPORT.

WHEN I ASSUMED THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS AGO, I WAS HEARTENED BY THE REALIZATION THAT THE AGENCY OCCUPIES A SINGULAR AND ENVIABLE POSITION AS THE PUBLIC FINANCING AGENCY FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CAPITOL OF THE FREE WORLD. IT WAS EQUALLY CLEAR TO ME, HOWEVER, THAT THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING LOW COST MORTGAGE FINANCING WOULD, LIKE OTHER COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES, PROVE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS AND THE REVERBERATIONS OF AN HISTORIC REALIGNMENT OF FEDERAL FISCAL PRIORITIES. NOT SURPRISINGLY, FISCAL YEAR 1989 USHERED IN A SOBERING PERIOD OF SELF RE-EVALUATION, REORDERED PRIORITIES, AND TOUGH CHOICES IN THE AGENCY.

FY 1989 PRODUCTION:

IN SPITE OF FUNDING CUTBACKS, THE AGENCY, NEVERTHELESS, FINANCED THE ADDITION OF 158 NEW UNITS TO THE DISTRICT'S RENTAL HOUSING INVENTORY. AS THE FATE OF THE MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING BOND PROGRAM WAS BEING ANALYZED BY THE INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS AND DEBATED IN CONGRESS, WE CONCENTRATED OUR ENERGIES ON EXPANDING OUR SINGLE FAMILY LENDING ACTIVITIES -- AN AREA OF INCREASING AND JUSTIFIABLE CONCERN TO LOCAL PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND THE AGENCY. TO ASSIST IN REMEDYING THE LONG TERM PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXTREMELY LOW RATE OF HOMEOWNERSHIP IN THE DISTRICT, WE DEVOTED A RECORD $34.4 MILLION TO 487 PURCHASERS OF HOMES IN THE DISTRICT DURING FY 1989. TOTAL SINGLE FAMILY LOAN VOLUME FOR THE PERIOD EXCEEDS THE COMBINED TOTAL OF THE THREE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEARS BY SOME $6.4 MILLION. AN

D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE	Appropriation	(20)	2,869	(20)	1,118	(20)	2,167	(20)	2,167	...	...
	Federal Funds	(3)	130	(5)	10,494	(5)	10,522	(5)	10,600	...	+78
	Private & Other Funds	...	80	(1)	56	(1)	92	(1)	87	...	-5
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	(23)	3,079	(26)	11,668	(26)	12,781	(26)	12,854	...	+73
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(23)	3,079	(26)	11,668	(26)	12,781	(26)	12,854	...	+73
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	20		20		20		20		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	20		20		20		20		...	
	Average CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	32		32		32		32		...	
	Average FTE Salary	32		32		32		32		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	Grant & Other Authority	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY	...		...		...		...		...	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	...		...		...		...		...	

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency, DCHFA, was established in 1982 as a corporate instrumentality of the District of Columbia government to help alleviate the shortage of adequate housing in the District of Columbia. The Agency's principal goal is to increase, service, and supply below market interest rate loans to residential and multi-family mortgages for acquiring homes, construction, rehabilitation, and property management.

By reducing the cost of financing we are able to create more revenues for affordable safe and sanitary housing in the District of Columbia. Our authority to issue and sell taxable and tax-exempt securities is an important method for achieving our goal. Bond sales permit us to offer below market interest rate loans to MSA income individuals and developers of affordable rental housing units. Both residents and non-residents of the District of Columbia are eligible for housing loans. Though first-time homeowners receive preference, existing homeowners may apply.

The DCHFA coordinates fiscal and human resource capabilities and housing assistance programs of private, public, federal, and local government agencies, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for low- and moderate-income households.

In the interim of seven (7) years, DCHFA has assisted over 5,100 low- and moderate-income individuals and families. It has financed the rehabilitation of 2,419 substandard rental units, over 1,000 of which were vacant at the time of Agency financing.

In addition to returning thousands of vacant and dilapidated units to the tax rolls, the Agency has stimulated private investment in the development of 1,431 new additions to the District's rental housing inventory. Private investment in DCHFA sponsored rental housing exceeds $176 million. The Agency has also directed $72.9 million of non-appropriated funds to 1,336

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first-time homebuyers who might otherwise have been unable to purchase homes within the District of Columbia.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency is $2,167,000 and 20 full-time equivalent positions, no change from FY 1990 approved budget.

The D.C. Housing Finance Agency consists of two principle operating administrations, single family mortgage financing and multifamily financing.

The multifamily rental housing production of the agency was designed to be responsive to the real estate conditions and low and moderate-income resident needs characteristic of the District. Applications from developers of proposed multifamily rental, new construction and rehabilitation developments located in the District are reviewed for feasibility and public purpose benefits. The adequacy of a project's proposed development plan, financing plan and low-income and existing tenant protections are primary to this review. The developer's ability to obtain the necessary credit enhancement (e.g. FHA insurance, letter of credit, etc.) to secure bonds issued by the FHA is critical to the determination that the proposed project can be financed. The review and approval of each multifamily project involves a sequence of official actions by HFA, its Board of Directors, the Council and the Mayor before the issuance of bonds. HFA seeks to coordinate its multifamily project financings with the low-income rental housing efforts of the District's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) as well as with initiatives relating to distressed properties and neighborhoods of priority to the District government.

Single family mortgage financing is designed to increase homeownership opportunities to low and moderate income residents through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. A prospective single family program is implemented following completion of an approval process comparable to that required for multifamily rental projects. HFA's single-family loans are made available to homebuyers through participating financial institutions. Eligible home buyers are encouraged to apply under the DHCD Home Purchase Assistance Program. HFA has attained federal approval which expands the federally identified "targeted areas" of economic distress to include areas designated by the District of Columbia as areas of chronic economic distress. This federal approval is expected to facilitate accelerated economic revitalization of larger segments of distressed communities and buttress of local capital improvements.

The 1986 Tax Reform legislation will also impact the issuance of single family bonds, particularly with respect to bond volume limitations, income limits and cost of issuance restrictions.

Nonappropriated Budgeted Request

HFA's estimated non-appropriated budget for FY 1991 is $10,687,000 and six full-time positions. This represents an increase of $73,000 from the FY 1990 budget and no increase in the number of positions. In the federal funds, the total request is $10,600,000 and five full-time positions. Of this total $10,400,000 will be available for the various Housing and Urban Development (HUD) services provided by HFA. Eighteen Thousand Dollars ($18,000) is being utilized for building rent and $182,000 for personal services costs.

The support staff for the Property Management section will continue to provide information, management reviews, inspections, and related services to eligible District of Columbia property owners and individuals who are in need of decent, safe, and sanitary housing.

In private and other funds, a total of $87,000 and 1 full-time equivalent position is projected for FY 1991, a decrease of $5,000 from FY 1990 and no positions. This fee income from temporary investment of cash balances will augment personal services and non-personal services costs not supported by the appropriation.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures ($000)

	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Multifamily Financing	$ 9,500	$ 70,000	$ 80,000
Total Loan Amount	$ 9,500	$ 70,000	$ 80,000
Total Rental Units	158	1,030	1,142
Low Income Units	32	206	342
1 Low Income	20	20	30
Single Family Financing	**FY 1989**	**FY 1990**	**FY 1991**
Total Loan Amount	$34,367,972	$40,000,000	$55,000,000
Number of Loans	216	533	687
Average Mortgage Amount	70,570	75,000	80,000
Average Income Level	29,805	30,965	35,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY	20	1,118	20	2,167	20	2,167	...	...	5	10,600	1	87			26	12,854
	TOTAL AGENCY	20	1,118	20	2,167	20	2,167	...	...	5	10,600	1	87			26	12,854
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
12	Other Regular Pay	632		650		650				162		50				862	
13	Additional Gross Pay	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
14	Fringe Benefits	60		63		63		...		20		6				89	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	692		713		713		...		182		56				951	
20	Supplies	13		13		10		-3		...		1				11	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
30b	Communications	10		10		10		...		...		10				20	
30c	Building Rent	113		133		247		+114		18		20				285	
40	Other Services & Charges	211		211		120		-91		...		...				120	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	29		1,037		1,037		...		10,400		...				11,437	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...		...		...				...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	50		50		30		-20		...		...				30	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	426		1,454		1,454		...		10,418		31				11,903	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,118		2,167		2,167		...		10,600		87				12,854	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	20		20		20		...		5		1				26	
	Total Average FTE Employment	20		20		20		...		5		1				26	
	Average CFT Salary	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	32		32		32		...		32		50				33	
	Average FTE Salary	32		32		32		...		32		50				33	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (DZ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (01) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		D.C. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out from supplies	20		13			...	-3						...	-3
	1.2	Redirection-out from other services and														
		charges	40		211			...	-91						...	-91
	1.3	Redirection-out from equipment and equipment														
		rental	70		50			...	-20						...	-20
	1.4	Redirection-in to Single Family Office	30c		133			...	+114						...	+114
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	...						...	...

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ADDITIONAL $6.2 MILLION WAS PROVIDED 86 FIRST TIME HOMEPURCHASERS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF FY 1990.

RELOCATION:

THE QUICKENING PACE OF SINGLE FAMILY MORTGAGE ORGANIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR AND THE EFFECTS OF THE AGENCY'S PROGRAMMATIC EXPANSION OVER THE PREVIOUS DECADE BROUGHT INTO CLEAR RELIEF THE INADEQUACY OF THE AGENCY'S EXISTING OPERATIONAL FACILITIES. TO ALLEVIATE THIS PROBLEM, THE AGENCY RELOCATED TO LARGER, MORE COST-EFFICIENT QUARTERS WITHIN THE DISTRICT'S BANKING AND COMMERCIAL CENTER. AS AN INDUCEMENT FOR THE AGENCY TO RELOCATE TO THIS FACILITY, OUR NEW PREMISES WERE COMPLETELY RECONFIGURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE AGENCY AND A STATE-OF-THE-ART TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WAS INSTALLED AT NO ADDED COST TO DISTRICT TAXPAYERS. WE ANTICIPATE THAT THE RESULTING ABILITY TO HOST OUR BOND CLOSINGS ON-SITE WILL REDUCE OUR TRANSACTION COSTS AND AFFORD EXPANDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR IN SERVICE STAFF TRAINING.

COMPUTERIZATION:

DURING FY 1990, WE ALSO BEGAN INSTALLATION OF AN INFORMATION PROCESSING AND DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM TO ASSIST THE AGENCY IN MORE EFFICIENTLY FULFILLING ITS OBLIGATIONS AS CUSTODIANS OF THE PUBLIC TRUST AND FIDUCIARY TO BONDHOLDERS. THE INSTALLATION OF HIGH QUALITY COMPUTER EQUIPMENT WILL PROVE ESSENTIAL TO THE AGENCY'S LONG TERM GROWTH AND WILL INSURE THAT FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION NEEDED BY THE AGENCY, PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND SECONDARY MARKET INVESTORS IS AVAILABLE ON A TIMELY AND COST-EFFECTIVE BASIS.

TECHNICAL REALIGNMENTS:

BASED UPON FINDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MAY, 1989 AUDIT OF AGENCY OPERATIONS, WE INCREASED THREEFOLD THE NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING UNIT INSPECTIONS AND MANAGEMENT REVIEWS OF PROJECTS IN THE AGENCY'S MULTI-FAMILY LOAN PORTFOLIO. AS A RESULT, THE NUMBER OF PROJECT SITE VISITS GREW FROM APPROXIMATELY 200 IN FY 1988 TO WELL OVER 2,500 DURING FY 1989. WE EXPECT TO EXCEED THIS FIGURE IN 1990.

UPON REASSESSING THE TYPE AND QUALITY OF SERVICES AND THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY OUTREACH UNDERTAKEN BY THE AGENCY, WE TOOK IMMEDIATE STEPS TO REDEPLOY STAFF INTO TEAMS THAT CONSOLIDATED EXPERTISE AND WHICH MATCHED MORE CLOSELY THE NEEDS OF PROGRAM APPLICANTS AND THE INVESTING PUBLIC. ARGUABLY, NO BETTER LONG TERM INVESTMENT COULD BE MADE THAN IN THE REAL ESTATE MARKET OF THE NATION'S CAPITOL. HOWEVER, THAT FACT ALONE IS INSUFFICIENT MOTIVATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL AND CORPORATE INVESTORS SEEKING DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING THE RELATIVE QUALITY OF ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS.

DECIDEDLY, THE AGENCY IS THE BEST CHOICE FOR LOW COST RESIDENTIAL

FINANCING IN THE NATION'S CAPITOL AND I AM COMMITTED TO INSURE THAT WE EMERGE AS THE FIRST CHOICE OF PROSPECTIVE HOMEBUYERS AND DEVELOPERS OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING. IN FURTHERANCE OF THAT END, WE EXHIBITED OUR DEMONSTRATED CAPACITY TO RESPOND TO LOCAL HOUSING CONDITIONS AND EXTERNAL MARKET DEMANDS THIS SPRING WHEN THE AGENCY, FOR THE FIRST TIME, CO-SPONSORED THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCIES (ALHFA).
TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE MARKETPLACE, WE HAVE ASSEMBLED A STAFF OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE PROFESSIONALS WITH THE TRAINING AND SOPHISTICATION NEEDED TO KEEP THE AGENCY AHEAD OF SHIFTING MARKET CONDITIONS; TO MONITOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE MUNICIPAL DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS; TO INSURE THAT THE AGENCY RETAINS ITS TOP CREDIT RATING; AND TO PROMOTE TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MARKET INVESTORS AGGRESSIVELY THE HIGH QUALITY SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE AGENCY.

THE AGENCY ALSO IS POISED TO PARTICIPATE FULLY IN THE SIGNIFICANT OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE EMERGING FROM THE MASSIVE DEFAULTS OF SAVINGS AND LOANS INSTITUTIONS. WE HAVE BEEN NOMINATED TO SERVE AS THE DISTRICT'S DESIGNATED RESOLUTIONS TRUST CORPORATION (RTC) CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON THE DISPOSITION OF S&L ASSETS.

WE ARE DEEPLY HONORED BY THE RTC'S CONFIDENCE IN THE AGENCY AND THE CAPABILITY OF ITS PROFESSIONAL STAFF. WE ARE VERY PROUD OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE ANOTHER BASIS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO EXPAND ITS SERVICES AS A RESOURCE TO UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES SEEKING AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

THE REQUEST FOR US TO SERVE AS THE RTC CLEARINGHOUSE IS NOW BEFORE THE MAYOR FOR CLOSURE.

DIRECT LENDING AT COMMUNITY-BASED FACILITY:

TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, RESPONSIVE AND EFFICIENT SERVICES TO UNDERSERVED SEGMENTS OF THE HOMEBUYING POPULATION, THE AGENCY SUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT APPROVAL TO SERVE AS A HUD APPROVED DIRECT MORTGAGE LENDER. WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRANCH FACILITY IN THE COMMUNITY WHERE SINGLE FAMILY LOAN APPLICATIONS ARE BEING RECEIVED, PROCESSED, UNDERWRITTEN AND SETTLED ON-SITE BY CERTIFIED AGENCY STAFF MEMBERS. ADDITIONALLY, MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING COUNSELING SERVICES ARE BEING PROVIDED AT THE COMMUNITY-BASED BRANCH WHERE BILINGUAL STAFF MEMBERS TRANSLATE AGENCY PUBLICATIONS, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, AND ASSIST BILINGUAL FAMILIES SEEKING AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS ACCOMPANY OUR COMMITMENT TO MAINTAIN A PERMANENT RESERVOIR OF MORTGAGE FUNDS AND TO PROCESS LOANS WITH MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY.

FOR EXAMPLE, NOTWITHSTANDING OUR SUCCESS IN LEVERAGING APPROXIMATELY $25 DOLLARS OF PRIVATE MORTGAGE CAPITAL FOR EACH

APPROPRIATED DOLLAR SPENT ON OUR SINGLE FAMILY FINANCING DURING THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR, THE INCREASED RATE OF LOAN ORIGINATION BY THE AGENCY SERVES TO DEPLETE TEMPORARILY OUR MORTGAGE FUND BALANCE. THIS RESOURCE DRAIN OCCURS DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN ISSUANCE OF OUR COMMITMENT TO ORIGINATE ON HOUSE LOANS AND THE FINAL PACKAGING AND SALE OF THE GINNIE MAE POOLS ON THE SECONDARY MARKET. ON THE BASIS OF OUR PROGRAM NEEDS, WE ARE REQUESTING THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO APPROVE THE CAPITALIZATION OF A $1.2 MILLION REVOLVING MORTGAGE RESERVE FROM WHICH TO DRAW IN-HOUSE MORTGAGE COMMITMENTS.
ADDITIONALLY, TO INCREASE EFFICIENCIES AND MINIMIZE THE PROSPECTS OF BORROWERS INCURRING DUPLICATE COSTS WHILE UNDERGOING THE HFA/HPAP APPLICATION PROCESS, WE HAVE REQUESTED OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE THAT AN ANNUAL HPAP ALLOCATION OF $250,000 BE ANNUALLY DIRECTED TO THE AGENCY TO FACILITATE SIMULTANEOUS PROCESSING OF THE APPLICATIONS.

I WISH TO CLOSE BY NOTING THAT, ALTHOUGH WE MAY BE THE YOUNGEST HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY IN THE NATION, OUR PRODUCTION LEVELS HAVE MET AND EXCEEDED THAT OF LARGER AND OLDER AGENCIES. WITH THE FULL SUPPORT OF THIS SUB-COMMITTEE, DISTRICT GOVERNMENT, COUNCIL MEMBERS AND TAXPAYERS, THE HOUSING BANK FOR THE NATION'S CAPITOL WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN MEETING THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS OF DISTRICT RESIDENTS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE, THIS CONCLUDES MY OPENING STATEMENT. THANK YOU.

OPENING STATEMENT

OF

IRENA I. KARPINSKI, CHAIRPERSON

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

Mr. Chairman, Members of the District of Columbia Subcommittee, and House Appropriations Committee, my name is Irena I. Karpinski, Chairperson of the Board of Appeals and Review. I am pleased to appear before the committee to present testimony and justification for the Board of Appeals and Review's fiscal year 1991 budget.

FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST

The FY 1991 Appropriated Budget request for the Board of Appeals and Review, is $137,000 and two continuing full-time (CFT) positions an increase of $1,000 over FY 1990. The budget request will provide funding for the two CFT positions, within grade increases, board member stipends, transcription services, postage/printing costs, office supplies, communications costs, maintenance, and upkeep of the hearing room.

The Board of Appeals and Review (BAR) received approximately 361 appeals during FY 1989 and is expected to receive 451 appeals in FY 1990. To date, the board has 292 appeals pending for FY 1990. At the prevailing rate of expansion, the Board anticipates receiving 564 appeals in FY 1991, a 25% increase over FY 1990, a 36% increase over FY 1989, and a 334% increase over FY 1988. The total projected caseload at the end of Fiscal year 1991 is 564 appeals.

BAR is responsible for the timely processing of all cases on appeal, including the coordination, maintenance and distribution of filings, preparation of reports, and coordination with various D.C. agencies, attorneys, pro se litigants, etc. The impact of the increase on agency services is directly associated with the number of appeals received and completed, the caseload composition of the year, and the quantity of time required to render decisions. The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the Board of Appeals and Review to meet its mandate.

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	1	92	1	172	2	136	2	137	...	+1
	Federal Funds										
	Private & Other Funds										
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	92	1	172	2	136	2	137	...	+1
	Intra-District Sales										
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	92	1	172	2	136	2	137	...	+1
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	1		1		1		2		+ 1	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		1		1		...		- 1	
	Total Average FTE Employment	1		2		2		2		...	
	Average CFT Salary	18		28		28		28		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...		...	
	Average FTE Salary	18		28		28		28		...	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Board Of Appeals And Review, Established In 1955, is an administrative agency commissioned to review agency decisions on citations and notices of violations filed by citizens in accordance with the District of Columbia Administrative Procedures Act, The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Works, and other matters which may designated by the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

The fifteen member board is comprised of seven attorney members, four District Government members, and four members from the private sector. Members serve on an as needed basis during the year. All decisions rendered by the Board are based upon testimony and documentary evidence introduced during the hearing. The board reviews agency decisions in cases where error is alleged and makes final determinations either sustaining, reversing, or modifying the action from which the appeal is taken, or, when appropriate, remanding the case for further consideration.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK) (Name & Code)

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Board of Appeals and Review, BAR, is $137,000 and two continuing full-time positions an increase of $1,000 over FY 1990. The budget request will provide funding for two CFT positions, within grade increases, board member stipend, transcription services, postage/printing costs, office supplies, communications cost, and maintenance and upkeep of the hearing room. The impact of the increase on agency services is directly associated with the number of appeals received and completed, the caseload composition of the year, legal complexities involved, and the time within which decisions are rendered. The FY 1991 appropriated budget request will enable the Board of Appeals and Review to meet its mandate as a result of the tremendous increase in the number of appeals filed.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

The Board of Appeals and Review (BAR) received approximately 361 appeals during FY 1989 and is expected to receive 451 appeals in FY 1990. To date, the board has 292 appeals pending for FY 1990. Prior to FY 1987, the average annual caseload was 30 cases, increasing in FY 1988 the caseload rose to 169 and soaring in FY 1989 to 361, more than 12 times the number of cases filed prior to FY 1988. At the prevailing rate of expansion, the Board anticipates receiving 564 appeals in FY 1991, a 25% increase over FY 1990, a 36% increase over FY 1989, and a 334% increase over FY 1988. The total projected caseload at the end of Fiscal year 1991 is 564 appeals.

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Number of appeals filed during the fiscal year.	169	221	167	198
Fiscal year caseload	169	361	451	564
Number of appeal decisions issued during fiscal year.	165	116	256	333
Number of appeals on file at the end of the fiscal year.	4	247	195	231
Percentage of appeals decided.	99%	32%	56%	59%

BAR's success in hearing appeals and rendering decisions can best be measured by reviewing the fiscal year caseload, the number of appeals decided, and the number of appeals on file at the end of the fiscal year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Board of Appeals and Review	1	172	2	136	2	137	...	+1							2	137
	TOTAL AGENCY	1	172	2	136	2	137	...	+1							2	137
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	34		45		47		+2								47	
12	Other Regular Pay	...		...		...		...								...	
13	Additional Gross Pay	...		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	5		7		6		-1								6	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	39		52		53		+1								53	
20	Supplies	15		10		10		...								10	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	10		4		4		...								4	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...								...	
40	Other Services & Charges	97		70		70		...								70	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	11		...		...		...								...	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	133		84		84		...								84	
	TOTAL AGENCY	172		136		137		+1								137	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	1		2		2		...								2	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	...		...		...		...								...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	1		2		2		...								2	
	Average CFT Salary	18		28		28		...								28	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	...		...		...		...								...	
	Average FTE Salary	18		28		28		...								28	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (DK) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000																
		REDIRECTIONS														
	1.0	Redirection within appeals and review														
		to realign personnel services														
		a. Fringe Benefits	14	...	7			...	-1		-				...	-1
		b. Regular Pay	11	2	45			...	+1						...	+1
		INCREASES														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1991 annualization and														
		within grades for two authorized positions	11	2	45								...	+1	...	+1
		TOTAL INCREASES											[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						[...]	[...]				[...]	[+1]	[...]	[+1]

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DK-8

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

WITNESSES

DONALD G. MURRAY, DIRECTOR
VALERIE A. LEMMIE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PATRICIA L. ANDUZE, CONTROLLER
GERALD L. CHAPMAN, BUDGET OFFICER
WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	885	33,644	897	30,802	808	33,084	782	32,532	-26	-552
	Federal Funds	75	2,727	82	3,334	87	5,827	87	4,067	...	-1,760
	Private & Other Funds	14	1,054	14	1,440	14	4,525	14	3,525	...	-600
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	974	37,425	993	35,576	909	43,436	883	40,524	-26	-2,912
	Intra-District Sales	1	75	2	153	2	75	2	87	...	+12
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	975	37,500	995	35,729	911	43,511	885	40,611	-26	-2,900
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	714		674		699		687		-12	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	170		113		136		136		...	
	Total Average FTE Employment	884		787		835		823		-12	
	Average CFT Salary	30		32		33		34		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	25		28		28		32		+4	
	Average FTE Salary	30		31		32		34		+2	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) protects the health, safety, and welfare of District of Columbia residents by regulating business activities, land and building use, occupational and professional conduct and standards, rental housing and condominiums, health and social service care facilities, and the physical environment. DCRA enforces applicable regulations to ensure compliance with the statutes of the District of Columbia. The department also stresses community connections and public partnerships through consumer outreach activities to increase awareness of DCRA functions and develop working relationships with the community.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs plays an integral role in the economic development of the District of Columbia and it is our intent and our goal as a department, despite fiscal constraints, to continue to foster economic growth in the city and improve the quality of life for District residents. We are committed to maintaining the quality of service to the public we serve.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is $32,532,000 and 782 continuing full-time positions, a decrease of $552,000 and 26 positions from FY 1990. This reflects base reductions of $2,339,000 to annualize savings identified in the FY 1990 personal services adjustment.

energy adjustment and equipment adjustment, and increases of $1,787,000 for building rental for the Environmental Control Program, reestablishment of appropriated funding for the Abatement of Nuisance Program, annualization the of FY 1990 pay adjustment, within grades, and One-Stop Center improvements.

The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs consists of six operating administrations which serve important commercial activity areas, and seven administrative support offices.

The Office of the Director, the Office of the Controller, and the Office of Administration and Management (103 positions, $7,792,000) provide executive direction and support to the operating administrations. This includes administrative and management support, legislative assistance, correspondence control, ADP development, Women's Program support, public affairs activities, budget, accounting, procurement, and support services.

The Office of Consumer Education and Information (16 positions, 493,000) drives the department's Community Outreach and Consumer Education programs. The office conducted 179 specially targeted consumer education programs and 69 radio and television broadcasts and public service announcements in the last year including major campaigns on baby safety, poison prevention, and Afro-American health. The program is also responsible for a variety of publications providing information on departmental activities.

The Office of Compliance (61 positions, $2,151,000) is the enforcement arm of the department and provides complaint services, investigation, and enforcement activities. In FY 1989, Compliance conducted 10,314 regulatory surveys in all wards of the city including inspection of 700 premises in a rooming house survey. Complaint staff mediated 2,683 cases during the year, and the Board of Consumer Claims Arbitration, which this staff supports, was responsible for $454,000 refunded to consumers.

The Office of Civil Infractions and the Office of Adjudication (24 positions, $1,585,000) administer the Civil Infractions Program which is designed to provide for an administrative alternative to criminal prosecution. The program allows DCRA inspectors and investigators to ticket violators similar to traffic patrol personnel.

The Occupational and Professional Licensing Administration (60 positions, $2,064,000) regulates the activity of nearly 50,000 practicing professionals within the District and provides administrative support for 26 boards and commissions. This includes the Board of Medicine, other health occupation boards, the Real Estate Commission, and the Boxing and Wrestling Commission.

The Insurance Administration (34 positions, $1,459,000) licenses and monitors the activities of 1,300 insurance companies and 37,000 brokers and agents. The administration exercises statutory authority through licensing, financial audit, rate regulation, complaint investigation, and adjudication functions.

The Business Regulation Administration (99 positions, $2,921,000) conducts the Business Service, Corporation and Partnership, Alcoholic Beverage Control, and Business Inspection programs. The Business Service Program issues new and renewal licenses for 126 business categories, coordinates vending activities, and licenses special events such as Riverfest, Adams Morgan Day, and other carnivals and festivals. The Corporation and Partnership Program records and reviews the corporate and partnerships documents of 40,000 corporations and 1,500 partnerships. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Program regulates the activities of over 1,300 establishments within the District. The Business Inspection Program annually performs 14,000 inspections of fixed food establishments, and open air markets. Business inspection staff regulates all metering and measuring devices used by business enterprises.

The Building and Land Regulation Administration (146 positions, $5,028,000) manages the Permit Processing Program, the Building Inspection Program, the Zoning Program, and the Historic Preservation Program. The Permit Processing Program is conducted in the One Stop Business and Permit Center and now includes a Homeowners Express Counter for speedy service to homeowners seeking permits for minor repairs. The Building Inspection Program conducts on-site inspections of new and rehabilitated structures. The Zoning Program interprets and enforces the District's zoning regulations. The Historic Preservation Program administers local and federal historic preservation responsibilities, in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Officer, and provides support to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

The Service Facility Regulation Administration (49 positions, $1,961,000) contains the Health Facility Inspection Program, the Social Services Facility Inspection Program, and the Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Control Program and is responsible for administering laws and regulations governing the licensing, certification and registration of approximately 8,000 health, pharmaceutical and social service facilities, establishments, and personnel in the District of Columbia. This includes hospitals, nursing homes, community residence facilities, child development facilities, group homes for the mentally retarded, pharmacies, and animal hospitals and clinics. The Administration also registers health care practitioners to handle controlled substances, as well as x-ray equipment and radioactive materials. Youth and adult correctional facilities, for which no license, registration or

certification is required, are routinely inspected. The Service Facility Regulation Administration also promotes the Radon Awareness Program and the Medication Awareness Program for senior citizens.

The Housing and Environmental Regulation Administration (190 positions, $7,078,000) administers the Rental Accommodations Program, the Housing Inspection Program, and the various environmental protection programs which directly impact the quality of life in the District of Columbia. The Rental Housing Accommodations Program executes the laws and regulations governing rental housing and condominium and cooperative conversions and sales. The Housing Inspection Program conducts on-site inspections to ensure compliance with residential housing standards. This program also responds to 8DC-HELP complaints related to housing. The environmental programs provide local grant match for air and water pollution control, fisheries regulation, and pesticide and hazardous waste management activities, the majority of which are funded by the federal government.

Revised FY 1990 - FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 Budget Request for the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs annualizes the reductions in spending authority identified in the FY 1990 personal services adjustment, energy adjustment, and equipment adjustment. The base reductions for FY 1991 total $2,339,000 and will impact every program area. The overall effect will be processing delays in occupations and professional licensing, business services and licensing, corporate information, and insurance licensing. Lower staffing levels will increase review time for technical plans, zoning, and insurance rate filings. However, the department will continue to issue licenses and certificates, and will respond to all complaints. Investigations and inspections will be concentrated in problem areas.

The FY 1991 Budget Request does provide additional funding for the Abatement of Nuisances Program ($600,000), building rental for the Environmental Control Program ($310,000), annualization of the FY 1990 pay adjustment ($371,000), within grades ($369,000), and One-Stop Center improvements ($137,000).

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The department's estimated nonappropriated budget request for FY 1991 is $8,079,000 and 103 full-time equivalent employees. A total of $4,067,000 and 87 positions is expected in federal revenues supporting programs for Environmental Protection, Historic Preservation, and Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification. Other revenues, including the No-Fault Insurance Program, Housing Payment Assistance Program, and the Real Estate Education Fund, total $3,925,000 and 14 positions. Resources projected from intra-district activity total $87,000 and two positions.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Compliance investigations	16,084	10,947	10,000	10,000
New and renewal occupational and professional licenses	44,332	36,499	47,000	38,200
Insurers regulated	1,266	1,286	1,300	1,320
New and renewal business licenses	44,150	35,558	35,800	35,900
Food establishment inspections	14,874	14,359	14,000	14,000
Certificates of Occupancy	5,526	3,856	4,000	4,000
Building inspections	96,119	102,134	96,000	96,000
Building permits	38,070	43,888	40,000	40,000
Health care practitioners	2,485	3,973	4,300	5,000
Client: serviced by rental accommodations	50,311	53,301	50,000	50,000
Housing inspections and reinspections	80,000	38,120	41,000	41,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Code	CONTROL CENTER Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/–) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES: Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Office of the Director	184	6,667	162	6,584	154	6,263	-8	-321	5	184	...	50	1	35	160	6,532
02	Office of Administration and Management	50	4,845	49	5,851	50	5,758	+1	-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	5,758
03	Occupational and Business Licensure	222	6,213	200	6,727	193	6,444	-7	-283	...	...	14	1,965	...	...	207	8,409
04	Building, Land, and Service Facility Regulation	227	6,455	203	7,427	195	6,989	-8	-438	21	1,210	...	5	1	52	217	8,256
05	Housing and Environmental Regulation Administration	214	5,622	194	6,495	190	7,078	-4	+583	61	2,673	...	1,905	...	...	251	11,656
	TOTAL AGENCY	897	30,802	808	33,084	782	32,532	-26	-552	87	4,067	14	3,925	2	87	885	40,611
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL	11 Regular Pay		21,396		23,107		23,155		+48		...		...		...		23,155
	12 Other Regular Pay		1,410		1,248		1,080		-168		2,731		480		74		4,365
	13 Additional Gross Pay		782		4		4		...		...		3		...		7
	14 Fringe Benefits		2,838		2,573		2,770		+197		313		62		7		3,152
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		26,426		26,932		27,009		+77		3,044		545		81		30,679
	20 Supplies		231		255		255		...		47		38		1		341
	30a Energy		40		43		40		-3		...		...		...		40
	30b Communications		493		463		463		...		28		3		...		494
	30c Building Rent		114		157		467		+310		...		15		...		482
	40 Other Services & Charges		3,068		4,605		3,747		-858		704		970		5		5,426
	50 Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		...		2,270		...		2,270
	60 Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
	70 Equipment & Equipment Rental		430		629		551		-78		244		84		...		879
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		4,376		6,152		5,523		-629		1,023		3,380		6		9,932
	TOTAL AGENCY		30,802		33,084		32,532		-552		4,067		3,925		87		40,611
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		674		699		687		-12								687
	Average Non-CFT Employment		53		45		39		-6		81		14		2		136
	Total Average FTE Employment		727		744		726		-18		81		14		2		823
	Average CFT Salary		32		33		34		+1								34
	Average Non-CFT Salary		27		28		28		...		34		34		37		32
	Average FTE Salary		31		33		34		+1		34		34		37		34

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgan No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (In/Out (+/-))		Transfers (In/Out (+/-))		Increases (+)			FY 1991—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Security Positions	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	293	...	-146								...	-146
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	142	...	- 14								...	- 14
	2.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	34	1,067	...	- 47								...	- 47
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection-in from Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) to realign Personal														
		Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	34	1,067			...	+ 114						...	+ 114
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	142			...	+ 16						...	+ 16
	8.1	Redirection-out to Management Division (0202)														
		of Departmental Automation Program														
		a. One DS-13 Supv. Computer Specialist	11	5	222			- 1	- 49					1	- 1	- 49
		b. Three DS-13 Management Systems Spec.	11	5	222			- 3	- 146						- 3	- 146
		c. One DS-09 Computer Program Analyst	11	5	222			- 1	- 27						- 1	- 27
		d. One DS-12 Computer Specialist	12	...	69			...	- 36						...	- 36
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1100000 v0.1 — Exhibit G-

CR-19

1553

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

87

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (–) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (–) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/–) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/–) Amount	Increases (+) Month/No. Months	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) Amount
		e. One DS-07 Secretary	12	...	89			...	+ 21						...	+ 21
		f. Four DS-05 Coding Clerks	12	...	89			...	+ 32						...	+ 32
		g. Fringe Benefits	14	...	34			...	+ 34						...	+ 34
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 19	...	+ 19
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 3	...	+ 3
	11.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 19	...	+ 19
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0101				[...]	[-207]	[-5]	[-215]				[...]	[+ 45]	[-5]	[- 377]
0102		OFFICE OF CONSUMER EDUCATION AND INFORMATION														
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection-in from Office of the Administrator (0201) to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	10	378			...	+ 53						...	+ 53
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	42			...	+ 7						...	+ 7
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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CB 1 (0588 v0.1 Rev. Schedule A)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Monetary Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	11.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0102						[...]	[+ 60]				[...]	[+ 13]	[...]	[+ 73]
0103		OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	2	...	- 2								...	- 2
	6.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11														
		and Above														
		a. Two DS-11 Investigators	11	28	803	- 2	- 54								- 2	- 54
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	92	...	- 6								...	- 6
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection within Office of Compliance to														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1103B/89 vC1 "Base Schedule 4a"

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	62	1,809			...	+ 65						...	+ 65
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	197			...	+ 17						...	+ 17
		c. Other Services	40	...	145			...	- 82						...	- 82
	9.2	Redirection-in from Office of the Controller for investigative support														
		a. One DS-07 Investigator	11	28	803			+ 1	...						+ 1	...
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 27	...	+ 27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 3	...	+ 3
	11.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 27	...	+ 27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 3	...	+ 3
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103				[-2]	[-62]	[+1]	[...]				[...]	[+ 60]	[-1]	[- 2]
0104		OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER														
		Base Reductions														
	6.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/29/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rpsn. No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. One DS-11 Special Assistant	11	26	734	- 1	- 27								- 1	- 27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	77	...	- 3								...	- 3
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection-in from Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) to realign Personal														
		Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	26	734			...	+ 61						...	+ 61
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	77			...	+ 14						...	+ 14
	9.1	Redirection-out to Office of Compliance (0103)														
		for investigative support														
		a. Regular Pay	11	26	734			- 1	...						- 1	...
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 11	...	+ 11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	11.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 10	...	+ 10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0104				[-1]	[- 30]	[-1]	[+ 75]				[...]	[+ 24]	[-2]	[+ 69]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CBS 1 (1/89) v2.1 Time Dimensions Co

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (−)		Redirections In/Out (+/−)		Transfers In/Out (+/−)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/−)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0105		OFFICE OF CIVIL INFRACTIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	300	...	- 60								...	- 60
	5.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	27	...	- 27								...	- 27
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection with Office of Civil Infractions														
		to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	13	408			...	+ 73						...	+ 73
		b. Other Pay	12	...	300			...	+131						...	+ 131
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	93			...	+ 5						...	+ 5
		d. Other Services	40	...	347			...	-209						...	- 209
	8.2	Redirection-out to Management Division (0202)														
		of Departmental Automation Program														
		a. Other Services	40	...	347			...	-100						...	- 100
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CD 11/88/88 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Monthly Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	11.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+ 4	...	+ 4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 2	...	+ 2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0105				[...]	[- 87]	[...]	[-100]				[...]	[+ 24]	[...]	[-163]
0106		OFFICE OF ADJUDICATION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	72	...	- 50								...	- 50
	5.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	13	...	- 13								...	- 13
		Redirections														
	7.1	Redirection-in from Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) to realign Personal														
		Services														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/0840 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (01)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment By Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (–) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (–) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/–) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/–) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	11	351			...	+ 111						...	+ 111
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	38			...	+ 17						...	+ 17
		Increases														
	10.1	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
	11.1	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+ 6	...	+ 6
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+ 1	...	+ 1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0106				[...]	[- 63]	[...]	[+ 128]				[...]	[+ 14]	[...]	[+ 79]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[-3]	[-449]	[-5]	[-52]				[...]	[+180]	[-8]	[-321]

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OB 11/29/89 v0.1 Base Schedule 4x

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0201		OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR														
		Base Reductions														
	5.2	Base reduction for the FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	565	...	-114								...	-114
		Redirections														
	7.2	Redirection-out from Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) to realign Personal														
		Services														
		a. Other Services	40	...	2,925		...	...	-874						...	-874
	8.2	Redirection-out to Management Division (0202)														
		of Departmental Automation Program														
		a. Other Services	40	...	2,925	...	...	...	-600						...	-600
		b. Equipment	70	...	565	...	...	...	-70						...	-70
		Increases														
	10.2	Increases for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
	12.1	Increase for building rental at 2100 M St														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code) OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (in/Out (+/-))		Transfers-In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Building Rental	30									...	...	+310	...	+310
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0201		...	...	[...]	[-114]	[...]	[-1,544]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[...]	[+318]	[...]	[-1,340]
0202		Management Division														
		Base Reductions														
	6.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and above														
		a. One DS-12 Records Management Specialist	11	28	835	-1	-31								-1	-31
		b. One DS-11 Management Liaison Specialist	11	28	835	-1	-28								-1	-28
		c. One DS-11 Management Analyst	11	28	835	-1	-28								-1	-28
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	92	...	-9								...	-9
		Redirections														
	7.2	Redirection-in from Office of the Administrator (0201) to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	28	835			...	+35						...	+35
		b. Other Pay	12	28	835			...	+18						...	+18
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	92			...	+12						...	+12
	8.5	Redirection-in from Office of the Director (0101), Office of Civil														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule A-

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Infractions (0105), Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) and Rental														
		Accommodations and Conversion Division														
		(0501) for the Departmental Automation														
		Program														
		a. One DS-13 Supervisory Computer														
		Specialist	11	34	1,067			+1	+49						+1	+49
		b. Three DS-13 Management Systems														
		Specialists	11	34	1,067			+3	+146						+1	+146
		c. One DS-09 Computer Program														
		Analyst	11	34	1,067			+1	+27						+1	+27
		d. One DS-12 Computer Specialist (TFT)	12	34	1,067			...	+36						+1	+36
		e. One DS-07 Secretary (TFT)	12	34	1,067			...	+21						+1	+21
		f. Four DS-05 Coding Clerks (TPT)	41	34	1,067			...	+32						+4	+32
		g. Fringe Benefits	14	...	142			...	+34						...	+34
		h. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+25						...	+25
		i. Other Services	40	...	...			...	+600						...	+600
		j. Equipment	70	...	...			...	+170						...	+170
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11									...	...	+9	...	+9
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Object to be Purchased	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.2	Increase for Within Grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0202				[-3]	[-96]	[+5]	[+1,205]				[...]	[+29]	[+2]	[+1,138]
0203		SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	6.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-11 Administrative Services Coordinator	11	13	265	-1	-27								-1	-27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	29	...	-3								...	-3
		Redirections														
	7.2	Redirection-in from the Office of the Administrator (0201) to realign personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	8	233			...	+116						...	+116
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	29			...	+14						...	+14
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1140000 v0.1 "See Schedule A"

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 90 — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1989—FY 1990 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos	Amount	CPT Pos	Amount
		Increases														
	10.2	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		Pay Adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.2	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0203				[-1]	[-30]	...	+130			[...]	[...]	[+9]	[-1]	[+109]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[-4]	[-240]	[+5]	[-209]				[...]	[+356]	[+1]	[-93]

OB 11/88 1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months if funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0301		OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING														
		ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out Savings														
		Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	44	1,057	...	-88								...	-88
	5.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	3	...	-3								...	-3
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0301				[...]	[-91]						[...]	[+32]	[...]	[-59]
0302		INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions								...						
	6.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1109090 v0.1 "Exec Schedule 4a"

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET & THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months FY 1990	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		and above														
		a. One DS-12 Auditor	11	37	1,195	-1	-33								-1	-33
		b. One DS-12 Market Availability Spec.	11	37	1,195	-1	-32								-1	-32
		c. One DS-11 Policy Form Analyst	11	37	1,195	-1	-28								-1	-28
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	124	...	-10								...	-10
		Redirections														
	7.3	Redirection-in from Office of the														
		Administrator (0201) and within the Insurance														
		Administration to realign personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	37	1,195			...	+168						...	+168
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	124			...	+32						...	+32
		c. Other Services	40	...	75			...	-75						...	-75
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+14	...	+14
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0302				[-3]	[-103]	[...]	[+125]				[...]	[+31]	[-3]	[+53]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0303		BUSINESS REGULATION ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 term/temp savings														
		rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	70	...	-23								...	-23
	2.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 salary lapse														
		rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	42	1,005	...	-20								...	-20
	6.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11														
		and above														
		a. One DS-12 Supv. Program Specialist	11	25	665	-1	-32								-1	-32
		b. One DS-11 Paralegal Specialist	11	17	451	-1	-28								-1	-28
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	127	...	-6								...	-6
		Redirections														
	7.3	Redirection from Office of the Administrator														
		(0201) and Business Inspection Division (0305)														
		to realign personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	42	1,005			...	+43						...	+43
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	119			...	+4						...	+4
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of the FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/88/88 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+15	...	+15
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+16	...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0303				[-2]	[-109]	[...]	[+47]				[...]	[+36]	[-2]	[-26]
0304		ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	6.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11														
		and above														
		a. One DS-11 Investigator	11	31	721	-1	-27								-1	-27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	69	...	-3								...	-3
		Redirections														
	7.3	Redirection-in from Business Inspection														
		Division (0305) to realign personal services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	31	721			...	+79						...	+79
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	69			...	+23						...	+23
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/29/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4C

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+11	...	+11
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+10	...	+10
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0304				[-1]	[-30]	[...]	[+102]				[...]	[+24]	[-1]	[+96]
0305		BUSINESS INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	2.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 salary lapse rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	30	1,013	...	-96								...	-96
	3.1	Base reduction for FY 1990 early-out savings rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	30	1,013	...	-97								...	-97
	6.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 positions DS-11 and above														
		a. One DS-12 Program Specialist	11	30	1,013	-1	-32								-1	-32
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	102	...	-3								...	-3
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/28/89 v0.1 "See Schedule A+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	7.3	Redirection-out to Business Regulation														
		Administration (0303), Alcoholic Beverage														
		Control Division (0304), and														
		Board/Commission Support Division to realign														
		Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	30	1,013			...	-153						...	-153
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	102			...	-26						...	-26
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay														
		adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+,	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0305				[-1]	[-228]	[...]	[-179]	-		[...]	[...]	[+29]	[-1]	[-378]
0306		BOARD/COMMISSION SUPPORT DIVISION														
		Redirection														
	7.3	Redirection-in from Business Inspection														
		Division (0305) to realign Personal Services														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	15	344			...	+20						...	+20
		b. Other Pay	12	...	63			...	+3						...	+3
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	41			...	+9						...	+9
		Increases														
	10.3	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Other Pay	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0306						[...]	[+32]				[...]	[+13]	[...]	[+45]
0307		BOXING AND WRESTLING COMMISSION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	15	...	-15								...	-15
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CR 11/89/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OCCUPATIONAL AND BUSINESS LICENSURE (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Increases														
	11.3	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0307				[...]	[-15]						[...]	[+1]	[...]	[-14]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[-7]	[-576]	[...]	[+127]			...	[...]	[+166]	[-7]	[-205]

CB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Iem No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0401		PERMIT PROCESSING CENTER														
		Base Reductions														
	1.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	176	...	-18								...	-18
	2.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 Salary														
		Lapse Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	51	1,556	...	-49								...	-49
	3.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	51	1,556	...	-168								...	-168
	6.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-13 Staff Director	11	1	44	-1	-44								-1	-44
		b. One DS-11 Mechanical Engineer Technician	11	1	30	-1	-30								-1	-30
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	8	...	-8								...	-8
		Redirections														
	7.4	Redirection-out to Historic Preservation Division (0404) and Service Facility Regulation Administration (0405) to realign Personal Services														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/89/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	51	1556			...	-117						...	-117
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	181			...	-23						...	-23
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+20	...	+20
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
	11.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+21	...	+21
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	14.0	Increase for One-Stop Center improvements														
		a. Regular Pay	11	51	1,556							...	...	+122	...	+122
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	181							...	...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0401				[-2]	[-317]	[...]	[-140]				[...]	[+186]	[-2]	[-271]
0402		BUILDING INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	70	2,082	...	-76								...	-76
	5.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	2	...	-2								...	-2
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+,-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Absorbs Pay Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	6.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-14 Special Assistant	11	1	50	-1	-51								-1	-51
		b. One DS-11 Supv Boiler Inspector	11	1	30	-1	-30								-1	-30
		c. Other Regular Pay	11	70	2,082	...	-72								...	-72
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	230	...	-15								...	-15
		Redirections														
	7.4	Redirection within Building Inspection														
		Division to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	70	2,082			...	+20						...	+20
		b. Other Services	40	...	135			...	-20						...	-20
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+24	...	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+24	...	+24
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+3	...	+3
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0402				[-2]	[-246]					[...]	[...]	[+53]	[-2]	[-193]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CD 11(0)90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET — $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0403		ZONING DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	565	...	-16								...	-16
	5.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	16	...	-16								...	-16
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+9	...	+9
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+8	...	+8
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0403				[...]	[-32]						[...]	[+19]	[...]	[-13]
0404		HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	7.4	Redirection - in from Permit Processing														
		Center (0401) to realign Personal Services														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/29/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT *** FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Regular Pay	11	11	336			...	+35						...	+35
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	39			...	+4						...	+4
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	11.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0404						[...]	[+39]				[...]	[+11]	[...]	[+50]
0405		SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.2	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		Saving Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	53	1,706	...	-47								...	-47
	6.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. Two DS-11 Public Health Advisors	11	53	1,706	-2	-54								-2	-54
		b. One DS-11 Child Care Specialist	11	53	1,706	-1	-23								-1	-23
		c. One DS-11 Nurse Consultant	11	53	1,706	-1	-28								-1	-28
		d. Fringe Benefits	14	...	183	...	-11								...	-11
		TOTAL CONTRO. CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: BUILDING, LAND, AND SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION (04)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (–) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (–) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/–) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/–) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) Amount
		Redirections														
	7.4	Redirection - in from Permit Processing														
		Center (0401) to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	53	1,706			...	+77						...	+77
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	183			...	+24						...	+24
		Increases														
	10.4	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+22	...	+22
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+3
	11.4	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+22	...	+22
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0405			-	[-4]	[-163]	[...]	[+101]				[...]	[+51]	[-4]	[-11]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[-9]	[-758]						[...]	[+320]	[-9]	[-367]

CB 1100400 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-chart No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0501		RENTAL ACCOMMODATIONS AND CONVERSION DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Temp/Term														
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	59	...	-20								...	-20
	6.5	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-12 Special Assistant	11	1	33	-1	-33								-1	-33
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	3	...	-3								...	-3
		Redirections														
	7.5	Redirection-in from Office of the Administrator (0201) and within Rental Accommodations and Conversion Division to realign Personal Services							-							
		a. Regular Pay	11	41	1,225			...	+161						...	+161
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	129			...	+34						...	+34
		c. Other Services	40	...	36			...	-36						...	-36
	8.4	Redirection-out to Management Division (0202) for Departmental Automation Program														
		a. Supplies	20	...	25			...	-25						...	-25
		Increases														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR) — CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Adjustments Mandated	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
	10.5	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+16	...	+16
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+16	...	+16
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0501				[-1]	[-56]	[...]	[+134]				[...]	[+37]	[-1]	[+115]
0502		HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION														
		Base Reductions														
	3.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		-Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	110	2,798	...	-112								...	-112
	6.5	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-11 Program Specialist	11	1	30	-1	-30								-1	-30
		b. One DS-11 Supv. Housing Inspector	11	1	30	-1	-30								-1	-30
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	6	...	-6								...	-6
		Redirections														
	7.5	Redirection within Housing Inspection														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 11/30/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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BUDGET REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. Mr. Murray, how are you today?

Mr. MURRAY. Fine.

Mr. DIXON. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is requesting $32,532,000 and 782 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is a net decrease of $552,000 and 26 positions below the fiscal year 1990 appropriation level.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR

[Mr. Murray's prepared statement follows:]

STATEMENT OF

DONALD G. MURRAY

ON

FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET

FOR

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, I AM DONALD G. MURRAY, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS. ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS'S BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991 AND FISCAL YEAR 1990 REVISED.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS EXPERIENCED A CHALLENGING AND REWARDING YEAR IN 1989, ITS SEVENTH YEAR OF EXERTING A POSITIVE INFLUENCE ON THE LIVES OF THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. AMONG OUR PRIMARY ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE YEAR ARE THE FOLLOWING:

1. PROTECTED THE PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH THE CONTINUANCE OF A VIGOROUS INSPECTIONAL AND INVESTIGATIVE FOCUS IN ALL OPERATIONAL AREAS - HOUSING INSPECTION, BUILDING INSPECTION, FOOD PROTECTION, AND CODE ENFORCEMENT.

2. MAINTAINED THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES (BUSINESS, OCCUPATIONAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND ABC), PERMITS (CONSTRUCTION, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, BOILERS, AND ELEVATORS), AND CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY SO AS TO ENSURE THAT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SMALL BUSINESS ACTIVITY REMAIN ON PACE.

3. PRODUCED THE THIRD LARGEST AMOUNT OF REVENUE GENERATED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT TOTALING $48,188,000 IN FY 1989.

4. SAVED DISTRICT CONSUMERS $1.4 MILLION IN FY 1988 AND FY 1989 THROUGH ENFORCEMENT OF THE LEMON LAW AND THE CONSUMER PROTECTION PROCEDURES ACT.

5. IMPLEMENTED THE ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR INCREASED CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE LICENSING PROCESS.

6. COMPLETED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS ACT IN ALL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATIONS, WHICH HAS RESULTED IN AN INCREASE IN VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE AMONG VARIOUS GROUPS SUBJECT TO DCRA REGULATION. IN ADDITION, WE HAVE DRAFTED AN AMENDATORY BILL WHICH PROPOSES TO EXPAND THE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE 35 ADDITIONAL LAWS, GIVE THE MAYOR PADLOCK AUTHORITY, AND ALLOW THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT TO PLACE LIENS ON PROPERTY TITLES FOR UNPAID FINES.

7. INCREASED CODE ENFORCEMENT OF FACILITIES REGULATED BY THE SERVICE FACILITY REGULATION ADMINISTRATION BY UTILIZING ITS RECEIVERSHIP AUTHORITY AND THE CIVIL INFRACTIONS PROGRAM.

8. TRAINED MANAGERS, INSPECTORS, INVESTIGATORS, SUPPORT STAFF, AND SECRETARIES IN SKILL DEVELOPMENT AREAS TO ENHANCE DELIVERY OF SERVICES.

9. IMPLEMENTED THE HOUSING INSPECTION DIVISION REALIGNMENT PROJECT, INCLUDING ESTABLISHING A NEW ENFORCEMENT BRANCH, STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY OUTREACH, FOSTERING INTERAGENCY COOPERATION, AND STRENGTHENING CONTACTS WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD), WHICH HAS RESULTED IN IMPROVED HOUSING STOCK IN THE DISTRICT.

10. IMPLEMENTED ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS REVISIONS ACT RESULTING IN BETTER PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC BY ESTABLISHING MINIMAL COMPETENCY STANDARDS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED CREDENTIALLING STANDARDS AND IMPROVING REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

11. IMPLEMENTED FULLY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS COMPUTER NETWORK LINKING THE DISTRICT WITH THE 50 STATES AND THE TERRITORIES IN THE EXCHANGE AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA CONCERNING INSURANCE COMPANIES, BROKERS, AND AGENTS.

12. UPDATED THE BUILDING CODE CONSISTENT WITH BOCA TO ENSURE SAFER AND BETTER BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

13. SECURED FROM THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION A GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF $114,553 FOR INFUSION PUMP AND END STAGE RENAL DIALYSIS INSPECTIONS.

14. COOPERATED IN NUMEROUS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES COVERING A WIDE RANGE OF PROGRAMS, INCLUDING:

    (A) PARTICIPATED IN REGIONAL INITIATIVES WITH COG CONCERNING THE ENVIRONMENT, SUCH AS THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AGREEMENT FOR WHICH A REVISION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WAS COMPLETED, AND THE ANACOSTIA WATERSHED RESTORATION AGREEMENT FOR WHICH MORE THAN 20 DIFFERENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND RESEARCH STUDIES WERE CONDUCTED;

    (B) PARTICIPATED IN EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES AT DEVELOPMENT ZONE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY CENTERS; AMONG THE TOPICS PRESENTED WERE "ELDERLY AND YOUTH ISSUES"; "SCAMS, SCHEMES, AND RIP OFFS"; AND "CRIME AND THE ELDERLY" (OBED);

    (C) MONITORED CONSENT DECREES FOR LORTON (DOC) AND DHS YOUTH SERVICE FACILITIES AND ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL (DHS);

    (D) PROVIDED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, GUIDANCE AND TRAINING TO DPAH INSPECTORS;

(E) PARTICIPATED IN OPERATION FIGHTBACK (DPW,OEP, & MPD); AND
(F) PROVIDED ASSISTANCE TO DHS FOR THE INSPECTION OF HOMELESS SHELTERS (DHS).

WE ARE WELL AWARE THAT WE CANNOT REST ON OUR PAST ACHIEVEMENTS, THAT MUCH REMAINS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED, AND THAT WE FACE NUMEROUS AND EXCITING CHALLENGES IN THE FUTURE. CONSEQUENTLY, WE HAVE IDENTIFIED SEVERAL KEY AREAS FOR RENEWED OR CONCENTRATED EFFORT DURING THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING:

1. REVISING THE VENDING REGULATIONS TO ENSURE THE PRESENCE OF VENDING ON AMERICA'S MAIN STREET WHILE PRESERVING THE HISTORIC PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE VISTA IN AN ATTRACTIVE AND WELL-MAINTAINED MANNER.

2. REVIEWING THE HOUSING CODE TO BRING IT INTO COMPLIANCE WITH BOCA, AND THUS PROVIDE FOR BETTER AND SAFER HOUSING IN THE DISTRICT.

3. IMPLEMENTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS BEING DRAFTED BY DCRA WITH THE GOAL OF FURTHER PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF OUR CITIZENS.

4. EVALUATING AND IMPROVING CUSTOMER SERVICE, INCLUDING THE RECEIVING, PROCESSING, AND CLOSING OUT OF CONSUMER COMPLAINTS.

5. CONTINUING TO IMPROVE THE MARKETING OF CUSTOMER SERVICES THROUGH EXPANDED CONSUMER EDUCATION.

6. FURTHER REFINING AND IMPROVING THE OPERATION OF THE ONE-STOP CENTER THROUGH AUTOMATION.

7. WORKING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LABORATORY ADVISORY BOARD TO DEVELOP REGULATIONS GOVERNING CLINICAL AND PHYSICIAN LABORATORIES TO ENSURE RELIABLE TEST RESULTS.

ALTHOUGH THE FY 1991 BUDGET REQUEST REPRESENTS CONTINUED AUSTERITY FOR DCRA, WE ARE FULLY SUPPORTIVE OF IT AND THE MAYOR'S COMMITMENT TO THE EDUCATION OF THE CHILDREN OF THE DISTRICT AS WELL AS THE INCREASED FOCUS ON HEALTH SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR DCRA IS $32,861,000 AND 781 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS. IT IS ESSENTIALLY A MAINTENANCE BUDGET SUPPORTING EXISTING STAFF LEVELS WITH SOME ONE-STOP CENTER IMPROVEMENTS. IT INCLUDES $2,373,000 IN BASE REDUCTIONS TO ANNUALIZE SAVINGS IDENTIFIED IN THE FY 1990 PERSONAL SERVICES ADJUSTMENT, ENERGY ADJUSTMENT, AND EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS, AND PROVIDES FUNDING FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE PROGRAM, THE

RELOCATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DIVISION, WITHIN GRADE PAY INCREASES, AND ANNUALIZATION OF THE FY 1990 PAY ADJUSTMENT.

OVER THE PAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS, DCRA HAS ABSORBED $9 MILLION IN BUDGET REDUCTIONS WHILE MAINTAINING LICENSE ISSUANCES AND HEALTH AND SAFETY FUNCTIONS. USING VARIOUS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, AUTOMATED DATE PROCESSING, AND SELECTED PERSONNEL DETAILS, THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO MAXIMIZE AGENCY RESOURCES TO MEET THE OVERRIDING GOALS OF PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF OUR CITIZENS. NONETHELESS, THESE BUDGET CUTS HAVE HAD A DETRIMENTAL IMPACT AND HAVE RESULTED IN SOME PROBLEMS IN CERTAIN AREAS.

1. THE DEPARTMENT HAS SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED ITS PRO-ACTIVE POSTURE IN MANY OF OUR OUTREACH PROGRAMS, SUCH AS NON-EMERGENCY BASED COMPLAINTS AND NON-STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.

2. A GENERAL SHORTAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL HAS RESULTED IN PROCESSING SLOWDOWNS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

   (A) SFRA - INSPECTIONS OF CRFs AND CHILD CARE CENTERS ARE BEING PERFORMED IN A TIMELY MANNER, BUT THE CORRESPONDING REPORTS AND OTHER PAPERWORK ARE BEING DELAYED.

   (B) HERA - RACD IS ABLE TO HOLD HEARINGS WITHIN AN ACCEPTABLE TIME FRAME, BUT THERE ARE DELAYS IN PREPARING THE RESULTING DECISIONS AND ORDERS.

   (C) OCOM - CONSUMER COMPLAINT DIVISION HAS EXPERIENCED SOME DELAYS IN PROCESSING AND RESOLVING CONSUMER COMPLAINTS, AND NO LONGER HAS THE CAPACITY TO RESOLVE SOME COMPLAINTS THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.

3. OWING TO STAFF REDUCTIONS IN DCRA AND OCC, THE WRITING OF REGULATIONS REQUIRED BY THE VOLUME OF NEW LEGISLATION PASSED HAS HAD TO BE PRIORITIZED.

IN SUMMARY, NOTWITHSTANDING THESE PROBLEM AREAS, THE DEPARTMENT WAS ABLE TO CARRY OUT ITS MANDATE IN THE FOUR MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY AREAS OF INSURING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS, ISSUING LICENSES, PRODUCING REVENUE TO FINANCE THE SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE CITIZENS, AND SAVING DISTRICT CONSUMERS MONEY THROUGH CONSUMER PROTECTION LEGISLATION.

FINALLY, AS WE INVEST IN OUR COMMUNITY, WE AT DCRA BELIEVE WE MUST ALSO INVEST IN OURSELVES. ALTHOUGH FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING IS EXTREMELY LIMITED, WE CONTINUE, THROUGH CROSS-TRAINING, DETAILS, AND REASSIGNMENTS, TO OPEN NEW HORIZONS FOR OUR EMPLOYEES,

AND THUS PLAY A ROLE IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, AND CONSEQUENTLY, IN THE FUTURE OF THE NATIONS; CAPITAL CITY.

I AM VERY PROUD OF THE STAFF OF DCRA, THEIR ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO DO THE JOB WITH DECREASING RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL, AND QUALITY OF SERVICES THEY PROVIDE TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, THIS CONCLUDES MY STATEMENT. MY STAFF AND I WELCOME ANY QUESTIONS YOU THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE AT THIS TIME.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY (Name & Code): DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER (Name & Code): HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Division to realign Personal Services														
		a. Regular Pay	11	110	2,798			...	+39						...	+39
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	290			...	+23						...	+23
		c. Other Services	40	...	87			...	-62						...	-62
		Increases														
	10.5	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+38	...	+38
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+4	...	+4
	11.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+37	...	+37
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
	13.0	Increase for Abatement of Nuisance Program														
		a. Contract Services	40	...	...							...	...	+600	...	+600
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0502				[-2]	[-178]	[...]	[...]				[...]	[+684]	[-2]	[+506]
0503		RENTAL HOUSING COMMISSION														
		Base Reductions														
	1.4	Base reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings Rescission														
		a. Other Pay	12	...	35	...	-17								...	-17
	3.3	Base reduction for FY 1990 Early-Out														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 11/30/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Savings Rescission														
		a. Regular Pay	11	12	419	...	-29								...	-29
		Increases														
	10.5	Increase for annualization of FY 1990														
		pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+5	...	+5
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
	11.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+6	...	+6
		b. Other Pay	12	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		c. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0503				[...]	[-46]						[...]	[+15]	[...]	[-31]
0504		ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL STATE PROGRAM														
		Base Reductions														
	4.0	Base reduction for FY 1990 Energy Rescission														
		a. Fuel	30	...	6	...	-3								...	-3
	5.5	Base reduction for FY 1990 Equipment														
		Rescission														
		a. Equipment	70	...	3	...	-3								...	-3
	6.5	Base reduction for FY 1990 Positions														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS (CR)

CONTROL CENTER: HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION ADMINISTRATION (05)

GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available CFT Pos.	Base Available Amount	Base Reductions (-) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (-) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/-) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/-) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/-) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-) Amount
		DS-11 and Above														
		a. One DS-11 Environmental Engineer	11	...	...	-1	-27								-1	-27
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...	...	-3								...	-3
		Increases														
	10.5	Increase for annualization of FY 1990 pay adjustment														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+3
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+2	...	+2
	11.5	Increase for within grades														
		a. Regular Pay	11	...	...							...	...	+13	...	+13
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+1	...	+1
		Subtotal, Responsibility Center 0504				[-1]	[-36]						[...]	[+29]	[-1]	[-7]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				[-4]	[-316]	[..]	[+134]				[...]	[+765]	[-4]	[+583]

CB 11/89/89 v2.1 *See Schedule 4a.

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REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Let me ask you first if in your fiscal year 1990 budget you have taken some cuts?

Mr. MURRAY. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Can you be more specific as to the amounts and where they were made?

Mr. CHAPMAN. The 1990 budget reduction was approximately $2.67 million. It is primarily our allocation of the personal services adjustment and equipment adjustment that was in the 1990 budget.

Mr. DIXON. Can you tell me approximately when you took those cuts?

Mr. CHAPMAN. We started implementing them, I guess, last year, getting down to that personnel level.

Mr. DIXON. In fiscal year 1989?

Mr. CHAPMAN. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. I am guessing you would be due for more cuts in fiscal year 1990. I am trying to determine where the District is going to make cuts of $45 million.

Mr. CHAPMAN. It is possible. We don't really know ourselves right now.

NUMBER OF FILLED POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. Are all of your positions filled?

Mr. MURRAY. No.

NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. In 1990 your authorized——

Mr. CHAPMAN. We have 808 authorized positions.

Mr. DIXON. Yes, 808 in fiscal year 1990. Of those, how many are filled?

Ms. LEMMIE. Approximately 625.

REASON FOR VACANT AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. Why haven't you filled the others? Because you have been told not to hire?

Mr. CHAPMAN. Plus the fact that most of those are unfunded positions where funding has been reduced.

Mr. DIXON. You never did have the money for these?

Mr. CHAPMAN. Not after——

Mr. DIXON. Not after they took the $2 million. That $2 million was in the 1990 supplemental?

Ms. MARSHALL. Yes. As I was saying yesterday, the $39 million in across-the-board reductions in personal services and non-personal services approved in the original FY 1990 budget were allocated in the supplemental budget as rescissions to the agency's budget.

So their rescission was about $2.4 million. The Council made some additional reductions beyond that amount.

SHORTAGE IN STAFF POSITIONS

Mr. DIXON. You have 625 on board?

Mr. MURRAY. Correct.

Mr. DIXON. Are you short-handed?

Mr. MURRAY. Yes.
Mr. DIXON. I would guess so.

PASSAGE OF FY 1990 BUDGET

Maybe one of you can answer this. What was the date the 1990 budget became law?
Mr. MICONI. It was signed by the President on November 21, 1989.
Ms. MARSHALL. The FY 1990 original budget?

NOTIFICATION OF REDUCTIONS TO FY 1990 BUDGET

Mr. DIXON. Right. How soon after November 21 were you told not to fill those positions because they were going to take the $2.3 million from you? Was it in February, or March?
Mr. CHAPMAN. Yes, basically.
Mr. DIXON. Around the first of the year?
Mr. MURRAY. Yes.
Ms. MARSHALL. We sent the FY 1990 supplemental budget and the 1991 annual budget to the Council on February 8, 1990. They knew about the end December or early January that we were taking the money from them and they would not be able to fill those positions.

MONITORING PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

Mr. DIXON. Is it your agency that at one point did not have sufficient legislative authority to do some of the things as it related to monitoring of various proprietary schools? Was it your agency?
Mr. MURRAY. We no longer regulate proprietary schools.
Mr. DIXON. They took that out of your jurisdiction?
Mr. MURRAY. Yes.

OPERATION OF CONSUMER PROGRAMS

Mr. DIXON. Do you do much with consumer programs anymore?
Mr. MURRAY. We still do consumer programs. What we have had to reduce is a number of proactive things we were doing like video, cable television, paying for more brochures and pamphlets. What we do now is to train consumer groups to take on more responsibilities themselves.
We do the basic kinds of stuff.
Mr. DIXON. I am trying to—there is a companion agency, isn't there?
In other words, if I ask you if you do a certain thing and you say, no, there is another agency.
Mr. MURRAY. Yes.

REGULATION OF BUSINESS LICENSES

Mr. DIXON. My notes said you were created in 1983 and you regulate business activities. What does that mean? Do you license businesses?
Mr. MURRAY. We license all businesses in the city, and we monitor them to make sure that they have the proper licenses and to see whether or not they meet whatever codes are associated with the law.

Mr. DIXON. And you license land and building use?

Mr. MURRAY. We regulate in the sense that when an economic development process happens in the city, and any type of certificate or license is involved, we are the one to do that.

We also do the zoning, and historic preservation functions.

REGULATION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

Mr. DIXON. How do you regulate occupational and professional conduct?

Mr. MURRAY. The same way. There are about, I guess now, 32 boards that we have the principle responsibility for regulating the conduct in those areas. We actually do what I would call the paper processing associated with the licensing.

We also, when complaints come up, do the investigation of actual complaints. The boards will make whatever policy determination that needs to be made.

ADMINISTRATION OF RENT CONTROL LAW AND CONDOMINIUM ORDINANCE

Mr. DIXON. Then it says your department regulates rental housing and condos.

Mr. MURRAY. Yes, we administer the rent control law in the city and also the condo sale ordinance is under the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs.

REGISTRATION TRANSFERRING RESPONSIBILITY OF REGULATING PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

Mr. DIXON. Proprietary schools, though, are out of your jurisdiction.

Mr. MURRAY. Schools are out of our jurisdiction.

Mr. DIXON. They needed additional legislation. Was the legislation ever passed?

Ms. MARSHALL. I think it was, Mr. Dixon. I will check on it.

[The following was supplied for the record:]

TRANSFER OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPRIETARY SCHOOLS

The responsibility to regulate proprietary schools was transferred to the Education Licensure Commission in accordance with Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1988, effective November 10, 1988.

COMMITTEE RECESS

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much for coming up with your staff, Mr. Murray. Thank you.

The committee stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m., tomorrow at which time we will take up the Metropolitan Police Department.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

QUESTION:
1. What are your major initiatives or objectives for FY 1991?

ANSWER:
1. In a time of declining resources, our objective is to maintain current service delivery in the four major responsibility areas of insuring public safety through inspections and investigations, issuing licenses, producing revenue to finance services provided to citizens, and saving District consumers money through consumer protection legislation.

Primary initiatives pursuant to these goals are revising vending regulations, reviewing the housing code to bring it into compliance with the Building Officials Code Administration, and implementation of the Environmental Policy Act.

QUESTION:
2. How much has your department collected so far this year for sign violations? How much for building violations?

-- How much did you collect in FY 1989 for sign violations? How much for building violations?

ANSWER:
2. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs does not have statistics available for sign violations. However, under the category of building violations, of which sign violations are a very small percentage, the department collected $194,704 in FY 1989 and $88,622 thus far in FY 1990.

31-934 O—90——52

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	79	3,775	79	4,042	83	4,791	83	5,024	...	+233
	Federal Funds	1	38	2	73	2	68	2	76	...	+8
	Private & Other Funds	...	31	...	30	...	37	...	37	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	80	3,844	81	4,145	85	4,896	85	5,137	...	+241
	Intra-District Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80	3,844	81	4,145	85	4,896	85	5,137	...	+241
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	73		78		80		80		...	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	4		3		...		3		+3	
	Total Average FTE Employment	77		81		80		83		+3	
	Average CFT Salary	33		34		41		42		+1	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	32		31		...		34		+34	
	Average FTE Salary	33		35		41		42		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Public Service Commission (PSC) is an independent regulatory agency established by Congress in 1913. Our primary responsibility is to ensure safe, reliable, and quality utility service at just and reasonable rates for District of Columbia utility customers. The PSC has ratemaking and other regulatory authority over the electric, gas, and telephone companies within the jurisdiction of the District; motor carriers; and all securities transactions taking place in the District. Pursuant to Section 43-1808 of the D.C. Code, the commission also regulates the rates, terms, and conditions for the cable television use of underground conduits, and resolves disagreements among the cable franchisees and public utilities.

The Public Service Commission, headed by three full-time commissioners, sits as a body in hearings when making determinations upon the applications for rate and service changes proposed by the utility companies. The commission staff assists the commissioners in legal, economic, accounting, financial, and engineering matters by providing detailed analyses of the designated issues contained in a utility proceeding and by providing expert testimony. The commission is both cognizant of and sensitive to the impact that utility costs can have on District residents and businesses. When deliberating on rate or service changes, the same sensitivity is applied with regard to utility costs and services to ensure that basic levels of human support are maintained.

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THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

D.C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1596

The commission's Residential Aid Rider Program (electric), Economy II Program (telephone), and Residential Essential Service Rider Program (gas) are three programs the commission approved which help to ensure that those needy and qualified District residents, who heretofore could not afford to pay the cost of these essential public utilities, can have the benefits of these household services. The Residential Aid Rider Program helps approximately 11,000 District residents to save more than $1 million annually, an average savings of $107.00 per participant. In Economy II, the commission has led the nation in promoting universal telephone service by adopting a discounted rate for low-income senior citizens. Under this program, qualified customers save approximately $5.50 on their monthly telephone bill. By obtaining Federal Communications Commission (FCC) authorization, the commission has assisted qualified persons in obtaining telephone service for the first time by reducing from 75 percent to 50 percent, the initial cost of telephone service installation. Similarly, the commission created a Residential Essential Service Rider Program (RES) for gas customers that allows many low-income residents to realize savings over the winter heating season. The combined savings for the 4,800 participants in this program averages $115,000 per year, and through the efforts of the commission, the RES discount was expanded for an additional month, and now runs from November through March.

Our continuing efforts to carry out the Commission's mandate of safe and reliable utility services at just and reasonable rates will be of critical importance in FY 1991, and will require sufficient budgetary resources to continue our consumer-oriented efforts. Our decision to decrease by $14,500,000 the rates charged by the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO), is currently being challenged in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Even more recently, PEPCO has filed a new request for an increase in its retail rates, and the District of Columbia Natural Gas - Washington Gas Light Company has also applied for an increase to existing rates and gas service charges.

Another challenging issue that the Commission must decide is whether to allow the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (C&P) to offer Caller-ID service in the District of Columbia. For the initial purchase of an electronic box and a monthly charge, this service displays the caller's phone number to the recipient while the phone is ringing. C&P has already introduced this optional service in Maryland and Virginia, and community hearings held by the commission on this matter have produced testimony which questions the issue of privacy protection for unlisted numbers versus the right of public access and information.

The commission is also extremely proud of the kinds of savings we have achieved at the federal level as a result of our aggressive actions. For example, the commission successfully argued to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) that the Columbia Gas and Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company's attempt to collect approximately $310 million in contract reformation costs over four years would result in compromising the certainty of gas supply at the lowest available prices. Of this amount, District of Columbia ratepayers would have borne $10 million. However, through settlement negotiations, Columbia agreed to recover $217 million of the $310 million originally sought. This action represented a reduction of approximately $2.5 million for D.C. ratepayers.

Similarly, the commission has been engaged in several dockets at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Our commission is the only commission in the nation who is appealing the FCC's separations procedures for determining which costs of the telephone network must be recovered through local rates and which would be recovered through long distance rates. The Commission estimates that the FCC's decision will increase C&P's revenue requirement by approximately $10 million, and that these costs would ultimately be borne by D.C. ratepayers.

In addition, the Commission appealed the FCC's decision to increase subscriber line charges (SLC) from $2.00 per line per month to a serious charge of $3.50 per line per month. The SLC is a charge imposed by the FCC on all telephone subscribers to pay for access to the long distance network. Our success in this federal proceeding resulted in a change in the District's SLC from $3.50 to $3.04 which not only reduced the amount charged ratepayers by approximately $4,200,000 annually, but also represents the lowest subscriber line charge in the country.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $5,026,000 and 83 continuing full-time positions, an increase over FY 1990 of $233,000 and three temporary full-time positions. Nine months funding for a DS-13 Load Forecast Economist, a DS-13 Integrated Resources Planning Engineer, and a DS-13 Financial Analyst to implement an Energy Conservation and Least-Cost Planning Program at a total cost of $112,000 is requested. An increase of $71,000 to annualize the commission's FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment and FY 1991 within grade needs are also included.

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Another major FY 1991 focal point for the commission will be the final phase of its three-year computer enhancement program, and the installation of our Local Area Network (LAN) system. An increase of $50,000 for successful implementation will permit the commission to expeditiously analyze the voluminous statistical data submitted in complex rate cases, produce timely and accurate technical information, and realize the commission's goal to fully automate all administrative activities within three years. To facilitate this effort, we engaged the services of Peat Marwick Main and Company to assist us with research and development. Based upon their findings, and with the concurrence of our own in-house ADP committee, the increase of $50,000 will enable the commission to fund fully our final year ADP costs.

The FY 1991 budget request for the commission not only continues the operational program enhancements proposed by the commission in FY 1990 that will (1) reduce current expenditure levels by continuing to hire in-house staff to perform the professional services previously contracted out to technical consultants; and (2) allow the commission, through its long-term automated data processing plan to standardize computer equipment and software, improve communications, optimize the use of peripheral or support equipment and improve access to public reference materials

On May 30, 1986, the commission initiated Phase II of Formal Case 834 to explore the implementation of a comprehensive energy conservation and load management program for the District of Columbia. Among the key issues to be determined during this proceeding are what, if any, efficiency measures are available in the District of Columbia which could save electricity or natural gas at a cost lower than the utility's cost of providing such energy service; the cost-effectiveness of rebate programs to encourage the purchase of energy-efficient appliances and other energy-saving devices; the examination of alternative sources of energy which could be used by the utilities or by ratepayers in the District; and the feasibility of future cogeneration and small power production projects in the District of Columbia. Given the anticipated increase in workload over the next few years in energy conservation and least-cost planning activities, and based upon actual expenditures in these areas, the commission is convinced that it is more cost-effective to add additional staff rather than continuing our heavy reliance on outside consultants.

Therefore, for FY 1991, the Commission proposes to implement an Energy Conservation and Least-Cost Planning Program. It is proposed that the requested positions remain temporary only until such time as these issues are fully adjudicated, after which they will be deleted from the Commission's base budget.

FY 1991 will be the final phase of the commission's three-year computer enhancement program, and will commence with the installation of our Local Area Network (LAN) system. An increase of $50,000 for successful implementation will permit the commission to expeditiously analyze the voluminous statistical data submitted in complex rate cases, produce timely and accurate technical information, and realize the commission's goal to fully automate all administrative activities within three years.

Commission staff will be able to share the same printers, modems, and other peripheral devices, and the network center will also allow the commission to connect to a single, large disk storage device, obviating the need for a large number of smaller computer units. With this type of equipment integration, the commission can prevent the unnecessary duplication of facilities, particularly in the Office of the Commission Secretary, which currently houses more than 500,000 pages of text.

Over the last three years, the commission has purchased and put into place ADP equipment in many of its offices. There is a need, however, to continue to rationalize the agency's computer facilities and to integrate its components, as data and information used to make decisions are often manually distributed among two or more computers. A Local Area Network, using hardware and software to bring the power of the distributed computers together, will create the dynamic automated environment the commission now requires. Because the efficiency of the commission's operation has a direct impact on the ratepaying public, there are long-term economic benefits to be gained from this endeavor in addition to the the expeditious processing of legal and regulatory matters.

The requested increase items included in the FY 1991 budget are based upon well defined and clear commission operating strategies that enable the agency to continue to strengthen the overall performance of its program mission. In carrying out its mandate to ensure safe, reliable and quality utility service at just and reasonable rates, the commission seeks to identify ways in which this objective can be reached in a thorough, yet efficient, manner. The FY 1991 budget reflects a continued commitment to this effort and focuses on various operating improvements that will aid the agency in accomplishing its goals.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The commission's estimated nonappropriated budget is $113,000, and two full-time equivalent positions, an increase of $8,000 over FY 1990. The increase of $8,000 represents additional funding approved for pipeline safety activities. This budget includes four sources of revenue, all of which were included in the FY 1990 budget. These are the Pipeline Safety Grant Program ($76,100), the Auditor's Assessment Account ($21,000), the Printing and Duplicating Account ($15,000), and the Customer-Owned Coin-Operated Telephone (COCOT) registration fees ($1,000).

The Pipeline Safety Grant Program, administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation supports up to 50 percent of the costs of personnel, equipment, and activities required to carry out natural gas pipeline safety programs. The remaining costs are funded by the Washington Gas Light Company. In FY 1989, the Public Service Commission conducted a total of 150 pipeline safety inspections. In FY 1990 and FY 1991 the commission will maintain this level of gas pipeline safety inspections and increase the thoroughness of safety incident reporting. In addition, emphasis will be shifted to assuring that all operators and government agencies adhere to gas pipeline safety procedures. The FY 1991 budget of $76,000 for this program is adequate to offset the cost of administering the District's Pipeline Safety Program.

The Auditor's Assessment Account and the Printing and Duplicating Account are both funded by the utility companies to offset the cost of commission auditors performing on-site audits and the yearly rental cost of two duplicating machines. The COCOT registration fee began as a result of the commission's regulatory decision that customer-owned coin and credit card operated telephone instruments may be connected to business telephone service offered by the C&P Telephone Company. Each COCOT applicant must pay a one-time fee of $25.00, and upon approval of the filing by the Office of the Commission Secretary, a certification number for each COCOT instrument is issued. In FY 1989, 1,023 COCOTs were registered. All funds collected for COCOT registration fees are deposited in the District Treasury.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
UTILITIES REGULATION				
Formal cases filed	22	16	10	10
Financing cases filed	2	0	2	2
Orders Issued				
Formal cases	232	234	210	210
Financing cases	1	2	2	2
Notices Issued				
Public notices issued	20	10	10	10
Notices of proposed rulemaking issued	22	16	16	16
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL				
Decisional Memoranda	490	1,068	930	920
Formal Cases				
Pleadings	340	626	500	500
Letters	51	208	210	200
Telephone Tariffs				
Pleadings	97	198	200	200
Letters	2	36	20	20
CONSUMER SERVICES				
Consumer complaints filed	13,563	17,610	21,500	22,000
Average time taken to resolve complaints	1 day	1 day	1 day	1 day
Average number of cases per caseworker	4,615	4,500	5,486	5,833
Dollar amount saved customers	$67,789	$96,815	$83,000	$90,000
Service problems corrected	3,350	6,237	7,000	8,000

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
SECURITIES DIVISION				
Licensed agents	25,707	26,000	28,000	26,000
Licensed broker-dealers	971	950	1,000	950
Initial agent applications	8,357	8,000	8,400	7,500
Opinion letters	19	25	25	25
Broker-dealer audits	0	3	5	5
Investigations	19	15	20	25
Fees collected	$1,124,000	$1,260,000	$1,100,000	$950,000
Fines levied	$3,000	$5,000	$5,000	$10,000

The bulk of the commission's work involves formal matters such as major utility cases, tariff approvals, stock and bond offerings, the review and approval of future utility plant construction plans, civil proceedings, the licensing of District bond and securities agents, and securities investigatory matters.

Consistent with the increasing activity and public concern demonstrated in the public utility sector, the commission's docket continues to increase in quantity and complexity. The commission held a total of 13 individual rate case hearings during fiscal year 1989, and 14 formal utility consumer complaint hearings were held as provided for in the Consumer Bill of Rights. Of the 17,610 consumer complaints filed in FY 1989, commission staff was able to resolve 98 percent of these through the informal consumer complaint handling process.

The impact of using in-house attorneys can be measured by examining the number and percentage of orders prepared by outside consultants. In addition, our long-range staffing plan has enabled the commission and the District to save over $2 million in utility regulation expenses since FY 1986.

In FY 1989, of a total of 240 commission orders prepared, the percentage of commission orders prepared by in-house counsel was 80 percent, with the remaining 20 percent prepared by consultants. These numbers and percentages are significant given the extremely complex matters which faced the commission in FY 1989, such as the applications to become alternative telephone service providers filed by Metropolitan Fiber Systems; Institutional Communications Company; Teleport Communications Inc.; the Commission's appeals of the Federal Communication Commission's separations decision; and the District Court's decision on the Modified Final Judgement. The Commission estimates that the use of in-house attorneys as opposed to consultants in these proceedings will result in a savings to ratepayers of $165,000.

In-house legal staff has also enabled the Commission to participate in numerous federal proceedings which affect District ratepayers. In FY 1989, the Commission participated in 15 proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), six proceedings before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and six appeals before the federal courts. PSC's intervention in proceedings at FERC involved proposed changes to increase revenues for jurisdictional sales, and the transportation and storage services for both Columbia Gas and Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company. Additionally, as a joint intervenor in another proceeding, the Commission challenged the FERC's authority to establish a single uniform maximum rate for any broad category of gas. The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit decision that FERC does not have such authority raises the potential for lower gas prices than the artificially high prices imposed by FERC. Although the direct impact is not immediately quantifiable, Commission actions at FERC seek to assure the least obstacles to the Washington Gas Light Company (WGL) in obtaining the lowest possible gas price via long term or short approaches.

The regulatory framework in which the pipelines operate is determined by FERC. Thus, FERC actions may result in the long term objective of removing price barriers, which in the short term allows prices to fluctuate to market clearing levels. The impact of these actions on D.C. ratepayers should result in a certainty of gas supply at the lowest available prices. For instance, when the commission opposed Columbia's attempt to collect $310 million in contract reformation costs over four years, the District of Columbia ratepayers' portion represented $10 million. However, through settlement negotiations, Columbia agreed to recover approximately $217 million of the $310 million originally sought. This represented a reduction of approximately $2.5 million to District ratepayers.

OPENING STATEMENT
OF
PATRICIA M. WORTHY, CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
June 6, 1990

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee on Appropriations, I am pleased to appear before this Committee today in support of the FY 1991 budget for the Public Service Commission. Joining me today are Commissioner Wesley H. Long, Commissioner Belva D. Newsome, the Commission's Executive Director, James E. Kerr, our General Counsel, Howard C. Davenport, and our Budget Officer, Daphne D. McKoy.

Before I begin to address the agency's FY 1991 budget needs, let me proudly say that during calendar year 1989, the D.C. Public Service Commission filed a petition requesting the FCC to direct the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (C&P) to reduce the subscriber line charge for the District of Columbia. The Commission based its petition on a finding that District of Columbia customers were paying more of the costs for access to the long distance network than was justifiable. Subsequently, C&P filed a change which, among other things, would reduce subscriber line charges (SLCs) in the District of Columbia from $3.14 to 3.08 per line per month. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in an order dated June 29, 1989, stated that it agreed with C&P's revised rate which reduced the SLC in the District of Columbia.

In a subsequent order dated July 24, 1989, the FCC found that the Commission's argument was correct. The FCC also found that further reductions were warranted. As a result, C&P filed a further rate reduction to $3.04 per line per month, which became effective on August 1, 1989. The total reduction in the SLC from $3.50 to $3.04 would save D.C. ratepayers approximately $4,200,000 annually. We note that C&P's current 1990 SLC is $2.94. I note, however, that C&P recently has filed tariff revisions which would reduce the SLC from $2.94 to $2.87.

In addition, our success before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) resulted in a negotiated settlement with the Columbia Gas and Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company which reduced, from $10 million to $2.5 million, the amount to be borne by D.C. ratepayers in contract reformation costs. This settlement is also significant given that the $2.5 million must be recovered over a period of four years, thereby reducing to $625,000 annually

the amount borne by D.C ratepayers. These actions on the part of the Commission demonstrate our continuing commitment to affordable utility service in our city.

The Commission's FY 1991 budget request, as in FY 1990, continues to focus on proven operational program enhancements. First, the Commission is proposing to create an Energy Conservation and Least-Cost Planning Program within the Utilities Regulation control center. Hiring additional temporary staff to assist the Commission as we adjudicate the first least-cost planning proceeding will decrease current expenditure levels in these areas, thereby reducing our heavy reliance on consultants. Additional Commission staff would assist in the development of load forecast models for both the gas and electric companies, review and administer utility integrated resource plans, analyze various cost recovery methodologies and revenue requirement impact schedules, and perform numerous computer analyses of vintage amortization and depreciation methods. The preparation of testimony in the formal case proceeding would also be assisted by the additional staff members.

As we have reported throughout the implementation of our long-range staffing goals, the cost savings have been substantial. At this point in time, we are able to report that through fiscal year 1989, expenditures for the use of outside consulting services have declined by approximately $2 million. However, with the advent of our energy conservation efforts and the establishment of the least-cost planning docket (Formal Case 834), this trend has been reversed.

The second primary focus of the FY 1991 budget request is an increase in funding to implement the <u>final</u> year phase of a three-year computer equipment enhancement program which will enable the Commission to rationalize its computer capabilities and to integrate its equipment components. Peat Marwick Main and Company provided valuable research and development assistance and worked closely with our in-house automated data processing committee to determine the Commission's needs. The Peat Marwick Main Report indicated that our immediate and long-range automated data processing needs can best be met by the use of a local area network system (LAN), which will not only allow a number of computer users to share the same printer, modem, and other related devices, but also to share huge database files, thereby eliminating by a large extent the duplication of work effort.

A Local Area Network, using hardware and software to bring the power of the distributed computers together, will create the dynamic automated environment the Commission now requires.

Because the efficiency of the Commission's operation has a direct impact on the ratepaying public, there are long-term economic benefits to be gained from this endeavor in addition to the expeditious processing of legal and regulatory matters.

For FY 1991, the Public Service Commission is requesting an appropriated budget of $5,024,000 and eighty three continuing full-time positions, an increase of $233,000 and three temporary full-time positions over FY 1990. Nine months funding for a DS-13 Load Forecast Economist, a DS-13 Integrated Resources Planning Engineer, and a DS-13 Financial Analyst to assist in our energy conservation efforts is requested at a total cost of $112,000 including fringe benefits. It should also be noted that $71,000 of the $233,000 total increase request represents the estimated cost of FY 1991 within-grades for eligible Commission employees and the annualization requirements of the FY 1990 mid-year pay adjustment. Without funds for the pay adjustment and within-grades, the FY 1991 budget request would represent an increase of only 3.3% over the FY 1990 budget level.

Finally, an increase of $50,000 is requested to allow for the final phase of our three-year computer enhancement program and the installation of a Local Area Network (LAN) system, in keeping with the recommendations contained in the Peat Marwick Main report. An increase of $50,000 for successful implementation will permit the Commission to expeditiously analyze the voluminous statistical data submitted in complex rate cases, produce timely and accurate technical information and realize the Commission's goal to fully automate all administrative activities.

Of the total FY 1991 budget request, $3,792,000 is proposed for Personal Services, an increase of $183,000 over FY 1990. For Nonpersonal Services, a total of $1,232,000 is requested, an increase of $50,000 over FY 1990.

We are also happy to report that the Securities Division, with a FY 1989 staff level of seven (7) employees and a budget of $324,000 was responsible for collecting more than $1,260,000 in fees from securities broker/dealer licensing activities during FY 1989.

Allow me to briefly discuss our continued efforts to provide for the Commission's legal and technical work by in-house staff. Our Office of the General Counsel (OGC), during this past year, has represented our staff in most Commission proceedings. Moreover, I can say with confidence that this will continue to be the case despite our already heavy workload this calendar year. With regard to advising the Commission, in FY 1989 our attorneys prepared over one thousand (1,000) decisional memoranda for the Commission on

various regulatory issues. In addition, our in-house attorneys handled every informal rulemaking and telephone tariff filing. In fact, of the 236 orders that the Commission issued in calendar year 1989, 80 percent were prepared by in-house counsel, with the remaining 20 percent prepared by consultants. These numbers and percentages are significant given the extremely complex matters which faced the Commission in FY 1989, such as the applications to become alternative telephone service providers filed by Metropolitan Fiber Systems of Washington, D.C., Inc.; Institutional Communications Company, and Teleport Communications of Washington, D.C. Inc.; the Commission's appeals of the Federal Communication Commission's separations decision and the District Court's decision on the Modified Final Judgement. The Commission estimates conservatively that the use of in-house attorneys as opposed to consultants in these proceedings will result in a savings to ratepayers of $165,000. The policy implications and regulatory efficiencies resulting from these activities cannot be quantified at this time but are of substantial importance to the citizens of our great city.

Similarly, our Office of Accounting, Office of Economics, and Office of Engineering now provide technical advice in nearly every proceeding as a result of their increased levels of staffing. Of course, these efforts have in the past resulted in cost savings. Attachment A is a graph showing the Commission's savings from fiscal year 1985 through fiscal year 1987 as a result of using in-house staff. However, as the graph clearly illustrates, the financial impact of our energy conservation efforts and the resultant least-cost planning docket is clearly evident as consultant expenditures have escalated over the last two fiscal years. For example, we have expended well over $200,000 for economic consulting services as a direct result of Formal Case 834, and our expenditures for engineering consulting services have also exceeded $200,000.

The cost of consultants average approximately $90 per hour for professional services. By comparison, the per hour cost of a DS-13/1 position is $21.26, yielding a savings of $68.74 per hour if the Commission had these services in-house. Assuming consultants spent 6,240 hours conducting research and preparing testimony, the cost would be $561,600, while the full-year cost for the three additional temporary DS-13/1 employees would be $132,662. Certainly the cost benefits of having these professional capabilities within the Commission more than justify the comparatively nominal costs.

Our in-house legal staff has also allowed the Commission to remain active in federal forums. In FY 1989, the Commission participated in 15 proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), six proceedings before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and six appeals before the federal courts. Attachment B to my prepared remarks is a list of federal proceedings in which the Commission has recently participated.

The Commission continues to direct much of its efforts toward the FCC because of the federal efforts toward deregulation and diversification in the telecommunications industry, and because proceedings at the FCC have a dramatic impact on District of Columbia ratepayers. Prior to the divestiture of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company (AT&T), telephone rates for District residential, business, and government customers were among the lowest in the nation. This was due to substantial revenues received from leased telephone equipment, the high density of telephone users in the District of Columbia, and the high long distance usage that caused substantial costs to be allocated to long distance telephone providers. In recent years, however, many of the FCC's actions have had or will have in the future an unfavorable impact on local ratepayers.

For example, the Commission has appealed the separations procedures implemented by the FCC for determining which costs of the telephone network must be recovered through local rates and which should be recovered through long distance rates. The Commission estimated that this federal decision alone could increase C&P's revenue requirement by up to $10 million, and that these costs would ultimately be borne by D.C. ratepayers. Oral arguments have been held and a decision is expected soon.

Although the FCC actions will, for the most part, lower long distance rates, the net impact on most local telephone customers has been an increase in local telephone costs at a rate faster than the costs of other goods and services.

The D.C. Commission also challenged the District Court's decision to remove certain anti-trust restrictions on the Bell Telephone Operating Companies (BOC) which were imposed by the Modified Final Judgment of the AT&T divestiture. Our Commission was the only jurisdiction in the country that opposed allowing the BOC's into information services and nontelecommunications lines of businesses because it was our opinion that the BOC's could use revenues received from ratepayers to subsidize their nonregulated business ventures. 1/

1/ The Commission's appeal of the Modified Final Judgment was dismissed on grounds of standing. Legislation may be necessary to permit the Commission to bring similar appeals in the future.

The Commission's intervention in proceedings at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) involved proposed changes to increase revenues for jurisdictional sales, and the transportation and storage services for the Columbia Gas and Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company. Additionally, as a joint intervenor in another proceeding, the Commission challenged the FERC's authority to establish a single uniform maximum rate for any broad category of gas. The recent United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit decision that the FERC does not have such authority raises the potential for lower gas prices than the artificially high prices imposed by the FERC. Although the direct impact is not immediately quantifiable, Commission actions at the federal level seek to assure the least number of obstacles to the Washington Gas Light Company (WGL) in obtaining the lowest possible gas price either through long term or short term approaches.

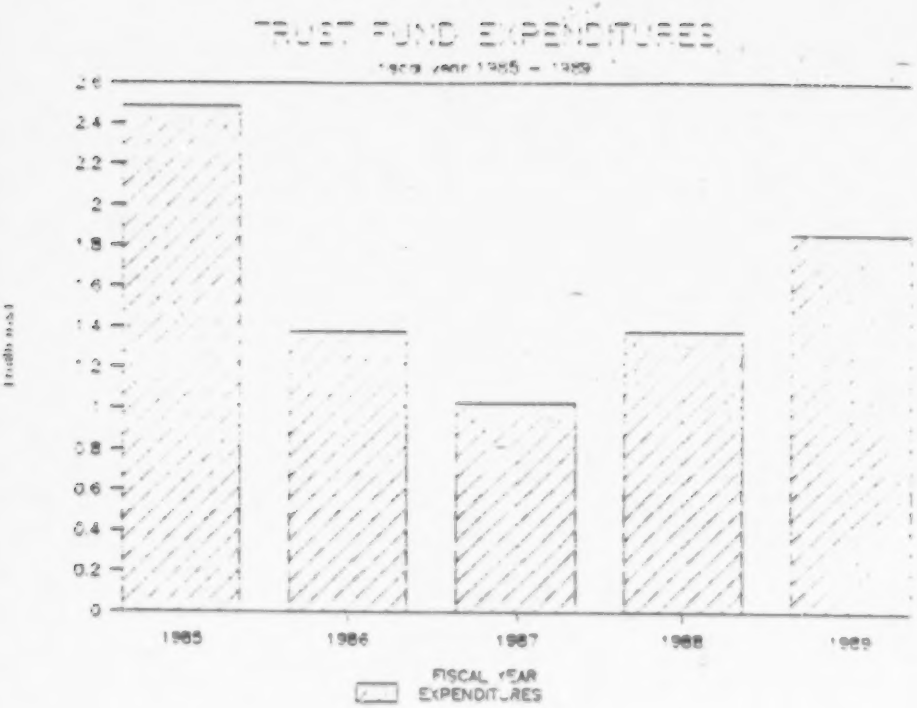
The regulatory framework in which the pipelines operate is determined by the FERC. Thus, FERC actions may result in the longterm objective of removing price barriers, which in the short term allows prices to fluctuate to market clearing levels. The impact of these actions on D.C. ratepayers should result in a certainty of gas supply at the lowest available prices. For instance, when the Commission opposed Columbia's attempt to collect $310 million in contract reformation costs over four years, the District of Columbia ratepayer's portion represented $10 million. However, through a negotiated settlement, Columbia agreed to recover approximately $217 million of the $310 million originally sought. This represented a reduction of approximately $2.5 million for District ratepayers.

Consistent with the increasing activity and public concern demonstrated in the public utility sector, the Commission's docket continues to increase in quantity and complexity. The Commission took action in forty-three proceedings during fiscal year 1989, and issued 236 orders. Ten community hearings were held during FY 1989, and fifteen formal utility consumer complaint hearings were held as provided for in the Consumer Bill of Rights. Of the 17,610 consumer complaints filed in FY 1989, Commission staff was able to resolve 98 percent through the informal consumer complaint handling process at a savings to consumers of $96,815.

In summary, the proactive efforts of the D.C. Public Service Commission are setting the course for some of the major ratemaking decisions today and for the future. We will endeavor to continue this commitment in FY 1991 and beyond.

This concludes my opening statement. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

ATTACHMENT A



ATTACHMENT B

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL PROCEEDINGS

A. Federal Communications Commission Dockets

Docket No.	Description
CC 78-72, 80-286	**Divestiture related tariff changes** The FCC determined that mixed use special access lines should be assigned to the intrastate jurisdiction when such lines carry only a de minimus amount of interstate traffic.
CC 87-313	**Price Caps** FCC rulemaking to determine whether rate of return regulation should be replaced by Price Cap regulation for interstate services. Price Cap regulation could allow telephone companies to earn excessive profits, as long as their rates did not exceed the cap level. Although subject to petitions for reconsideration, the FCC has instituted price caps for AT&T and has proposed a further refinement of Price Caps for the local telephone companies.
CC 89-79	**Amendment of Part 69 of the FCC's Rules Relating to the Creation of Access Charge Subelements for Open Network Architecture** This proceeding concerns issues involving pricing, tariffing, and jurisdictional aspects of Open Network Architecture. The Commission commented that permitting federal tariffing of open network architecture features could result in arbitrage and pressure on local telephone companies to reduce the contribution which various features contribute to basic telephone rates.
E-89-146	**Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia v. The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company** In this complaint, the Commission is seeking refunds from C&P related to 1988 subscriber line charges which were in excess of cost.

The Commission also challenged the District Court's decision to remove certain restrictions on the Bell Operating Companies (BOC) which were imposed by the Modified Final Judgement. The commission was the only jurisdiction in the country that opposed allowing the BOC's into information services and nontelecommunications lines of businesses because the BOC's could use revenues received from ratepayers to subsidize these nonregulated business ventures. Through its position, the commission sought to ensure that the ratepayers of the District of Columbia would not be forced to subsidize such activities. In addition, the commission appealed the FCC's separations procedures for determining which costs of the telephone network must be recovered through local rates and which should be recovered through long distance rates. The commission estimates that the FCC's decision will increase C&P's revenue requirement by up to $10 million, and that these costs would ultimately be borne by D.C. ratepayers.

No significant changes are projected in any of the program measures noted for Utilities Regulation. Although the number of FY 1991 consumer utility complaints is projected to increase slightly over FY 1990, the commission is confident that the projected increase is not a result of a higher rate of utility company service problems, but instead reflects the increased consumer outreach efforts initiated by the commission. As the commission continues to increase its community outreach efforts through printed publications, public speaking engagements, and other informational forums, more utility customers are becoming aware of the consumer-related services offered by the commission.

The regulatory functions of the Securities Office are measured by the number of securities agents and broker-dealers licensed during the year, the number of opinion letters issued, and the number of securities audits and investigations performed. With an FY 1989 budget of $311,000, the Securities Office was responsible for collecting more than $1,260,000 in securities broker-dealer licensing fees.

The rapid expansion over the last ten years of the securities industry has declined. As a result, beginning in FY 1990 it is anticipated that there will also be a decline in broker-dealer and agent licensing activities. The financial impact of this downturn will be most evident during FY 1991, when it is estimated that revenue from licensing fees will decrease to $950,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (DH)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NON-APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Utilities Regulation	72	3,759	76	4,467	76	4,700	...	+233	2	76	...	37	...	...	78	4,813
02	Securities	7	283	7	324	7	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	324
	TOTAL AGENCY	79	4,042	83	4,791	83	5,024	...	+233	2	76	...	37	...	...	85	5,137

OBJECT CLASS DETAIL

11	Regular Pay		2,650		3,293		3,364		+71		...		...				3,364
12	Other Regular Pay		93		...		102		+102		54		...				156
13	Additional Gross Pay		79		...		...		...		...		...				...
14	Fringe Benefits		302		316		326		+10		5		...				331
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		3,124		3,609		3,792		+183		59		...				3,851
20	Supplies		43		55		55		...		1		...				56
30b	Energy		...		...		...		...		...		...				...
30b	Communications		31		56		56		...		1		...				57
30c	Building Rent		516		569		569		...		...		...				569
40	Other Services & Charges		222		259		259		...		7		19				285
90	Subsidies & Transfers		...		...		...		...		...		...				...
80	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...		...		...				...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		106		243		293		+50		8		18				319
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		918		1,182		1,232		+50		17		37				1,286
	TOTAL AGENCY		4,042		4,791		5,024		+233		76		37				5,137

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	Average CFT Employment		78		80		80		...								80
	Average Non-CFT Employment		3		...		3		+3		2		...				5
	Total Average FTE Employment		81		80		83		+3		2		...				85
	Average CFT Salary		34		41		42		+1								42
	Average Non-CFT Salary		31		...		34		+34		27		...				27
	Average FTE Salary		35		41		42		+1		27		...				27

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) D.C. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) UTILITIES REGULATION (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0101		UTILITIES REGULATION														
		Increases														
	1.0	Increase for within grades and the														
		annualization of the FY 1990 mid-year														
		pay adjustment	11	...	...							...	...	+71	...	+71
	2.0	Increase for the three DS-13 temporary														
		full-time positions to staff the Energy														
		Conservation and Least-Cost Planning Program														
		a. Other Regular Pay	12	...	...							9	[+3]	+102	[+3]	+102
		b. Fringe Benefits	14	...	...							...	...	+10	...	+10
	3.0	Increase to implement the final phase														
		of the Commission's three-year computer														
		enhancement program	70	...	103							...	...	+50	...	+50
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER										9	[+3]	+233	[+3]	+233

FORM DH-16

1603

Annual 1989 Access Tariff Filings	In its petition for reconsideration, the Commission urged that the overall rate disallowance for 1989 found by the Federal Communications Commission should be reflected in reduced subscriber line charges. Ultimately, subscriber line charges were reduced by 10¢ per line per month.
CC 87-339	**Establishment of a Program to Monitor the Impact of Joint Board Decisions** In this proceeding, the Joint Board is gathering data and comments with respect to the implementation of the increase in the subscriber line charge ceiling of $3.50 and revisions of the jurisdictional separations manual, which will increase intrastate costs by $8 per access line by 1993.
RAO Letter 14	**Classification of Inside Wiring for Accounting Purposes** This proceeding concerns whether inside wiring should be classified as regulated and subject to jurisdictional separations during the period before the Federal Communications Commission acts on remand of NARUC v. FCC, 880 F.2d 422.

B. Pending Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Dockets

Docket No.	Description
Docket Nos. RP88-207-000, RP88-187-014 RP87-55-003/004, and RP88-56-000	**Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.** In regard to Columbia Gas Transmission Corp. (Columbia), the FERC dockets in which the Commission has intervened include Columbia's take-or-pay costs, and rate applications for authorization to restructure its gas service to include a gas inventory charge and a capacity brokering proposal. The Columbia dockets have been consolidated. The initial impact of the settlement will be to resolve numerous pending FERC and court proceedings

concerning Columbia's take-or-pay liability. Columbia will implement a gas inventory charge to address take-or-pay and other gas supply related costs incurred by Columbia in the future.

Docket Nos.
RP88-68-003
and RP87-7-012
CP88-391-000
RP88-167

Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp.

The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Corp. (Transco) dockets in which the Commission has intervened concern a certificate application for a gas inventory charge, standby service, firm storage authorization and the take-or-pay costs levels billed to Transco's customers. Transco also seeks authorization for an interim gas inventory charge and authorization for interruptible sales service.

C. United States Court of Appeals
for the District of Columbia Circuit

Case No.	Description
89-1756	Interstate Transportation of Natural Gas

The Commission is a party in this proceeding wherein the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit will decide whether Order No. 500-H meets the mandate it issued when the Court remanded Order No. 500 to the FERC in October 1989. The Court ordered FERC to file Order No. 500-H with it by February 12, 1990. The Court had required that FERC explain its failure to address the take-or-pay problem in Order No. 436 and FERC's continued refusal to invoke Section 5 of the Natural Gas Act to remedy take-or-pay problems.

88-1771 FCC's Separations Rules

The Commission appealed the FCC's decision to adopt a simplified set of procedures for the allocation of costs of local telephone companies such as C&P between the interstate and intrastate jurisdictions. It is these costs which are allocated to the intrastate jurisdiction which generally form the basis for

local rates. The Commission contended that the FCC had failed to provide adequate notice of its decision to adopt a single simplified manual, and had failed to justify its decision based on the record before it. As result of the large shift of costs to the D.C. jurisdiction caused by the use of one new manual, the FCC's proposal would place increased pressures to raise the rates for local service within the District.

88-1661 **FCC Imposition of SLCs**

The Commission argued that the FCC's imposition of the end-user subscriber line charge (SLC) was arbitrary and capricious in that the FCC did not address evidence before it.

87-5388 **Modified Final Judgement Appeal**

The Commission appealed an earlier decision by United States District Court concerning certain of the restrictions placed on Bell Operating Companies, such as C&P, as a result of the decision which led to the break-up of AT&T. The Commission opposed the District Court's decisions arguing, among other points, that the decisions did not address adequately concerns regarding cross-subsidization and protection of local ratepayers.

86-1440 **Natural Gas Purchase Contracts**

The Commission is a party in this proceeding leading up to the Fifth Circuit ruling that FERC had exceeded its legal authority in the Order, and that it violated the Natural Gas Act by allowing automatic abandonment of contracts. The United States Supreme Court granted a stay of the Fifth Circuit's mandate on January 18, 1990. The stay will last until the Supreme Court decides whether to hear, on appeal, the request of Mobil Oil. Interested parties have until March 15 to file petitions for writ of certiorari. The Commission has been a party and joint intervenor opposing a delay in the issuance of the Fifth Circuit's mandate.

89-1424 **Appeal of Billing and Collection Decision**

The Commission joined other state intervenors and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners in opposing the FCC's preemption of state authority to rate regulate the provision of billing and collection services of local telephone companies such as C&P.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

THIS AGENCY WAS NOT REQUESTED TO PRESENT ORAL TESTIMONY.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION — 2

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	16	1,580	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	+7	+246
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	16	1,580	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	+7	+246
	Intra-District Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16	1,580	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	+7	+246
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment	16		22		23		30		+7	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	12		11		10		3		-7	
	Total Average FTE Employment	28		33		33		33		...	
	Average CFT Salary	40		39		43		43		...	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	27		28		38		36		-2	
	Average FTE Salary	35		35		42		43		+1	
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority										
	Grant & Other Authority										
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY										
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Office of the People's Counsel was created in 1975 by Public Law 93-88 to act as an advocate on behalf of District consumers of natural gas, electric, telephone, and taxi services in all matters affecting rates or service. D.C. Law 6-97, enacted in 1986, transferred regulatory authority over taxicabs from the District of Columbia Public Service Commission to the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission and did not authorize any participation by OPC before the new commission. The office is a statutory party of right in proceedings before the PSC and on appeal to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. OPC also represents District consumers before appropriate federal regulatory agencies and the U.S. Congress in accordance with D.C. Law 5-153, the Utility Regulatory Assessment Clarification Act.

The office is empowered to investigate the operation and valuation of utility companies independently of any pending proceeding. In addition, OPC is empowered to represent no-fault automobile insurance consumers at rate hearings upon notice by the District Superintendent of Insurance pursuant to D.C. Law 4-155, the Compulsory No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insurance Administration Act of 1982.

The office's mission is to advocate vigorously the provision of quality utility service and equitable treatment at fair costs to District ratepayers. To accomplish this task, the office engages in a broad spectrum of activities related to formal rate and rulemaking cases, as well as outside the formal case structure. Thousands of pages of legal memoranda, petitions, briefs, and motions are written and filed annually. The office conducts numerous investigations and studies to

provide material for formal cases, to develop rate design and cost alternatives, to monitor utility industry implementation of PSC decisions, and to forecast future issues. These include determining the value of utility assets, studying management practices and operations, applying engineering and econometric techniques to forecast supply and demand, analyzing proposed and existing costing and pricing methodologies, and assessing the potential impact of actions by federal entities on local utilities.

In addition to its formal legal work, the office is responsible for assisting individual consumers in disputes with utility companies regarding billing or service, and for educating the public on utility issues. Assistance may vary in degree of complexity from simply explaining matters to the individual or effecting immediate settlement through direct contact with a utility company to providing legal representation at hearings before the Public Service Commission. OPC also provides technical assistance to the Consumer Utility Board and other citizen groups.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $2,268,000 and 30 continuing full-time positions, an increase from FY 1990 of $246,000 and seven continuing full-time positions, which are being converted from term full-time status to continuing full-time at no additional cost. The Public Utilities Reimbursement Fee Act, D.C. Law 3-88, mandates that utility companies reimburse the District fully for operating costs associated with this office's representation of consumers.

The requested FY 1991 budget will be allocated to assure that the basic statutory obligations of OPC continue to be met and that this office continues to provide a competent, professional, and vigorous level of consumer advocacy. This budget request will permit OPC to continue its aggressive pursuit of strategies to limit rate increases, to promote utility efficiency by monitoring and evaluating utility operations, to address critical issues before federal agencies, to provide technical assistance to community groups, and to continue to respond effectively to consumer complaints.

In addition, the FY 1991 appropriated budget requests $29,000 for within grade and annualization costs of current staff. The requested increase will also provide $217,000 for increased costs for rental space.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Litigation:				
Telephone tariffs	11	12	12	15
Rate base impact cases	5	5	6	6
Rate cases	23	26	27	28
Other formal cases	19	20	23	25
Federal regulatory intervention	15	16	19	20
Requested rate increases (millions)	$65.2	$54.6	**	**
Rate increases granted	($4.2)	**	**	**
Dollars saved (millions)	$69.4	**	$7.5 1/	**
Percent of rate increases denied	(6.4)	**	**	**
Utility rate reductions	$19.9	**	**	**
Consumer Services:				
Total complaints filed	1,000	1,050	1,200	1,250
Total requiring formal litigation	14	16	18	20
Referrals	250	300	350	375
Meetings with community groups	105	110	115	120
Consumer conferences	2	2	2	2
Total conference participants	200	245	500	800
CUB Newsletters				
Number of issues	3	2	3	3
Total number published	6,000	7,000	9,000	10,000
OPC Utility Notes				
Number of issues	3	2	4	4
Total number published	600	600	600	600

1/ The Public Service Commission summarily denied $7.5 million of PEPCO's rate request.

** Information not readily available.

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Operations:				
Total contracts	66	70	**	**
Assessments				
Notices of Agency Fund Requirements submitted	19	25	**	**
Objections filed by utilities	2	1	**	**
Rate case assessments				
PEPCO	$1,067,711	$92,028	**	**
DCNG/WGL	$ 377,235	$30,892	**	**
C&P	$ 190,360	$ -0-	**	**
SUBTOTAL	$1,635,306	$122,920		
Investigations assessments				
PEPCO	$ 61,125	$417,910	**	**
DCNG/WGL	$ 4,085	$ 95,335	**	**
C&P	$ 144,522	$148,852	**	**
SUBTOTAL	$ 209,732	$662,097	**	**
Total Dollars assessed (all utilities)	$1,845,038	$785,017	**	**

** Information not readily available.

In FY 1988, the number of rate cases increased significantly and is expected to continue to increase through FY 1991. Of the 23 cases involving the fixing or setting of rates in FY 1988, two were major base rate cases. In Formal Case No. 869 filed on January 4, 1988, Potomac Electric Power Company ("PEPCO") requested $40.7 million in rate relief. Eighteen days later District of Columbia Natural Gas, a Division of Washington Gas Light Company ("DCNG/WGL"), in Formal Case No. 870 requested $24.5 million in rate relief.

These rate cases were litigated during FY 1988 and the Commission issued final decisions early in FY 1989. In Formal Case No. 869, the Commission, accepting the office's arguments to reject PEPCO's request and instead to decrease rates, directed PEPCO to reduce its rates by $14.5 million. While the costs to litigate this case were approximately $5.85 per ratepayer, the actual savings to consumers were $306.67 annually or $25.56 monthly.

In Formal Case No. 870, the Commission agreed with the office that DCNG/WGL had failed to demonstrate it had taken adequate and effective measures to protect itself from losses it claimed it had incurred. DCNG/WGL was thus denied over $14 million of its $24 million request. Litigation costs for this proceeding were approximately $2.35 per ratepayer and the savings to customers were $97.17 annually or $8.10 monthly.

Of the 28 cases involving the fixing or setting of rates in FY 1989, two were major base rate cases initiated by PEPCO and DCNG/WGL. In Formal Case No. 839, PEPCO requested a rate increase of $38.5 million. In Formal Case No. 890, DCNG/WGL requested $16.1 million in rate relief. These two cases will be litigated and possibly decided during FY 1990.

A number of telecommunications services cases either ongoing in FY 1989 or initiated in FY 1989 are scheduled for hearing in FY 1990. Appropriate regulatory treatment of independent telephone services is an ongoing issue with which the office will be involved for some time. For example, Formal Case No. 867, an investigation into the appropriate regulatory treatment of the Institutional Communication Company, an independent telephone service provider, will be heard this fiscal year. Similarly, Formal Case No. 891, initially documented as a tariff application requesting approval in part for caller identification and repeat calls, is scheduled for hearing in February 1990. In addition, sometime in FY 1990, the Commission is expected to issue an order in Formal Case No. 814 (II), a case initiated in FY 1989 to investigate the effects of the AT&T divestiture, emerging competition, technological changes, and other Federal Communications Commission initiated changes on local telephone rates. Collectively, these proceedings will have a significant impact on the way the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company is regulated, as well as the way telecommunications services are provided in the District and the work the office will undertake in FY 1991.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS — 3

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CPT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CPT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES Federal Funds TPT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TPT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TPT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
10	Office of the People's Counsel	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	+7	+246							30	2,268
	TOTAL AGENCY	22	1,804	23	2,022	30	2,268	+7	+246							30	2,268
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay	712		997		1,298		+301								1,298	
12	Other Regular Pay	317		379		107		-272								107	
13	Additional Gross Pay	31		...		...		...								...	
14	Fringe Benefits	117		101		101		...								101	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,177		1,477		1,506		29								1,506	
20	Supplies	20		28		28		...								28	
30a	Energy	...		...		...		...								...	
30b	Communications	15		30		30		...								30	
30c	Building Rent	170		171		388		217								388	
40	Other Services & Charges	220		215		215		...								215	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	...		...		...		...								...	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...								...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	202		101		101		...								101	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	627		545		762		217								762	
	TOTAL AGENCY	1,804		2,022		2,268		+246								2,268	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment	22		23		30		+7								30	
	Average Non CFT Employment	11		10		3		-7								3	
	Total Average FTE Employment	33		33		33		...								33	
	Average CFT Salary	39		43		43		...								43	
	Average Non CFT Salary	28		38		36		-2								36	
	Average FTE Salary	35		42		43		+1								43	

CB 11/0898 v2.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (DJ)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL (10)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
1000		OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection - out from Other Regular Pay														
		to convert seven TFT positions to CFT														
		status	12	...	379			...	-272						...	-272
	1.2	Redirection - in to Regular Pay from														
		Other Regular Pay to convert seven TFT														
		positions to CFT status	11	...	997			...	+272						...	+272
		Increases														
	2.0	Increase for FY 1991 within grades and														
		annualization of positions	11	...	...							...	...	+29	...	+29
	3.0	Increase for rent	30	...	171							...	...	+217	...	+217
	4.0	Increase in position authority for seven														
		CFT positions converted from TFT status														
		A. Four DS-13 Attorney positions	11	...	...							12	+4	...	+4	...
		B. One DS-12 Attorney	11	...	...							12	+1	...	+1	...
		C. One DS-11 Assistant Community														
		Relations Coordinator	11	...	...							12	+1	...	+1	...
		D. One DS-07 Secretary	11	...	...							12	+1	...	+1	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 1000											[+7]	[+246]	[+7]	[+246]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER										...	+7	+246	+7	+246

CB 11(DJ)3 v3.1 *See Schedule 4a

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STATEMENT OF FREDERICK D. DORSEY
PEOPLE'S COUNSEL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BEFORE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUBCOMMITTEE,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chairman, members of the subcommittee, I am pleased to present this statement on behalf of the Fiscal Year 1990 Supplemental and Fiscal Year 1991 Budget submissions of the Office of the People's Counsel for the District of Columbia.

Before discussing the details of the Office's budget submissions, I would like to briefly outline a few of our most significant cases.

The Office caseload includes 28 cases dealing with fixing or setting utility rates which are pending before the Public Service Commission. Of that number, two are major cases involving base rates for electricity and natural gas. The Potomac Electric Power Company ("PEPCO") has asked for a $38.5 million rate increase. The requested increase would raise revenues 6.7 percent and push residential rates up 17.31 percent. The Office's formal testimony shows the Company has more than adequate revenue to meet its service requirements and to earn a reasonable rate of return on its investment. Therefore, the Office has recommended that PEPCO's revenues be reduced by $8.6 million.

District of Columbia Natural Gas, a Division of Washington Gas Light ("DCNG/WGL"), has asked for a $17.2 million rate increase, a 9.06 percent in revenues. A recently approved settlement agreement provides rates for DCNG/WGL to increase $4.5 million annually, or about 2.37 percent. An agreed upon moratorium bars the Company from applying for a base rate change prior to January 31, 1991.

With regard to telecommunications matters, hearings were held in March on the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company's ("C&P") application to offer Caller Identification and Return Call services. The Office's formal testimony recommended that Caller ID be offered with a blocking option for the calling party to stop transmission of their phone number on either a full-time or per call basis. The Office also recommended that consumers be given the opportunity to disclose their number on every call, if the consumer so desires. With respect to Return Call, the Office did not object to the service, but suggested that the Commission require C&P to notify ratepayers that the service could diminish a telephone user's privacy.

Another current proceeding involves the application of three independent telephone service providers to operate in the District of Columbia. The Commission, among other issues, must determine the appropriate regulatory treatment for those firms and other new entrants in the telecommunications market. A

hearing is pending in the matter. The Office believes a threshold public policy decision is required at the Executive Level as to whether and how these companies will proceed.

Other significant litigation efforts by the Office include ongoing involvement in PEPCO's application to construct two 105 megawatt combustion turbines at Benning Road. PEPCO asserts that it needs the turbines to meet the District's peak demand while the Office argues that PEPCO should implement demand-side management and other least-cost planning measures before resorting to the construction of expensive new facilities. This approach also helps to ameliorate any additional environmental damage to the District of Columbia. Moreover, the Office is deeply concerned with such new construction being undertaken in a residential neighborhood. The Office anticipates the Environmental Protection Agency and the D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs will be holding public air quality hearings sometime soon to be followed by Public Service Commission hearings.

As on ongoing matter, the Office is actively involved in the collaborative process of monitoring and assisting in the development of least-cost utility planning for DCNG/WGL and PEPCO. This would place energy conservation programs, or demand-side programs, on an equal footing with supply side programs, such as new power plants, when planning for capacity needs in the future.

The FY 1991 budget will be allocated to guarantee that the Office continues to meet its basic statutory obligations. Let me assure you that the Office will continue to aggressively pursue strategies to limit rate increases, to promote utility efficiency through monitoring and evaluation of operations, and to address critical issues before Federal agencies. As has been done in the past, the Office staff will continue providing technical assistance to community groups and responding effectively to consumer complaints.

In formulating the the FY 1990 supplemental and FY 1991 budget requests, the Office was mindful of the District financial situation. Thus, the FY 1990 supplemental request is only for unavoidable increased rental obligations. The overall budget request for FY 1991 is identical to the approved FY 1990 budget with two exceptions for personal services and rental obligations. The FY 1991 request seeks no additional funding for new programs or additional personnel.

The FY 1990 supplemental budget request is for $50,000 for increased rent. The Office's current lease expires in June of this year. In anticipation of either relocating to the new office space identified or holding over on its present lease (until the new space is built out) which would result in higher

rent, the Office is requesting an addition of $50,000 to the approved FY 1990 budget.

The FY 1991 budget request for the Office is $2.268 million in appropriated funds and 30 continuing full-time positions. This represents an increase of $246,000. Of this amount, $29,000 is designated for personal services for within-grade increases and the annualization of current positions. The remaining $217,000 is for nonpersonal services for increased rental obligations necessitated by the Office's leasing of new space.

The Office is also requesting authority to convert seven term full-time positions to continuing full-time status at no additional cost. Rather, the Office seeks authorization to redirect $272,000 from "Other Regular Pay" to fund the positions being converted. By redirecting the funds and converting employment status, the Office will be able to retain the best employees by offering them permanent appointments.

The Office welcomes the challenges it faces in keeping D.C. utility rates "just and reasonable" as required by law. I am proud of the work the Office has accomplished over the years and anticipate many more successes in the future. The FY 1991 budget request will permit the Office to maintain its vigorous advocacy efforts and high standards of service to District of Columbia utility consumers. With the renewed support of the Congress and the D.C. Council, the Office will continue to meet the complex and ever changing challenges of protecting District consumers in the area of utility ratemaking and regulation.

Thank you.

Table IV-9
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1989-1991

($thousands	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY:	774,885	866,765	924,371
District Funds ...	767,746	861,341[1/]	919,163
Federal Funds	4,596	2,596	3,189
Other Funds	2,543	2,828	2,019
OPERATING BUDGET DETAIL BY AGENCY:			
1. Metropolitan Police Department:	215,084	252,946[1/]	259,327
District funds	212,428	250,041[1/]	257,242
Federal grants	313	254	314
Other funds	2,343	2,651	1,771
2. Fire Department:	89,863	99,625	101,907
District funds	89,861	99,618	101,902
Other funds	2	7	5
3. Police and Fire Retirement:	120,600	132,100	155,900
District funds	120,600	132,100	155,900
4. Judges Retirement System:	2,600	3,200	4,000
District funds	2,600	3,200	4,000
5. Court of Appeals (District's):	4,220	4,996	5,115
District funds	4,220	4,996	5,115
6. Superior Court (District's):	54,571	65,025	66,032
District funds	54,561	64,939	66,032
Federal grants	3	74	0
Other funds	7	12	0
7. D. C. Court System (District's):	18,248	22,125	22,258
District funds	18,248	22,125	22,258
8. Office of the Corporation Counsel:	12,882	14,089	14,281
District funds	12,754	13,989	14,181
Other funds	128	100	100
9. Settlements and Judgments:	17,762	15,700	16,500
District funds	17,762	15,700	16,500

Table IV-9, continued
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE: FY 1988-1990

($thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
10. Public Defender Service:	**5,583**	**7,008**	**7,351**
District funds	5,583	7,008	7,351
11. Pretrial Services Agency:	**2,929**	**3,182**	**3,412**
District funds	2,821	3,124	3,412
Federal grants	108	0	0
Other funds	0	58	0
12. Department of Corrections:	**215,526**	**232,529**	**252,867**
District funds	215,468	232,529	252,724
Other funds	58	0	143
13. Parole Board:	**5,041**	**5,524**	**5,898**
District funds	5,041	5,524	5,898
14. National Guard:	**1,206**	**1,385**	**1,381**
District funds	1,206	1,385	1,381
15. Office of Emergency Preparedness:	**5,301**	**3,928**	**3,396**
District funds	2,325	2,756	2,724
Federal funds	2,976	1,172	672
16. Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure:	**123**	**126**	**126**
District funds	123	126	126
17. Judicial Nomination Commission:	**37**	**37**	**37**
District funds	37	37	37
18. Law Revision Commission:	**213**	**218**	**219**
District funds	213	218	219
19. Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis:	**3,096**	**2,235**	**3,574**
District funds	1,895	1,139	1,371
Federal funds	1,196	1,096	2,203
Other funds	5	0	0
20. Civilian Complaint Review Board:	**0**	**787**	**790**
District funds	0	787	790

1/ Includes $150,000 transferred from Governmental Direction and Support.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1990.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

WITNESSES

ISAAC FULWOOD, JR., CHIEF OF POLICE

WILLIAM B. SARVIS, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

JAMES A. LINGERFELT, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

THOMAS BLAGBURN, CHIEF, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

EARL SETTLEMIRE, SUPERVISORY BUDGET ANALYST, OFFICE OF FINANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SADIE G. FARROW, SENIOR PROGRAM ANALYST, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

BARBARA DE LAINE JUMPER, SENIOR PROGRAM ANALYST, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

31-934 O—90——53

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — 61 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditure		FY 1989 Actual Expenditure		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditure		FY 1991 Requested Expenditure		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	4,802	197,687	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041	6,102	257,242	...	+7,201
	Federal Funds	...	188	...	313	...	254	5	314	+5	+60
	Private & Other Funds	1	1,971	1	2,343	...	2,651	7	1,771	+7	-880
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,803	199,846	5,003	215,084	6,102	252,946	6,114	259,327	+12	+6,381
	Intra-District Sales	...	965	1	2,552	7	212	1	799	-6	+587
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,803	200,812	5,004	217,636	6,109	253,158	6,115	260,126	+6	+6,968
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		4,566		4,690		5,815		5,847		+32
	Average Non-CFT Employment		136		136		143		143		...
	Total Average FTE Employment		4,702		4,826		5,958		5,990		+32
	Average CFT Salary		32		32		33		32		-1
	Average Non-CFT Salary		21		33		25		26		+1
	Average FTE Salary		32		32		33		32		-1
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority		5,500		600		...		2,360		+2,360
	Grant & Other Authority		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		5,500		600		...		2,360		+2,360
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		7,672		2,499		1,938		1,640		+302

AGENCY MISSION

The Metropolitan Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia. The Department assures public safety and protects life and property by enforcing the laws of the District of Columbia, maintaining order, and deterring crime.

In delivering these protective services, it maintains an effective balance of community crime-prevention programs and aggressive criminal apprehension activities. The Department also plays an important and unique role in achieving a safe urban environment that contributes to community and business development and continuing economic growth of the city.

In addition, the Department performs numerous policing functions that are specifically related to the presence of the federal government. These special operations entail implementing security details for the President and other dignitaries as well as providing crowd control at public demonstrations that may involve citizens petitioning the Federal government and Congress.

To achieve its mission, the department is divided into the following organizational elements: Office of the Chief of Police, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Finance and Management, Internal Affairs, Field Operations Bureau, Administrative Services Bureau, Technical Services Bureau, Inspectional Services Bureau, the Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers Program, and the Pay-as-you-go Capital Program.

Each element is structured to advance a central purpose of law-enforcement responsibility. The Office of the Chief of Police establishes official agency policy and manages overall operational direction. It coordinates the assigned responsibility of the agency's various organizational

elements and provides executive leadership and guidance.

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal assistance and interpretation of laws and regulations to all elements of the department.

The Office of Finance and Management assists the Chief of Police in efficiently managing the department's human and material resources, manages the department's productivity enhancement program, and develops the department's annual operating budget.

The Field Operations Bureau and the Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers Program command all primary police-patrol functions and synchronize other investigative and special crime control and enforcement activities; they contain approximately 37 percent of the department's uniformed personnel.

The Administrative Services Bureau provides human resource development and support assistance to the department's personnel and is the focal point of the department's community relations and crime analysis activities.

The Technical Services Bureau provides logistical services that include communications, data processing, property management, fleet management, and records management.

The Inspectional Services Bureau ensures compliance with police operational procedures, information gathering, and the enforcement of vice and drug laws.

During fiscal year 1991, the police department will continue to mount a well-coordinated offensive against narcotic traffickers and others classified as career criminals and repeat offenders. These ongoing activities, coupled with the following new concepts of policing, and innovations in law enforcement, will enhance the agency's continuing efforts to control and reduce crime while improving overall public safety:

- Crime, drugs, and violence pose severe threats to public safety and the quality of life in our neighborhoods. This situation mandates a new approach to policing which the department has developed and entitled Community Empowerment Policing (CEP). CEP will impact each member of the department directly, changing prevailing attitudes and enabling official policy to reflect the neighborhood-safety needs and desires of residents.

  As a result of this concept, officers will strive to build closer relationships with citizens within their individual patrol areas. Some of the benefits derived from this policing approach will include:

  a) Organizing community-based crime prevention activities initiated by neighborhoods; b) Increasing police accountability to local neighborhoods and communities; and c) Focusing public and private resources on the identified causes of crime.

- The use of various technological advancements like Mobile Digital Terminals (MDT's), will route calls for service more expeditiously and rapidly, while to closely police communication are saved. Computerized suspect identification systems, such as Phototrack, that produce packs of suspects along with their criminal 'M.O.' and history from latent fingerprints, will significantly improve the agency's overall crime analysis capabilities.

Such improvements will further our efforts to accurately interpret, and centralize the divergent facets of the department's Crime Analysis Program in order to refine and expand the data field and upgrade information processing needed for effective police management and decision-making. Enhanced technology as well as more operational improvements within the planning process ensure that the agency's day-to-day policing operations remain progressively able to stay abreast of citizen public safety needs.

- The arrest of members of major narcotic groups and organizations and the crackdown and surveillance illicit drugs in the District of Columbia will continue to be a primary law enforcement priority. It will be supported with increased federal anti-drug coordination.

- Another principle concern of this agency is the problem of juvenile-related crime and the prevention of juvenile delinquency. Increases in juvenile crime, are alarming. The number of teenagers charged with murder in 1990 doubled the number for the previous year.

Through early intervention, youth termed 'major risk' for potential involvement in violent crimes, such as those previously arrested, will be identified and diverted from serious criminal activity while the agency makes every effort to ensure that assistance is provided to them before they become classified as serious offenders.

- Efforts will be intensified to increase citizen participation in police/community relations programs. The focus will continue to be on reducing incidents of Part I offenses.

The recruitment of residents to become more involved in neighborhood anti-burglary programs, through training in police-sponsored workshops, is intended to revitalize the Neighborhood Watch Program and encourage greater citizen participation in taking security measures to prevent burglaries of their homes and apartments. Dispensing information to citizens on how to reduce the risk of auto theft will also be increased.

The use of radio and T.V. public information spots as well as posters, flyers, and brochures will assist in keeping citizens more mindful of locking cars, removing keys, parking in lighted areas, and using security devices such as steering column locks and auto alarms to reduce the incidence of auto theft in the District.

FEDERAL FUNDS SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The Metropolitan Police Department's appropriated budget for FY 1991 is $257,242,000 and 5,102 authorized concluding full-time positions. This represents an increase over FY 1990 of $7,201,000, with no change in positions. Within this local budget authority, a new Pay-as-you-go Capital Program has been established to finance the renovation of 1324 Mississippi Avenue, S.E. to house the Special Operations Division.

The fiscal year 1991 appropriation will support the annualization of 700 new police officer positions. These new recruit officers will be trained and deployed to work within the seven police districts where they will engage in a more proactive approach to law enforcement. This objective will be achieved through changes in management practices such as the Community Empowerment Policing (CEP) concept which develops strategies for improving public safety and the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

The CEP concept, introduced during FY 1990, was established for the primary purpose of enhancing relationships between police and citizens throughout the various communities in our city. Some of the major benefits to be derived from this program are:

1) increasing uncommitted police patrol time; 2) improving case closure rates; 3) encouraging citizens to use the non emergency telephone numbers rather than 911 to ensure that phone lines are accessible during life-threatening situations; 4) expanding crime and delinquency prevention programs and ; 5) synchronizing foot patrols and scout car beats within existing boundaries and, finally, promoting one-to-one contact between the individual officer and resident with hopes of establishing an ongoing channel of useful information regarding criminal activity.

With cooperation and support from the entire community in FY 1991, the philosophy, style, and practices of policing are expected to change the traditional law enforcement approach from reacting to incidents of crime to a more proactive community empowerment policing approach.

Finally, the FY 1991 funding level will continue to enhance law enforcement activities and ensure that a high quality of police services, emphasizing community crime prevention, criminal apprehension, and the reduction of drug trafficking, are delivered to residents.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The agency's estimated nonappropriated budget is $2,834,000, a decrease from FY 1990 of $233,000. This amount will support 13 term full-time positions, an increase of 6 positions from FY 1990.

Federal revenue consists of $314,000, with $89,000 from the Drug Enforcement Administration to support the department's DEA Task Force and $225,000 from the Federal Assets Seizure Program.

Private revenue consists of a $10,000 grant from Sears, Inc., for use in improving public relations activities.

Other revenues amount to $1,761,000, which includes $160,000 for data processing services provided to other governments; $60,000 from fees collected from the public to pay for fingerprints processed at the request of the U.S. Department of Justice; $450,000 earned by the Police and Fire Clinic for medical services provided to the U.S. Park Police and U.S. Secret Service; $200,000 from the sale of impounded property; $290,000 from motion picture production companies; $1,000 donated from private individuals; and $600,000 from the District's asset seizure program.

Intra-district revenues amount to $799,000, which includes $262,000 earned from other District agencies for data processing services provided them by the department; $65,000 in miscellaneous billings; and $472,000 in sub-grant services.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Calls for police service	1,206,252	1,087,306	1,135,971	1,207,533
Narcotics arrests	13,293	11,531	12,750	13,770
Police recruits trained	171	514	332	1,000
Juvenile arrests	5,763	5,973	5,350	5,750
Percentage of juvenile recidivist	56%	70%	53%	57%
Total cases (arrests) presented to court	25,622	23,533	25,500	25,300
Total charges filed with court	25,960	24,022	31,500	32,300

Increases in the number of calls for service reflect an upturn in the level of police/community involvement in the war on drugs. Another factor contributing to this increase in calls for service is the department's public information campaign designed to show the community how to report drug complaints and other crimes to the police.

The department will continue to use aggressive techniques to arrest drug violators and will work with the U.S. Attorney's Office to increase the certainty of prosecution.

The number of police recruits trained will increase during FY 1990 and FY 1991 due to aggressive recruiting efforts by the department and as a result of attrition.

The Youth Division provides the department with training and the special expertise needed to handle cases involving juveniles. This division also focuses on the identification and apprehension of juvenile offenders, as well as the prevention of juvenile delinquency. Increased emphasis on juveniles through early intervention and community empowerment programs will result in a decline in juvenile arrests during fiscal year 1991.

The increase in the total number of cases presented and total charges filed with the court during fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991 can be largely attributed to the department's aggressive efforts to apprehend and arrest active criminals in the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

3

CONTROL CENTER Code	Name	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1989 Actual Expenditures Amount	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures Amount	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures CFT Pos.	FY 1991 Requested Expenditures Amount	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) CFT Pos.	FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-) Amount	FY 1991 Nonappropriated Expenditures: Federal Funds TFT Pos.	Federal Funds Amount	Private & Other Funds TFT Pos.	Private & Other Funds Amount	Intra-District Sales TFT Pos.	Intra-District Sales Amount	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Total Pos.	FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget Amount
01	Administration	159	5,768	159	6,577	159	6,639	...	+62	...	...	7	236	...	...	166	6,875
02	Field Operations Bureau	3,641	148,022	4,632	172,425	3,932	159,582	-700	-12,843	...	100	...	290	...	472	3,932	160,444
03	Administrative Services Bureau	212	15,635	312	16,189	312	16,074	...	-115	2	57	...	460	...	...	314	16,591
04	Technical Services Bureau	677	32,664	678	42,924	678	39,199	...	-3,725	...	...	...	420	...	262	678	39,881
05	Inspectional Services Bureau	313	10,339	321	11,926	321	11,981	...	+55	3	157	...	365	1	65	325	12,568
06	Federally Funded Drug Emgy Offcr	...	...	...	...	700	22,767	+700	+22,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	22,767
07	Pay-as-you-go Capital	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	+1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
	TOTAL AGENCY	5,002	212,428	6,102	250,041	6,102	257,242	...	+7,201	5	314	7	1,771	1	799	6,115	260,126
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL 11	Regular Pay		149,772		182,659		189,860		+7,201	...		...		...			189,860
12	Other Regular Pay		3,559		3,397		3,397		...	109		205		20			3,731
13	Additional Gross Pay		30,621		24,594		24,594		...	189		655		400			25,939
14	Fringe Benefits		11,801		12,827		12,827		...	16		30		...			12,373
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		195,753		223,477		230,678		+7,201	314		890		420			232,302
20	Supplies		3,593		7,000		7,000		...	...		61		130			7,191
30a	Energy		1,569		1,454		1,454		...	...		...		...			1,454
30b	Communications		1,228		1,007		1,007		...	...		...		...			1,007
30c	Building Rent		885		664		664		...	...		...		...			664
40	Other Services & Charges		5,071		6,361		6,361		...	...		820		237			7,418
50	Subsidies & Transfers		86		145		1,145		+1,000	...		...		...			1,145
60	Land & Buildings		...		...		...		...	...		...		...			...
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental		4,243		9,933		8,933		-1,000	...		...		12			8,945
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES		16,675		26,564		26,564		...	...		881		379			27,824
	TOTAL AGENCY		212,428		250,041		257,242		+7,201	314		1,771		799			260,126
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	Average CFT Employment		4,690		5,815		5,847		+32								5,847
	Average Non-CFT Employment		109		130		130		...	5		7		1			143
	Total Average FTE Employment		4,799		5,945		5,977		+32	5		7		1			5,990
	Average CFT Salary		32		31		32		+1								32
	Average Non-CFT Salary		33		26		26		...	22		29		20			26
	Average FTE Salary		32		31		32		+1	...		...		...			32

GB 11/89-90-0.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATION (01) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Absorbed/ Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0101		OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+8	...	+8
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101											...	[+8]	...	[+8]
0102		OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102											...	[+16]	...	[+16]
0103		OFFICE OF FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103											...	[+14]	...	[
0104		INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.1	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+24	...	+24
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0104											...	[+24]	...	[+24]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER											...	+62	...	+62

CSI 1145890 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available.		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections In/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Vacancy Positions	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0201		FIELD OPERATIONS OFFICE														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for within grades											...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201						...	[-10]				...	[+14]	...	[+4]
0202		PATROL DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		a. 700 police officer positions	11	...	12,710			-700	-12,710						-700	-12,710
		b. Fringe benefits	14	...	920				-920						...	-920
		c. Other services and charges	40	...	600			...	-600						...	-600
		d. Equipment	70	...	131			...	-131						...	-131
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...			...					...	+1,320	...	+1,320
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0202						[-700]	[-14,361]				...	[+1,320]	...	[-13,041]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

FORM FA-19

1039

1634

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU (02) (Name & Code)

Prog. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0203		CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.1	Redirection-out to the Federally Funded														
		Drug Emergency Officers Program														
		- Equipment	70	...	50			...	-50						...	-50
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+71	...	+71
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0203						...	[-50]				...	[+71]	...	[+21]
0204		YOUTH DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+31	...	+31
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0204											...	[+31]	...	[+31]
0205		SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.2	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+142	...	+142
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0205											...	[+142]	...	[+142]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						-700	-14,621				...	+1,578	-700	-12,843

CB 11(B)90 v6.1 *See Schedule A+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU (03) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-rgan No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections in/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 2nd Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0301		ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICE														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+12	...	+12
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0301						...	[-10]				...	[+12]	...	[+2]
0302		COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+16	...	+16
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302											...	[+16]	...	[+16]
0303		PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303											...	[+17]	...	[+17]
0304		TRAINING DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.2	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officer Program														
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code) AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU (03) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Supplies	20	...	100			...	-100						...	-100
		b. Other Services and Charges	40	...	100			...	-100						...	-100
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+37	...	+37
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0304						...	[-200]				...	[+37]	...	[-163]
0306		POLICE AND FIRE CLINIC														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+9	...	+9
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0306											...	[+9]	...	[+9]
0307		LABOR RELATIONS DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0307											...	[+2]	...	[+2]
0308		DISCIPLINARY REVIEW DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.3	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0308											...	[+2]	...	[+2]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-210				...	+95	...	-115

OB 11/30/90 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 1981 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1980—FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months if Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0401		TECHNICAL SERVICES OFFICE														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades											...	+2	...	+2
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0401						...	[-10]				...	[+2]	...	[-8]
0402		COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers Program														
		- Equipment	70	...	460			...	-460						...	-460
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...									+80	...	+80
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0402						...	[-460]				...	[+80]	...	[-380]
0403		DATA PROCESSING DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+28	...	+28
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0403											...	[+28]	...	[+28]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 1 1/2000 v0.1 *See Schedule A+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) FUND: GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04)

Resp. Center Code	Sub Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0404		PROPERTY DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	2,049			...	-2,049						...	-2,049
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+17	...	+17
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0404						...	[-2,049]				...	[+17]	...	[-2,032]
0405		FLEET MANAGEMENT DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	210			...	-210						...	-210
		Redirection-out to Pay-as-you-go														
		Capital														
		- Equipment	70	...	1,000			...	-1,000						...	-1,000
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0405						...	[-1,210]				...	[+22]	...	[-1,188]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1103/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU (04) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available. CFT Pos.	Base Available. Amount	Base Reductions (–) CFT Pos.	Base Reductions (–) Amount	Redirections In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Redirections In/Out (+/–) Amount	Transfers In/Out (+/–) CFT Pos.	Transfers In/Out (+/–) Amount	Increases (+) Months Funded	Increases (+) CFT Pos.	Increases (+) Amount	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) CFT Pos.	FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–) Amount
0406		IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDS DIVISION														
		Redirections														
	1.3	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug Emergency Officers Program														
		a. Supplies	20	...	60			...	-60						...	-60
		b. Other services and charges	40	...	100			...	-100						...	-100
		c. Subsidies and transfers	50	...	50			...	-50						...	-50
		Increases														
	2.4	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+65	...	+65
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0406						...	[-210]				...	[+65]	...	[-145]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-3,939				...	+214	...	-3,725

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OB 1 (6/88) v2.1 "See Schedule A"

1063

1640

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code)

CONTROL CENTER: INSPECTIONAL SERVICES BUREAU (0S) (Name & Code)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available.		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1986—FY 1987 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0501		INSPECTIONAL SERVICES OFFICE														
		Redirections														
	1.4	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Supplies	20	...	10			...	-10						....	-10
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+5	...	+5
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0501						...	[-10]				...	[+5]	...	[-5]
0504		MORALS DIVISION														
		Redirection														
	1.4	Redirection-out to Federally Funded Drug														
		Emergency Officers Program														
		- Other Services and Charges	40	...	50			...	-50						...	-50
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+96	...	+96
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0504						...	[-50]				...	[+96]	...	[+46]
0505		INTELLIGENCE DIVISION														
		Increases														
	2.5	Increase for within grades	11	...	...								...	+14	...	+14
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0505											...	[+14]	...	[+14]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	-60				...	+115	...	+55

CD 114B99 v0.1 *See Schedule 4a

1057

FORM FA-37

1641

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG EMERGENCY OFFICERS (06)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-resp. No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1980–FY 1981 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Source of Funding	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0601		FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG EMERGENCY														
		OFFICERS														
		Redirections														
	1.5	Redirection-in of 700 police officer positions														
		and support funds														
		a. Regular pay	11	...	...			+700	+12,710						+700	+12,710
		b. Fringe benefits	14	...	...			...	+920						...	+920
		c. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
		d. Other Services	40	...	...			...	+600						...	+600
		e. Equipment	70	...	...			...	+181						...	+181
	1.6	Redirection-in of supporting funds for 700 police officer positions														
		a. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+110						...	+110
		b. Other Services	40	...	...			...	+100						...	+100
	1.7	Redirection-in of supporting funds for 700 police officer positions														
		a. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+2,329						...	+2,329
		b. Other Services	40	...	...			...	+100						...	+100
		c. Subsidies and Transfers	50	...	...			...	+50						...	+50
		d. Equipment	70	...	...			...	+460						...	+460
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

FUND: GENERAL (1CO) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code)

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

CONTROL CENTER: FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG EMERGENCY OFFICERS (06) (Name & Code)

7

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	1.8	Redirection-in of supporting funds for														
		700 police officer positions														
		a. Supplies	20	...	...			...	+10						...	+10
		b. Other services	40	...	...			...	+50						...	+50
		Increases														
	3.0	Increase to annualize 700 police officer														
		positions and to provide within-grade pay														
		adjustments	11	...	...								...	+5,137	...	+5,137
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0601 *						[+700]	[+17,630]				...	[+5,137]	[+700]	[+22,767]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						+700	+17,630				...	+5,137	+700	+22,767

OB 11/89/88 v0.1 *See Schedule A

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER — 7

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA) (Name & Code) CONTROL CENTER: PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL (07) (Name & Code)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
0701		PAY-AS-YOU-GO CAPITAL														
		Redirections														
	1.9	Redirection-in for a capital improvements														
		project	50	...	...			...	+1,000						...	+1,000
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0701						...	[+1,000]						...	[+1,000]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER						...	+1,000						...	+1,000

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW

1 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Government Buildings	2	2,360
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	2	2,360

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	1	1,360
New Construction	1	1,000
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	...	...
TOTAL	2	2,360

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	1	1,360
Enhance Services	1	1,000
Expand Services	...	...
TOTAL	2	2,360

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Metropolitan Police Department was established by the United States Congress in 1861 upon the recommendation of President Lincoln. The department is the principal law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia charged with the responsibility of providing for the protection of life and property within the district through the preservation of peace and the detection and prevention of crime. In delivering those services, the department plays a unique and important role in achieving the type of urban environment that contributes to economic, social, and individual development.

The department also performs numerous policing functions that are specifically related to the presence of the Federal Government. These special operations entail implementing security details for the President and other dignitaries, as well as providing crowd control at public demonstrations.

To accomplish its mission, the department is divided into the following organizational elements: Office of the Chief of Police, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Finance and Management, Internal Affairs, Field Operations Bureau, Administrative Services Bureau, Technical Services Bureau, and the Inspectional Services Bureau. Each element is structured to advance a central purpose of law-enforcement responsibility. The Office of the Chief of Police establishes official agency policy and manages overall operational direction. It coordinates the assigned responsibility of the agency's various organizational elements and provides executive leadership and guidance. The Office of the General Counsel provides legal assistance and interpretation of laws and regulations to all elements of the department. The Office of Finance and Management assists the Chief of Police in efficiently managing the department's human and material resources, establishing the department's productivity enhancement program and developing the department's operating budget. The Field Operations Bureau commands all primary police-patrol functions and synchronizes other investigative and special crime-control and enforcement activities. The Field Operations Bureau contains approximately 85 percent of the department's uniformed personnel. The Administrative Services Bureau provides human resources development and support assistance to the department's personnel and is the focal point of of the department's community relations activities, crime analysis activity, and the Management Improvement Program. The Technical Services Bureau provides logistical services that include communications, data processing, property management, fleet management, and records management. The Inspectional Services Bureau ensures compliance with police operational procedures, information gathering, and the enforcement of vice and drug laws.

The department operates from 549,000 square feet in 22 District-owned and seven leased facilities. The facilities are strategically located throughout the city, with one facility each in Virginia and Maryland, respectively.

The department is requesting $2,360,000 in new Capital Budget Authority to construct a Butler-type building to provide permanent housing for the Helicopter Branch staff and its fleet of four aircraft and to renovate the outdoor training range so that it can be safely used for firearms training.

Submitted by the Agency Director — Date: 1/26/90

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date: FEB 1 1990

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS — 2 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Helicopter Operations Facility Blue Plains Drive, S. W.	P12	8	92	Site		...		...	...
				Design		552		...	552
				Project Management		448		...	448
				Construction		...		6,900	6,900
				Equipment		...		...	...
				TOTAL		1,000		6,900	7,900
Outdoor Range Renovation 4665 Blue Plains Drive, S. W.	P20	8	91	Site		...	...		...
				Design		60	48		108
				Project Management		100	32		132
				Construction		1,200	320		1,520
				Equipment		...	...		...
				TOTAL		1,360	400		1,760
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Metropolitan Police Department Total				Site		...	...	...	...
				Design		612	48	...	660
				Project Management		548	32	...	580
				Construction		1,200	320	6,900	8,420
				Equipment		...	...	...	...
				TOTAL		2,360	400	6,900	9,660

CR/1/89

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Helicopter Operations Facility	P12	8	Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

Project Description:

Construction of a Butler-type building to be used to house Metropolitan Police Department's aircraft fleet and the Helicopter Branch personnel.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY19 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...				...		...		...
Design	552				...		552		552
Project Management	448				...		448		448
Construction	...				6,900		6,900		6,900
Equipment	...				...		...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,000				6,900		7,900		7,900

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
91		1,000		1,000
92		...		...
93		...		...
94		...		...
95		...		...
96		...		...
97		...		...
98		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,000		1,000

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ○	Restore Services ○	District ●
Government Buildings ○	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ●	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ●	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes No ○	If not Applicable ○ Explain:
		Court Ordered ○ Yes No ○	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1992	15,000	30 years

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled. ● Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative _____ Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name: Helicopter Operations Facility

Project Number: P12

Project Location: Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Metropolitan Police Department is requesting $1,000,000 in new capital authority for the Helicopter Operations Facility. The new facility will provide permanent housing for the staff of the Helicopter Branch and its four helicopters.

The department's helicopter branch is currently housed in leased hangar space in Clinton, Maryland. This branch provides aerial surveillance to support our ground patrol operations and provides critical services for crime patrol and emergency rescue/tactical operations. On September 28, 1989, the Department of Administrative Services received official notification that the Helicopter Branch must move from Washington National Airport by December 31, 1989.

The Metropolitan Police Department is in need of capital funds for the construction of a Butler-type building, landing pad, and utility installation on District Government-owned property. The Department of Administrative Services has identified a site adjacent to the Blue Plains Impoundment Lot for construction, and is taking steps to acquire the land for the department. This funding would help ensure that a facility is available for the relocation of the Helicopter Branch by October 30, 1991. In addition, capital funds are required to complete the remaining improvements at the facility (to include interior design of the Butler building, operations equipment, fuel systems, and parking areas).

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The proposed project will have no adverse impact on the operating budget of the Metropolitan Police Department. No additional revenue will be generated by this project.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Neither people nor businesses will be displaced by this project. No direct or job creating economic impact is anticipated as a result of this project.

SOURCE OF REVENUE

This project will be financed in whole or in part by proceeds from general obligation funds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include, but not be limited to, the following work:

A Butler-type building is necessary to house the helicopter operations, and must contain approximately 15,000 net square feet of space, which will be used to house the members of the Helicopter Branch.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA	Square Footage
10 Positions	635
Supply Room	100
Files/Radio/Teletype/ CCTV Equipment	300
Restroom/Facility (M&F)	100
Roll Call/Training/Stand-By Lunchroom	600
Locker/Shower/Restroom Facility to Accommodate 25 Males	350
Locker/Shower/Restroom Facility to Accommodate 5 Females	150
Total Office Space	2,235

HANGAR AND MAINTENANCE AREA	
Hangar Space for Six Helicopters	9,000
Enclosed Room for Helicopter Overhaul	1,500
Aircraft Parts Storage Room	1,000
Maintenance Shop & Office	275
2 Restrooms/Washrooms for Mechanics	100
Total Hangar/Maintenance Area	11,875

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — * * * FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST — PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK — 4 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Helicopter Operations Facility	P12	Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

HELIPAD

- o Helipad meeting FAA Regulations.
- o Taxi-ways from the helipad to the hangar.
- o Outside helicopter parking area with tie-downs and fueling facilities.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- o Underground aviation fuel storage tank (10,000 gallon) with surface dispensing equipment at the helicopter parking point.
- o Underground waste-oil storage tank (5,000 gallon).
- o Outside lighting for entire building and helicopter parking area.
- o Heating for entire building.
- o Air-conditioning for all areas except hangar floor area.
- o Security fence around the entire area (chain-link, 7' High).
- o Emergency generator for electrical services.
- o Electrical power for Maintenance Shop and Hangar Area.
- o Public address system for hangar area and helicopter parking area.
- o Closed-circuit television for outside area.
- o Chalk and tack boards for roll-call room.
- o Steam cleaning equipment.
- o Air-compressor with inside and outside connections.

PARKING AREA

25 Vehicles 5,000 Square Feet

- o Electric hoist and overhead tracks in the hangar and shop areas.
- o Electrically operated hangar doors that open completely at one end of the hangar.
- o Soundproofing of the Administrative Area.
- o Floor drains in hangar and ship areas.
- o Water connections (hot and cold).

CAP 10/86

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

3 CAP

FUND: (Name & Code) CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Outdoor Range Renovation	P20	8	4665 Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

Project Description:

Remodel and reconstruct the entire range.

Phase	FY19 District Request	FY19 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	...		...				...		...
Design	60		48				108		108
Project Management	100		32				132		132
Construction	1,200		320				1,520		1,520
Equipment	...		...				...		...
TOTAL AUTHORITY	1,360		400				1,760		1,760

Project Budget Authority

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
91		1,360	—	1,360
92		...		...
93		...		...
94		...		...
95		...		...
96		...		...
97		...		...
98		...		...
Out Years		...		...
TOTAL		1,360		1,360

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project Type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○ Government Buildings ○ Educational Facilities ○ Residential Facilities ○ Housing ○	Repair ○ Renovation ⊗ New Construction ○ Site acquisition ○ Major Equipment ○	Restore Services ⊗ Enhance Services ○ Expand Services ○ Economic Development ○ Yes No ○ Court Ordered ○ Yes No ○	District ⊗ Federal ○ Private ○ Leased ○ If not Applicable ○ Explain:

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1991	35,418	20 Years

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ⊗ Yes ○ No

Signed: _____ (DPW Representative) FEB 12 1990 (Date)

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OBs 1-89

1650

BUDGET REQUEST OF METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. The D.C. Subcommittee on Appropriations will come to order.

The first agency we have today is the Metropolitan Police Department and we have with us Chief Isaac Fulwood, Jr., Chief, I invite you up to the table and bring any other staff you feel appropriate.

The Metropolitan Police Department is requesting $257,242,000 and 6,102 positions for fiscal year 1991, which is an increase of $7,201,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation and no change in the number of positions.

Chief, we have received your written testimony and will place it in the record. If you would highlight the statement, we would be pleased to hear you at this time.

OPENING STATEMENT OF POLICE CHIEF

Chief FULWOOD. Good afternoon. Chairman Dixon and other Members of the District Appropriations Subcommittee, especially Congressman Natcher; it is always a pleasure to see you, sir. I am very pleased to present the Metropolitan Police Department's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1991.

This request is in the amount of $257,242,000; it is an increase of $7,201,000 or 3 percent above the fiscal year 1990 appropriated level.

FUNDED POSITIONS

The fiscal year 1991 budget will fund 5,055 uniformed members and 900 civilian positions. The increase in personal services funding is essentially for within-grade salary increases and the annualization of the 700 additional police officer positions authorized in fiscal year 1990.

Our department's current uniformed staffing is at 4,433 members; with regard to our recent hiring efforts, we have hired a total of 699 new police officers since the beginning of fiscal year 1990. This is an average of 39 new officers entering the police training academy every two weeks. However, the issue most adversely affecting hiring is attrition; loss of personnel through retirements, resignations, and removals.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year through June 6, 1990, we have lost 217 officers due to attrition. This represents a net gain of 482 new recruits.

RECRUITMENT EFFORTS

In order to offset the rate of attrition, we have expanded our recruitment effort and accelerated the recruiting process. We have placed advertisements in local metropolitan and national military journals and newspapers; conducted briefings at armed forces installations such as Fort Myer, Fort Belvoir, Andrews Air Force Base, Bolling Air Force Base, and the Quantico Marine Base. Hopefully, the best of these applicants will soon begin a career with the Metropolitan Police Department.

Members of the recruiting unit are attending many career days and job fairs throughout the metropolitan region and around the nation. I should emphasize that although the scope of our recruitment effort is national, the greatest effort has been expended to recruit local candidates.

PERSONNEL RULES CHANGES EXPEDITE RECRUITMENT

Recently, the D.C. Office of Personnel was instrumental in assisting recruitment with two important personnel-rule changes: (1) the raising of the police recruit age limit from 30 to 35, and (2) the relocation allowance, which will provide moving costs for out-of-state recruits and their families moving into the Washington area.

The recruiting unit has reported a moderate increase in the total number of inquiries and applications. Currently, we have 2,621 recruit applicants under open-case investigation.

In addition to that, we now have the testing authority to test all new applicants coming into the Metropolitan Police Department. We believe that will streamline the process. For example, is prior to receiving testing authority, it took us six weeks to get a cert. If it is a local applicant, who took a walk-in exam, we notify the person on-site whether they have passed and we have a same-day physical examination. If you are an out-of-town resident, we get your score back to you within two weeks. This delay is necessary to make sure that if you have any military preference, that you get credit for your military service.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT POLICING

Mr. Chairman, one of the things that this committee mandated with the additional 700 officers and the $17 million funding was that we go to a different style of policing. We talked about community-oriented policing. We have adopted a concept called Community Empowerment Policing. That concept is problem solving at the neighborhood level.

It is my belief that if we are going to get on the front side of the problem of crime and violence, we must mobilize citizens to reclaim their streets and the neighborhood. The police officer can be a catalyst for that process.

One of the problems we presently face in reviewing our workload data is that last year we handled over $1.5 million calls. We dispatched vehicles on 700,000 of those calls. We found numerous locations where we sent a car for the same kind of call at least 200 times. One address I can think of is 3700 9th Street, where in the first quarter of the year we had been to the same location at least 200 times. This clearly indicates to me that we need to try a different type of policing by solving the problem on the front side so that police are not required as frequently.

That is, mobilize the other government resources such as the Department of Public Works, the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, the Department of Recreation, and other agencies and community groups to get on top of what kind of problems are occurring at that location.

That is what Community Empowerment Policing is. It is a proactive style of law enforcement. Over time we have been reactionary

in our style of law enforcement. You call us, we send the police. If there is a an arrest to be made, we make the arrest. The police department has then become the agency of first response rather than the agency of last resort, where people solve their own problems.

The other thing I would like to say is that recruiting is still one of our primary goals. We must get up to the 5,055 officers that you have mandated. We believe we will be able to do that, but it is going to require a herculean effort in order to get it done.

CHANGING IMAGE OF NATION'S CAPITAL

Washington, D.C. is a fantastic city. Despite the fact that this city has enormous problems. It is a beautiful place to live, work and play. Most people in this city go to work every day and are not accosted and are not the victim of crime or violence. Most people visit our theaters, museums on the Mall, and see this beautiful town and go away with a good feeling about their capital city, since it is the capital of the nation.

We believe that it is important for us to get rid of the image that Washington, D.C. is in fact the crime capital of the world. I have heard this a number of times on ocassions when I have been up here, Congressman Natcher has mentioned it. Back in the 1960s we had that reputation. We have made some great strides. Here in the 1990s we find ourselves back in the throes of drugs and violence.

There is progress being made, but not nearly enough. We must do more. I believe that the important and critical thing for us to do is to invest in our young people. Invest in the future. If we invest money in education, then we certainly can achieve some reasonable way of insuring a successful future for our children by providing a quality education.

IMPORTANCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM TO REDUCE CRIME

If you look at the 6,000 young people that were arrested in 1989, and the 35 to 50 percent dropout rate within our public school system, if you cannot see that there is a correlation, then there is something gravely wrong. The opportunity to advance lies and always has lied in our public school system. We must do more in that area if we are to be successful in turning this problem of crime and drugs and violence around in this great city.

I will entertain any questions that you may have as it relates to anything in our budget or any other questions you may have.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF POLICE CHIEF ISSAC FULWOOD

[The prepared statement of Chief Fulwood follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT
OF
CHIEF OF POLICE ISAAC FULWOOD, JR.
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
BEFORE
THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
JUNE 13, 1990
1 P.M.

GOOD EVENING:
CHAIRMAN DIXON AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, I AM VERY PLEASED TO PRESENT THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT'S PROPOSED BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991.

THIS REQUEST IS IN THE AMOUNT OF $257,242,000; IT IS AN INCREASE OF $7,201,000 OR 3 PERCENT ABOVE THE FY 1990 APPROPRIATED LEVEL. THE FY 1991 BUDGET WILL FUND 5,055 UNIFORMED MEMBERS AND 900 CIVILIAN POSITIONS.

THE INCREASE IN PERSONNEL-SERVICES FUNDING IS ESSENTIALLY FOR WITHIN-GRADE SALARY INCREASES AND THE ANNUALIZATION OF THE 700 ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICER POSITIONS AUTHORIZED IN FY 1990. WE FEEL THAT THIS LEVEL OF RESOURCES WILL ENABLE US TO INCREASE POLICE VISIBILITY AND PRESENCE AND OUR AGENCY WILL BE ABLE TO MEET THE DIFFICULT, COMPLEX, AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING DEMANDS RELATED TO PROVIDING FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.

OUR DEPARTMENT'S CURRENT UNIFORMED STAFFING IS AT 4,433 MEMBERS; WITH REGARD TO OUR RECENT HIRING EFFORTS, WE'VE HIRED A TOTAL OF 699 NEW POLICE OFFICERS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF FY 1990. THIS IS AN AVERAGE OF 39 NEW OFFICERS ENTERING THE POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY EVERY TWO (2) WEEKS. HOWEVER, THE ISSUE MOST ADVERSELY AFFECTING HIRING IS ATTRITION; LOSS OF PERSONNEL THROUGH RETIREMENTS, RESIGNATIONS, AND REMOVALS.

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR THROUGH JUNE 6, 1990, WE HAVE LOST 217 OFFICERS DUE TO ATTRITION. THIS REPRESENTS A NET GAIN OF 482 NEW RECRUITS.

IN ORDER TO OFFSET THE RATE OF ATTRITION, WE'VE EXPANDED OUR RECRUITMENT EFFORT AND ACCELERATED THE RECRUITING PROCESS.

WE'VE PLACED ADVERTISEMENTS IN LOCAL METROPOLITAN AND NATIONAL MILITARY JOURNALS AND NEWSPAPERS; CONDUCTED BRIEFINGS AT ARMED FORCES INSTALLATIONS SUCH AS FT. MYER, FT. BELVOIR, ANDREWS AFB, BOLLING AFB, AND THE QUANTICO MARINE BASE. HOPEFULLY, THE BEST OF THESE APPLICANTS WILL SOON BEGIN A CAREER WITH THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MEMBERS OF THE RECRUITING UNIT ARE ATTENDING MANY CAREER DAYS AND JOB FAIRS THROUGHOUT THE METROPOLITAN REGION AND AROUND THE NATION. I SHOULD EMPHASIZE THAT ALTHOUGH THE SCOPE OF OUR RECRUITMENT EFFORT IS NATIONAL, THE GREATEST EFFORT HAS BEEN EXPENDED TO RECRUIT LOCAL CANDIDATES.

RECENTLY, THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN ASSISTING RECRUITMENT WITH TWO IMPORTANT PERSONNEL-RULE CHANGES: 1) THE RAISING OF THE POLICE RECRUIT AGE LIMIT FROM 30-35, AND 2) THE RELOCATION ALLOWANCE, WHICH WILL PROVIDE MOVING COSTS FOR OUT-OF-STATE RECRUITS AND THEIR FAMILIES MOVING INTO THE WASHINGTON AREA.

THE RECRUITING UNIT HAS REPORTED A MODERATE INCREASE IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INQUIRIES AND APPLICATIONS. CURRENTLY, WE HAVE [2,621] RECRUIT APPLICANTS UNDER OPEN-CASE INVESTIGATION. IN ADDITION, WE WERE VERY PLEASED THAT ON FEBRUARY 1, 1990, THE DEPARTMENT WAS GRANTED THE OVERALL TESTING AUTHORITY, THROUGH THE D.C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL, FOR ADMINISTERING THE POLICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION. MEMBERS HAVE RECEIVED TRAINING ON TEST ADMINISTRATION AND WILL PERIODICALLY RECEIVE ADDITIONAL TRAINING TO MAINTAIN THEIR CERTIFICATION.

IN SUPPORT OF THIS ACTIVITY, THE DEPARTMENT HAS PURCHASED COMPUTER EQUIPMENT TO ACCOMMODATE THE ADDITIONAL WORKLOAD. WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S NEW TESTING AUTHORITY, TESTING IS NOW CONDUCTED ON A MONTHLY BASIS. THE ENTRANCE EXAM IS ADMINISTERED OUT-OF-STATE AT COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS. RESULTS OF THE LOCAL EXAMS ARE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY THROUGH ON-SITE SCORING.

WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS, BUT THE COMPETITION FOR QUALITY APPLICANTS IS VERY KEEN AMONG POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN SURROUNDING JURISDICTIONS: PRINCE GEORGES, MONTGOMERY AND, FAIRFAX COUNTIES ARE ALL INCREASING THE INTENSITY OF THEIR RECRUITMENT DRIVES BECAUSE OF CURRENT CRIME AND DRUG PROBLEMS. I FEEL THAT WE HAVE TO CONSTANTLY STAY ON TOP OF THIS SITUATION BY CONTINUING TO OFFER COMPETITIVE SALARIES, INCENTIVES AND BENEFIT PACKAGES.

THE AGENCY RECOGNIZES THAT COMPETITION FOR QUALITY APPLICANTS IS GOING TO BE TOUGH, BUT I BELIEVE WE WILL ACHIEVE THE HIRING MANDATES OF THIS APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

FOR FY 1991, THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANS ARE, TO CONTINUE AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE WITH A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE ARREST OF MID AND UPPER LEVEL DRUG DEALERS. THIS EFFORT WILL BE UNIQUELY SUPPORTED BY A NEW PHILOSOPHY AND STYLE OF POLICING FOR THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT. AS YOU ARE AWARE, OUR POLICE DEPARTMENT, IN CONJUNCTION WITH ITS STAFFING INCREASE, WAS ALSO MANDATED TO IMPLEMENT A COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING MODEL.

THE CONCEPT WE HAVE DEVELOPED IS ENTITLED COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT POLICING (CEP). CEP INCLUDES A FLEXIBLE FRAMEWORK FOR NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION; IT STRESSES RESIDENT PARTICIPATION AND ALLOWS NEIGHBORHOOD INPUT INTO POLICE OPERATIONAL POLICY. WE BELIEVE THAT CEP IS THE POLICING APPROACH OF THE FUTURE.

CEP HAS SEVERAL ADVANTAGES: OFFICERS ARE PLACED IN CLOSER CONTACT WITH RESIDENTS THROUGH INCREASED FOOT PATROLS; CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE ORGANIZED NEIGHBORHOOD BY NEIGHBORHOOD; GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE RESOURCES WILL BE FOCUSED ON THE CAUSES OF CRIME, RATHER THAN THE SYMPTOMS; AND THE DEPARTMENT'S EARLY INTERVENTION AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS WILL BE BETTER COORDINATED WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT YOUTH SERVICE AGENCIES.

WE BELIEVE THAT COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT POLICING, AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT APPROACH, WILL HELP US TO REDUCE THE LEVELS OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE THAT CURRENTLY GRIP OUR CITY. CEP SHOULD ADDITIONALLY HELP TO REDUCE CITIZENS' FEAR, --- THE FEAR THAT OFTEN MAKES RESIDENTS RELUCTANT TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH POLICE.

I AM CONVINCED THAT FOR TOO LONG, POLICING HAS BEEN INCIDENT DRIVEN AND REACTIONARY IN THE MANNER IN WHICH IT RESPONDS TO CRIME. TRADITIONALLY, CITIZENS CALL 911 AND WE DISPATCH A SCOUT CAR; OFTEN WE ARRIVE AFTER THE CRIME HAS OCCURRED. LAST YEAR WE HANDLED 1.5 MILLION CALLS FOR SERVICE, AND THE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHED A SCOUT CAR MORE THAN 700,000 TIMES.

IT'S VERY CLEAR THAT WE SIMPLY MUST BE MORE PROACTIVE, AND BEGIN TO GET ON THE PREVENTION SIDE OF THIS PROBLEM. UNDER COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT POLICING, THE AGENCY WILL WORK TO REDUCE AND ELIMINATE THOSE NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEMS THAT REPRESENT HAZARDS AND RISKS TO CITIZENS AND POLICE OFFICERS ALIKE. THESE FREQUENTLY INCLUDE: POOR STREET LIGHTING, ABANDONED AUTOS, ABANDONED PROPERTIES, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROBLEMS AND REPEAT CALLS FOR SERVICE TO THE SAME LOCATION.

WE RECENTLY HAD A RANDOM SAMPLING CONDUCTED OF LAST YEAR'S REPEAT CALLS FOR SERVICE IN THE 7 POLICE DISTRICTS. WE FOUND THAT THERE WERE A NUMBER OF LOCATIONS TO WHICH WE DISPATCHED A CAR MORE THAN 200 TIMES. THIS IS A PROBLEM THAT IS OCCURRING THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

CHAIRMAN DIXON, OBVIOUSLY THESE TYPES OF CALLS CONSUME ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF POLICE TIME AND RESOURCES. HOWEVER, WE BELIEVE THAT COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT POLICING WILL ASSIST US IN REDUCING THE HIGH VOLUME OF 911 CALLS, THROUGH POLICE/CITIZEN PROBLEM SOLVING ACTIVITIES, AND BY FOCUSING OTHER GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE RESOURCES ON THE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CRIME. THIS MAY INCLUDE CONFLICT AND DOMESTIC-DISTURBANCE RESOLUTION, OR CORRECTION OF HOUSING CODE VIOLATIONS. CEP WILL ALSO AID IN PROMOTING AND

IMPROVING MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN RESIDENTS AND POLICE OFFICERS. WE WILL BE WORKING TO DEVELOP A COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP AS WE WORK TOWARD IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN DISTRICT NEIGHBORHOODS. BUT I SHOULD CAUTION YOU THAT COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING IS A RELATIVELY NEW POLICING APPROACH. WE INTEND TO MONITOR AND EVALUATE CEP VERY CLOSELY. I'M NOT SURE IF YOU'VE RECEIVED A COPY, BUT I SUBMITTED A DETAILED LETTER ON CEP DOCUMENTATION, CONCEPTUALIZATION, TRAINING AND IMPLEMENTATION. I DO HAVE COPIES AVAILABLE.

ONE OF THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF MY TENURE AS CHIEF IS TO UPDATE THE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

THE DEMAND FOR INFORMATION ABOUT OUR OPERATIONS HAS INCREASED AND INQUIRIES ARE MUCH MORE COMPLEX. INFORMATION IS NEEDED ON A MORE TIMELY BASIS AND CRITICAL DECISIONS DEPEND ON ACCURATE INFORMATION . AS A PATROL DIVISION OFFICER AND OFFICIAL, I LEARNED THE VALUE OF GOOD CRIME ANALYSIS. AND AS FIELD OPERATIONS OFFICER I LEARNED HOW DIVERSE THE CRIME PROBLEMS OF THE VARIOUS COMMUNITIES ARE. INFORMATION HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE LIFEBLOOD OF POLICE WORK; IT IS TRUER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.

OUR DEPARTMENT NEEDS TO AUTOMATE ALL OF ITS INFORMATION SYSTEMS, UPGRADE THOSE THAT ARE AUTOMATED BUT OUT OF DATE, AND ENSURE THAT ALL OF THEM ARE ACCESSIBLE TO THE PERSONNEL THAT NEED THE INFORMATION. I HAVE DIRECTED THAT A FIVE YEAR PLAN BE DEVELOPED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS OBJECTIVE. THAT PLAN WILL INCLUDE A STRONG TRAINING COMPONENT TO ENSURE THAT ALL OF OUR PERSONNEL KNOW HOW TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THESE NEW TOOLS.

IT WAS ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THAT WE OBTAINED RADIOS THAT COULD BE REMOVED FROM CARS. IN FY 1990, WE ORDERED MOBILE DIGITAL TERMINALS TO BE INSTALLED IN POLICE VEHICLES. ONE CAN ONLY SPECULATE ABOUT THE TYPES OF EQUIPMENT THE YOUNG OFFICERS WE HIRE TODAY WILL BE USING IN FIFTEEN YEARS. BUT I INTEND THAT, WHILE I AM CHIEF, THEY WILL HAVE STATE-OF-THE-ART LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY AND THE SKILLS TO USE THEM EFFECTIVELY. I KNOW THAT WITH YOUR SUPPORT THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED.

DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, ALL OF US IN GOVERNMENT HAVE AGONIZED OVER THIS PROBLEM OF VIOLENCE AND HOMICIDE. AND WE ARE TROUBLED BY THE DISTORTED IMAGE THE WORLD HAS OF OUR CITY.

WASHINGTON IS A GREAT CITY. THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE AND WORK HERE DO SO IN SAFETY. PEOPLE WHO VISIT OUR COMMUNITY ON BUSINESS OR FOR PLEASURE ENJOY OUR EXCELLENT RESTAURANTS, THEATRES, AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES; THEY WALK THE STREETS IN SAFETY.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST DIVERSE COMMUNITIES IMAGINABLE, BUT THE VAST MAJORITY OF OUR RESIDENTS COEXIST IN HARMONY. WE ARE WORKING TO MAKE THIS WONDERFUL, VITAL CITY EVEN BETTER. WE HAVE GREAT HOPE FOR WASHINGTON; WE KNOW THAT AS A COMMUNITY, WE WILL SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE.

IF WE CAN FIND ANY REASON FOR OPTIMISM IN THIS CONTINUING CRISIS, PERHAPS IT IS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: THE ONE PERCENT INCREASE IN CRIME INDEX OFFENSES WE EXPERIENCED IN CLOSING OUT 1989, WHICH WAS DOWN FROM 17.8% AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1989 CALENDER YEAR; THE REDUCTION IN JUVENILE ARRESTS WHICH DECLINED 10.5% FROM 1988 (6,617 ARRESTS) TO 1989 (5,925 ARRESTS); AND THE FACT THAT RESULTS FROM ARRESTEE DRUG TESTING IN THE D.C. SUPERIOR COURT SHOWED DECLINES IN SOME OF THE MAJOR SUBSTANCE CATEGORIES IN 1989 FROM THE LEVELS RECORDED IN 1988. (73% to 67% FOR ADULTS AND 30% TO 24% FOR JUVENILES.) THESE ARE ENCOURAGING INDICATORS THAT THE CITY IS HAVING SOME DEGREE OF SUCCESS IN THIS DIFFICULT STRUGGLE AGAINST CRIME, DRUGS, AND VIOLENCE. BUT DESPITE THIS VERY MODEST SUCCESS, IT IS CLEAR THAT THE PUBLIC VIEWS THE CITY'S CRIME PROBLEM AS VERY SEVERE, PARTICULARLY WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE LEVEL OF HOMICIDES.

I WOULD LIKE TO DIGRESS FOR A MOMENT TO FOCUS ON THE ISSUE OF YOUNG PEOPLE. RECENTLY, WE HAVE BEEN HOLDING MEETINGS WITH CONTACT PERSONS FROM VARIOUS YOUTH SERVICE PROVIDERS. THE PROBLEMS OF FRAGMENTATION, DUPLICATION, AND THE INABILITY TO TRACK THE FLOW OF VERY YOUNG OFFENDERS THROUGH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM HAS LONG GONE UNRESOLVED. TOO FREQUENTLY WE'VE MADE THE POLICE THE AGENCY OF FIRST RESPONSE RATHER THAN OF LAST RESORT IN ADDRESSING PROBLEMS INVOLVING OUR YOUTH. THIS CITY MUST DEVELOP A MORE COORDINATED YOUTH SERVICE SYSTEM WITH EFFECTIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMMING WHOSE PRIMARY FUNCTION SHOULD BE TO KEEP YOUTH OUT OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. WE HAVE TO PUT IN PLACE MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES AND AN INFORMATION-SHARING NETWORK FOR ALL YOUTH AGENCIES. AND IT MUST BE MANDATED FOR THOSE AGENCIES HAVING THE STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND TREATMENT OF AT RISK YOUTH AS WELL AS ADJUDICATED DELINQUENTS.

WE ALSO NEED TO STRENGTHEN AND SUPPORT OUR NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS. THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY MUST INVEST IN THESE SCHOOLS AND ENSURE THAT OUR KIDS STAY IN SCHOOL AND GET A QUALITY EDUCATION, SUPPLEMENTED BY A FULL RANGE OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS.

THE BEST PREDICTOR OF SUCCESS, REGARDLESS OF HOW YOU DEFINE SUCCESS, IS A QUALITY EDUCATION. ANYONE WHO DOESN'T BELIEVE THERE IS A NEXUS BETWEEN A 50% DROP OUT RATE IN D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND ALMOST 6,000 JUVENILE ARRESTS IN 1989, IS OUT TO LUNCH.

THIS RELATIVELY SMALL INVESTMENT TODAY WILL BRING GREATER BENEFITS TO OUR ENTIRE COMMUNITY IN THE FUTURE. A YOUNG PERSON WITH A QUALITY EDUCATION WILL MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY AND WILL PROBABLY NOT MAKE AN IMPACT ON OUR OVERBURDENED SOCIAL SERVICES. IF MORE OF US DON'T LEARN TO SHOW GREATER CONCERN AND COMPASSION FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE LIVING IN THIS CITY'S WORST ENVIRONMENTS, THEN WE HAVE NO RIGHT TO DEMONSTRATE OUR OUTRAGE FOR THOSE WHO ARE VICTIMS OF DRUGS AND VIOLENCE.

HOPEFULLY, THE DOWNWARD CRIME TRENDS WE EXPERIENCED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1989 WILL CONTINUE THROUGH CALENDAR YEAR 1990. AND WITH THE STRONG SUPPORT OF THIS APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, ALONG WITH EXPANDED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, WE WILL BE IN A BETTER POSITION TO BEGIN TO BUILD CRIME-FREE NEIGHBORHOODS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH, I WILL RESPOND TO YOUR QUESTIONS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 ICAP

FUND (Name & Code): CAPITAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Outdoor Range Renovation	P20	4665 Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Metropolitan Police Department is requesting $1,360,000 in new capital authority to renovate the Outdoor Range.

The Outdoor Range was constructed in 1971. However, it was unusable until 1973, due to construction defects. In 1978, half of the range was redesigned and a very minimum (3/8") thickness steel back-stop was installed. Because the back-stop has deteriorated to the extent that the range cannot be used safely, the Outdoor Range must be equipped with bullet traps that are capable of withstanding and containing slugs.

The department currently has both an indoor and an outdoor range at the Training Division. The Indoor Range has a serious ventilation problem. Members who used the range were exposed to high levels of lead particles. The Department of Public Works has initiated action to replace the ventilation system. However, in the interim, the Indoor Range cannot be used for firearms training. Prior funding was approved for renovation of the Outdoor Range at an estimated cost of $400,000. The actual cost for design and construction has doubled, and additional funds are needed to "dewater" the range area which is plagued by underground springs. In July, the department was informed that the total cost to renovate the range was estimated at $1,360,000.

The department is responsible for providing each officer with the most comprehensive firearms training possible. All sworn members must qualify twice yearly on the experienced officers' course of fire or be placed in a non-contact office duty status. Recently, the department switched from the .38-caliber revolver to the 9 mm semi-automatic service weapon. Obviously, the transitional training of the entire police department is a monumental task. Transitional firearms training will greatly increase, due to aggressive recruiting efforts to satisfy an increase in manpower authorization and as a result of attrition. It is imperative, therefore, that the range be renovated and operational as soon as possible. The lack of a firing range that is safe and properly constructed for firearms training critically affects the department's ability to provide complete and timely training to the police officers who are so desperately needed to combat the spiraling crime rate in this city.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

The proposed project will have no adverse impact on the operating budget of the Metropolitan Police Department. No additional revenues will be generated by this project.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Neither people nor businesses will displaced by this project. No direct or job creating economic impact is anticipated as a result of this project.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed in whole or in part by proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will include, but not be limited to, the following work:

1. Complete the Outdoor Firearms Range by constructing three covered firing points on the second half of the range.
2. Raise the existing concrete pads under the existing covered firing points by approximately six inches. This is needed to keep water off the pads.
3. Install drain tile throughout the area for control of constantly flowing ground water.
4. Install lighting throughout the range on both the new area and the existing area. Light fixtures are on hand and stored in the Main Academy Building. Provisions are to be made for dimming lights to create all types of lighting (night firing, etc.).
5. Install a public address system (speakers at all firing points), with a combined and separate control for each half of the range.
6. Install a complete target handling system for both sections of the range to accommodate 30 shooters at one time. Targets shall be both turning and pop-up style.
7. Install a complete bullet back-stop and lead recovery system for the entire range. Back-stop must be of sufficient thickness to stop all regular police ammunition (to include rifle slugs fired from 12 gauge shotguns) without causing damage to the back-stop.
8. All existing painted surfaces shall be painted, and all broken windows shall be replaced.

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1651

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (FA)

CAP: 4

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Outdoor Range Renovation	P20	4665 Blue Plains Drive, S. W.

SCOPE OF WORK

9. Landscaping is very important; no rocks or gravel are allowed above the finished grade. Leading edge of all concrete pads must be beveled towards shooters. Sod (grass) is to be planted between all firing points.

10. Install a sufficient number of exhaust fans under the covered firing points.

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Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much, Chief.

COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL AND DISTRICT AGENCIES ON COMBATING CRIME

Could you expand a little on the programs to combat drugs as it relates to the interaction between the drug czar appointed here in the District and Mr. Bennett's office and the National Guard? How are you working with all of these organizations?

Chief FULWOOD. We have a booklet that outlines all of the various programs, so at some point you can review that booklet. In a nutshell, we have been working with the local Office on Drug Policy Control, which as you know was headed by Mr. Sterling Tucker, who has now resigned from that office.

Mr. DIXON. He has?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes. He is now running for the District's delegate for Capitol Hill. One of the things we have tried to do is establish a process of working with our local Drug Control Policy Office. We have regular meetings to talk about projects like Reclaim the Streets, which is an effort to coordinate all the government agencies that have some responsibility for dealing with the causes of the problems of crime and violence.

Some agencies have indirect effect, such as the Department of Recreation. If you provide wholesome activity and a wholesome environment for our young people, where they can spend their time with positive peer pressure, the likelihood of them getting involved in difficulty decreases greatly.

We have attempted to coordinate all of those activities. As a part of that, we have set into motion a process. We are targeting nine areas in the city of Washington, D.C. where the problem of crime and violence is most egregious. One of those areas being Valley Green, where, working with the National Guard and the Department of Corrections, we have bricked and boarded up all the abandoned properties, moved some 193 abandoned vehicles, and hauled away about 18 tons of trash, so that we can improve the overall quality of life in the neighborhood. So that people could see that they could, in fact, reclaim their streets and have a sense that the neighborhood would be safe.

On the Federal level, we have been working with primarily Judge Walton. We have held regular meetings with him on how to get more Federal assistance. Out of our various meetings with him we have come up with at least three task forces that have been working specifically on the problems of drugs and violence; one program targeted those persons that are wanted on felony murder warrants and also on warrants for multiple assaults with intent to kill. You will see some statistics about these programs in the report on the number of arrests.

We have been very pleased with this specific program and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The second program was to target mid-level and upper-level drug dealers by going after groups. One of the things we are finding in the city of Washington, D.C. as it relates to the drug scene is that entire families are involved in drugs and violence: mother, father, brothers and sisters. Sometimes everybody in the family is involved

in the criminal enterprise. We think those targeted programs are proactive and will lead us to better closure rates. We have made significant cases as it relates to that.

The other thing is to try to do a better job of coordinating our local effort with regional police departments. I think a good example is the recent murders involving prostitutes, the young ladies of the night. These occurred in Arlington and the victims were primarily women operating in the District of Columbia. The FBI, D.C. Police Department, Arlington Police Department, which had the lead, and the Alexandria Police Department worked together. Subsequently, we got a closure out of that case and we also closed a number of related homicides.

Through those kinds of efforts, I think, we get the biggest bang for the buck. I am pleased that we have opened up better lines of communications with the Office on Drug Policy Control on the Federal level as well as on the local level, and would like to really give applause to the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Tom D. Hadway. We have had regular meetings. We have focused on a number of groups in the city through this task force process and we have gotten great assistance.

In addition to that, in July we will be sending 40 lieutenants and captains to the FBI academy. The FBI has agreed to provide mid-level and upper-level management training. It is those kinds of things that are growing out of these improved lines of communications.

IMPACT OF HOMICIDES IN THE DISTRICT

Mr. DIXON. Last year at this time there was a great deal of attention in the press as it relates to the homicide rate here. Is it about the same or is it diminishing?

Chief FULWOOD. It is pretty close to the same right now. As a matter of fact, when I was up here last Monday, we were about nine under. Since Monday we have had nine homicides.

I think the most frustrating part of this is that when you look at all of the indicators in trying to measure whether or not you are being successful, you have periods where you go two weeks, without a murder. Over the weekend you end up with five or six murders. I am not sure how to figure it out.

MOST HOMICIDES DRUG RELATED

I think that what we have got to do is continue to focus our resources at mid and upper-level drug dealers. Most of the homicides are drug-related. And the assaults, which we don't focus on as much. In Monday's hearing we talked about the impact of this problem on hospitals. We have had 461 persons that were shot that did not die. When you visit the emergency rooms at Howard Hospital, at D.C. General Hospital, and at Medstar, you will find that they are off-loading resources from the regular patients to the emergency trauma centers.

If it wasn't for the quality of service delivered by the Fire Department, the ambulance service, and emergency room personnel who knows what the homicide rate would be. But it is having a negative impact in a lot of areas related to it.

PERCENTAGE OF DRUG RELATED MURDERS

Mr. GALLO. I just wanted to follow up on that question.

Chief, what would you say is the percentage of drug-related murders?

Chief FULWOOD. About 60 to 65 percent. That is conservative. It is probably nigher.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you.

NUMBER OF HOMICIDES, YEAR-TO-DATE

Mr. DIXON. What is the actual number this year?

Chief FULWOOD. We have 201, I believe, right now.

Mr. DIXON. You were at about——

Chief FULWOOD. Last year about 201.

MURDER RATES EXHAUSTING NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Mr. DIXON. It just hasn't—I guess the press has exhausted that story as it relates to selling newspapers?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes. I would say that people have gotten tired of——

Mr. DIXON. Reading about it.

Chief FULWOOD. Just seeing the bodies on the street. It is an awful thing when you respond day after day, as a member of the homicide squad, and see the bodies. The great fear that police officers have, is that many of us have children. So we are fearful that we are going to respond to the scene and find one of our own kids injured or murdered.

DEFINITION OF DRUG-RELATED CRIMES

Mr. DIXON. Is it primarily a dispute over jurisdiction of turf in the selling of drugs? I mean, we say it is drug-related. How is it drug-related? Is it killing of people to get money for drugs or is it dealers versus dealers who are trying to take over a particular area? How is it drug-related?

Chief FULWOOD. Two different things. One is the issue of turf, the fight for territory, to control a given drug market. Whenever you take down one organization, there is another organization waiting to move in and fill the void. So, it is turf.

The other thing is the murders that occur over failure to pay drug bills, a $20 drug bill, or a $200 drug bill. So, it is drug-related in that respect.

It is also drug-related in the respect that you find people that are using crack cocaine who go home and get into a domestic dispute that grows out of drug use. That is how we end up calling those assaults and homicides drug-related.

COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. DIXON. Just a couple of quick things. How are you interacting with the Board of Education here? Are you using police officers on school grounds? Is there a major problem in distribution on school grounds?

And could you comment on the use of volunteers?

There seems to be a great focus on volunteers. You have the volunteers who wear orange hats, which I think you cooperate with, or they cooperate with you, whichever you want to say. Then there are well-meaning people who have organized the Guardian Angels, and you have the Muslims. Everybody claims to be helping and everybody claims to be effective.

What are your positions on these issues, about cooperation or lack of cooperation, the whole thing?

Z-1000 PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Chief FULWOOD. About the first issue relating to the schools, we have regular meetings with Dr. Jenkins. We have been trying to put into effect a program called Z-1000, the idea being that within 1000 feet of a school, we will have stepped-up enforcement where problems exist.

We have officers assigned to every junior and senior high school in the District of Columbia on a full-time basis. These officers are supplemented by the Officer Friendly program, which is similar to DARE. DARE is written about in your statement, in the Great State of California. We go into the schools and talk.

We have a youth awareness program focused on young people in the evening hours and summer months at playgrounds, and recreation centers. It is the same message, about drugs and violence, prevention, education and treatment.

In addition to that, every program that we have in our Police Boys and Girls Club, which has a membership of about 14,000, has a drug education component associated with it. We work with the school system. I think we have a good working relationship.

One of my great concerns is that we have not been able to show that there is a massive number of young people not involved in drugs and violence in our school systems.

Mr. DIXON. So schools aren't a major distribution point?

Chief FULWOOD. No. What you will find is that several blocks away from the schools, you will have drug problems. If you do an overlay on a map, you will show certain schools that are near public assistance housing where you will find the drug problem in the public assistance housing within two blocks away or contiguous to the school.

That is why we have assigned an officer to every junior and senior high school; to make sure our kids are safe going to school. We believe the overwhelming majority of young people in this city are not involved in drugs and violence. The unfortunate thing is when you see these events on the news every night, you quickly get the feeling that everybody in the city is a pothead, which is not true.

The students are generally fairly decent people trying to get an education. They ought to be able to go to school in some safety.

COMMUNITY PATROL GROUPS

The other issue is community patrol groups. There are about 45 community patrol groups in the District of Columbia now. Most of them wear the orange hats. The group of this type was started by the Fairlawn Coalition in Southeast Washington, Anacostia. Mr. Foreman and Mr. Johnson are the primary movers and shakers. We

have a deputy chief in the Community Relations Division whose principal responsibility is to work with these community groups.

These groups have a greater impact than the Guardian Angels because they live there. They are not coming in from the outside when the press cameras show up. They are people who live and work there in those neighborhoods. This gives them the opportunity to confront their neighbors and their own children.

The people involved in drugs and violence in the District of Columbia are not from Mars. They are our relatives, they are our friends, and they are our neighbors. That is why those community groups can be so effective, because they confront the people who live and sell drugs in their neighborhoods. That is the critical thing.

We think they are going to be a tremendous success. What we have been trying to do is to document when they patrol. We have developed a form that asks that when they are out on patrol, they notify the local precinct so we will know when they are out there patrolling so we can come by and make sure they are all right. Before they start in their neighborhood, we want to conduct a sweep first and then assign officers to go with them until they can get solid on their feet.

We try to emphasize practical things. Carry a flashlight so that you can see. Do not confront the person who is involved in criminal misconduct, so that you won't get injured. Those kinds of things, we think, are productive.

I have personally had monthly meetings with the leadership of the community patrol groups. I have patrolled with them myself. I think it is an important resource. I think it is ultimately the way we will win.

IMPACT OF COMMUNITY PATROL GROUPS

Mr. DIXON. I recognize it is an important psychological resource for you and some security for the people in that community. But is it actually effective in deterring crime?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes, it is. The mistake that we have always made in law enforcement, which is something that Congressman Gallo pointed out, is that you must evaluate everything you do so you can see whether it is having an impact. What we are doing now in those areas where they patrol, is that we look at six months worth of data from prior to their start and then look at it after they start. That way we can give you a much better idea of their impact.

What I suspect is, and what 7-D in Anacostia reports, is that in areas where the Fairlawn Coalition patrols, they have had a 35 percent decrease in crime. As a matter of fact, since the time they have been out there on patrol, they have only had one murder. It has been over a year. We know it is having some kind of an impact.

EFFECTIVENESS OF MUSLIM PATROLS

Mr. DIXON. What about the Muslims? Have they been effective?

Chief FULWOOD. They have in the area that they patrol, the Mayfair-Paradise area. When they went in it was with a lot of ballyhoo.

They did an effective job. But, I don't want anybody to assume they did it by themselves. At the time they were out there, the Police Department spent $3½ million in overtime supporting their patrol operations.

So there is always a need for the police to support and undergird these kind of operations.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo.

PERCENTAGE OF POLICE RECRUITS GRADUATING FROM TRAINING ACADEMCY

Mr. GALLO. You had mentioned the new recruits coming in. Some years you have had a 75 percent passing rate. This year you are anticipating a 94 percent rate of passes. What is your reason for such optimistic projections? Based on past background, it seems it would not reach that 94 percentile.

Chief FULWOOD. I would suspect it wouldn't. I think maybe we were being overly optimistic when we projected those figures. The one thing about this budget cycle is that it occurs so far in advance of everything you are trying to crystal ball gaze. What you end up doing is making mistakes in that forecasting process.

I often say the budget process is not a process at all. I mean, somehow or another you just get it done. We suspect, based on, as you know, some of the changes that we made in the training academy, that we are firing more officers in the training cycle, much earlier on. So far this year we have fired 21 people and some 40 others have quit on their own, because we have tightened up the standards over there.

We believe that is one place where you weed people out. It is a three-pronged process. One is at the entrance level, one is at the training academy. And then the other side of it, where we have not done as good a job, is when they get to the field: in terms of evaluating their field performance. That is the other place where we have got to do a much better job.

Mr. GALLO. Are you talking about 80 percent?

Chief FULWOOD. I would think it is probably going to be somewhere around 80 percent. We have turned the heat up tremendously over there in terms of physical standards, and in terms of the written tests. As you know, we collapsed that amount of time. I would think it would be somewhere around 80 percent. That is still crystal ball gazing.

SEGMENTS OF TRAINING ACADEMY EXAM

Mr. GALLO. Are you now having a comprehensive final exam or are you still doing segments?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes. As you know, we have 11 levels of testing at the training academy. What we are doing now is reviewing whether or not we ought to have a comprehensive exam. When the comprehensive exam was eliminated, it was eliminated by the director of training, not by orders of the previous Chief of Police. What we have done is put out a policy that says, you will not eliminate anything without prior approval and concurrence of the Chief of Police. We need to look at that again.

The training academy is one of the places where we have got to have an ongoing review. I think that with the officer test development evaluation that we are creating, we will get a chance to do the kind of task analysis that will enable us to say, "these 11 levels of study are on fact what an officer needs to know when he gets on the street."

At this point in time we assume that he needs to know certain things, but we have not done the kind of task analysis of the officers who are in the street to see if in fact this is appropriate to his training needs.

INDEPENDENT ACCREDITATION POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. GALLO. One other question, Chief.

You know, I have talked with you about accreditation. Last year I requested to have money set aside for an independent accreditation. I don't want to go through that exercise again if in fact you are convinced that accreditation would not benefit your department. I assume your position is similar to what it was last year, that you are not interested in taking advantage of what we can offer.

OUTSIDE EVALUATION OF DEPARTMENT

If so, I ask you what do you plan to do to have an outside evaluation of the department?

Chief FULWOOD. There are two things. There is one thing happening already. The city has hired the Police Executive Research Forum. They are now doing a study of the police department to look at deployment issues, and at the organizational structure.

When I came on board as the Chief, one of the things that we did was to look at our organizational structure, and to look at how we deliver service. What we discovered was that there is fragmentation in the way that it was presently being delivered. So we made some changes that will be reflected in the 1992 budget in terms of organizational structure.

We created an Investigative Services Bureau to enable us to focus on those individuals who are mid- and upper-level drug dealers. We had a fragmented system for investigative purposes. We put all the investigative units by function in one bureau with one command staff.

Because of the growing issues of public integrity and ethics, we created an Office of Professional Standards, whose primary responsibility is to conduct internal investigations and also internal inspections and audits. We have made some changes to the organizational structure. We are waiting for the report from the research group to give us ideas from what they see. Their work grows out of the financial review process that is occurring.

POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM GROUPS

Mr. GALLO. Are they law enforcement experts or are they generalized management experts?

Chief FULWOOD. Some of them are law enforcement experts. From American University, there is Jim Fife, a nationally recognized expert. I have had one meeting with the people from the

Police Executive Research Forum. We have talked about the issue of deployment. As a matter of fact, we just had the University of San Francisco in because they have a patrol allocation process that is now being used in San Francisco. We have also contacted some other police departments to look at deployment issues.

One of the things that I have always asked as the field operations officer is, "are we deploying people where they need to be deployed?". We are looking at that.

We have a variety of things working at this point in time. We have asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to come in and look at our Office of Financial Management to see if it is structured right, or can it deliver better support services to the other units?

We have been meeting with other chiefs of police. I am presently in the FBI National Academy Executive Institute, which, again, exposes me to what different police departments are doing around the country.

We know we have got to continue to make changes. We know that. We welcome GAO to come in and look at what we are doing to see what kinds of improvements are being made.

COMPLETED REPORT FROM POLICE EXECUTIVE RESEARCH FORUM

Mr. GALLO. When is that report expected to be complete?

Chief FULWOOD. I would expect within the next couple of months. We can get back to you with the date.

Mr. GALLO. Thank you, Chief.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Natcher?

RECLAIMING STREETS THROUGH USE OF FOOT PATROL OFFICER

Mr. NATCHER. Chief, I certainly agree with your proposal and plan whereby you are assisting the people in reclaiming their streets. Have you made any changes now as far as the assignment of officers in the neighborhoods?

You know, Chief, when you and I started way back there, we had a foot patrolman in the neighborhood on the streets, and the people in the neighborhood were crazy about him. If you got into trouble, they would come out of their houses and help him. Once a year they would have a little party to show their appreciation for him. He was out there where they could see him, and he walked up and down the streets, and it helped.

As far as reclaiming the streets, chief, have you made any changes in the way you assign officers?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes. One of the things that we have looked at with Community Empowerment Policing is that the committee recognized the need to expand our foot patrol program. The reason I believe that very strongly is, just to take you back for a second, in the 1970s when the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) came in, and did an overview of the police department, one of the things they recommended was to get rid of foot patrolmen. They said it was a costly way of doing things.

I think what happened was we got too smart. We outsmarted ourselves. The officer on the foot beat is, I think, cheaper in the long run because what he does, as you indicated, is prevent crime

from occurring by identifying and knowing the people in the neighborhood. The officers in the scout car, if you look at a million five hundred thousand telephone calls for service, how often can you stop and talk to somebody? He is on a radio run all the time. The foot man and the scooter officer are primary.

What we have mandated to each one of the districts now is that 20 percent of their personnel be either scooter men or foot patrolman officers. We have had each district to establish 10 priority foot beats where we have problems that are most egregious. Make sure those beats are covered at least 16 hours a day.

We believe that was the problem. A total of 72 percent of all of the officers that are now hired by the department are in the seven patrol districts. Within the Patrol Operations Bureau 85 percent of all the personnel are officers because that is the front line bureau. That is the bureau people want to see. They want to see a uniformed police officer. They want to be able to relate to him, know him by name.

When I was the district commander, I would go to roll call and ask an officer if Mr. Henry's in the 600 block of Pennsylvania Avenue had a back door? The officer would say, why are you asking me that? I said because that is a safety issue. If you were a foot man, you would know there is a back door. But you are in a scout car, you go by, you get your half an hour's worth of work, get your report done, and you are gone.

I think we need to get back to old-fashioned police work. I don't think we need to be fancy, I don't think we need to reinvent the wheel. I think the community wants to see a police officer and they want crime and violence out of their neighborhood. That is what I intend to do as chief of this department. When I come back here next year, we are going to have a reduction in homicides or I am going to be gone, because I am tired of murders.

SALARY LEVEL OF POLICE CADETS

Mr. NATCHER. As far as police cadets are concerned, what do they earn?

Chief FULWOOD. If they are part-timers, they are a DS–1. If they are full-time they are a DS–4.

Mr. NATCHER. What does that run in dollars, Chief?

Chief FULWOOD. That is about $15,600 for a DS–4 and $11,600 for a DS–1.

STARTING SALARY OF POLICE OFFICER

Mr. NATCHER. What is the pay of your full time police officer?

Chief FULWOOD. Starting salary is $25,108.

Mr. NATCHER. And you are up to 4,433 sworn officers now.

Chief FULWOOD. Yes.

Mr. NATCHER. One of these days you are going back to 5,100.

PERCENTAGE OF MURDER CASES SOLVED

Chief, of the murders last year, percentagewise, not case by case, how many did you solve?

Chief FULWOOD. Well——

Mr. NATCHER. Just approximately now.

Chief FULWOOD. We had a closure rate of about 65 percent. We have closed some additional cases this year. We made 331 arrests last year for the crime of murder. This year we have arrested 129 so far. Last year 62 of them were juveniles and 15 of those arrested this year have been juveniles, one was only 15 years of age. It tells you about the gravity of the problem that we have.

At the same time as we put all these cases into the system, the U.S. Attorney, I believe, was only able to actually prosecute last year 105 cases of the crime of murder. It has a tremendous ripple effect as you continue to make these arrests. We are locking people up at astronomical rates. The closure rate was about 65 percent. This year we closed 18 cases from last year.

RATING OF METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. NATCHER. For years and years here, Chief, as you well know, in the city of Washington our Police Department had the best rating in the United States.

Chief FULWOOD. That is right.

Mr. NATCHER. I still believe in the Police Department here. I think we have an excellent Police Department. I think you are going to solve a lot of the problems that are pending. One thing that always pleased me, Chief, was the way you solved your cases.

I started out as county prosecutor. Then I was district attorney. I prosecuted a lot of cases in my time. I have always believed in this police department, and I believe in you, Chief. I think we are going to have a police department we can be proud of. And I say that to you frankly and on the record, Chief.

Chief FULWOOD. Mr. Natcher, thank you.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Chairman, thank you for letting me make that statement.

Mr. DIXON. You are very welcome. Mr. Green?

NO DOCUMENTATION AT TRAINING ACADEMY

Mr. GREEN. As I read the report which the General Accounting Office prepared, at Mr. Gallo's request, I guess the one thing that really struck me was the lack of documentation as to what is going on at the academy. I am not one for great paperwork for the sake of paperwork, but it did strike me that that is a sign of something more deep-seated than just a lack of the right piece of the paper in the right files. I am wondering what you are doing to grab hold of that situation.

Chief FULWOOD. What struck me about the lack of documentation was that it is indicative of poor management. That is how it struck me. There is a real problem when you don't document what you are doing in the training academy and why you are doing it.

To that extent, we have ordered computers to computerize the training records. It seems to me it is nonsensical to not computerize your training records. Especially when one of the issues is how much training did you give this person in a particular discipline? We have to do that manually now. We have ordered computers to automate the systems.

The FBI has been using a laser system in the shoot/don't shoot area. We are now examining that laser system in the training academy.

We have put in a test administration office within the training academy. We have a general audit process now that clearly demonstrates how you document things, how you do a task analysis.

Those are the immediate steps we have taken.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF TRAINING ACADEMY

The greatest problem we have, is that we have a training academy with over 450 people in there. It is bulging at the seams. We are working two tours of duty. We are trying to train officers on two tours of duty, which is not an ideal situation.

Our training academy is in bad shape. It needs repair. We need a new facility. We are not able to conduct ongoing training like we should. That is why we have gone to the FBI. They have been so gracious as to provide training outside the police department. We have tried to do a number of things in terms of training.

We have a program with George Washington University for senior executives. That is an ongoing training program. Those are the kinds of things we have got to do.

MODERNIZING TECHNOLOGY OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

To be frank with you, we have let this police department go down. We did not budget in a way that permitted us to do the kind of things that we need to do to make this a modern police department. Dallas, Texas has computers in scout cars. New York has computers in scout cars, and mobile digital terminals. We just ordered them. 15 years ago we didn't have radios that you could take out of scout cars. We now have radios you can take out of the car so the car is always in service.

Those are the kinds of things, that will require money: Technology that will help make that officer on the street a better police officer with timely information. We are ordering a mug shot system where you can call up the photograph and get the individual's criminal history record so the officer on the street can make sound judgments. Purchasing becomes a critical issue.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

GAO REPORT ON CHANGES IN POLICE QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. DIXON. At this point in the record we will insert the GAO report that was prepared at Mr. Gallo's request.

[The GAO report follows:]

GAO

United States General Accounting Office

Fact Sheet for the Ranking Minority Member, Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives

May 1990

D.C. GOVERNMENT

Information on the Police Recruit Training Program

RESTRICTED——Not to be released outside the General Accounting Office unless specifically approved by the Office of Congressional Relations.

GAO/GGD-90-68FS

GAO

United States
General Accounting Office
Washington, D.C. 20548

General Government Division

B-237051.2

May 24, 1990

The Honorable Dean A. Gallo
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on the District
of Columbia
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Gallo:

Your March 24, 1989, letter asked us for information concerning the District of Columbia's police recruit qualifications and training program. In an earlier report, we addressed four questions concerning the entry-level police examination, changes in recruit qualifications, and examination scoring.[1] On October 4, 1989, we briefed your office on the status of our work on the remaining questions. At that time, we agreed to provide you with a written report covering the questions discussed at that briefing.

This fact sheet addresses the remaining issues. The material in this report reflects the program's operations between August 1982 and early 1990.

In addition, we are providing the specific information you originally requested about changes made to and the results of the police entry-level qualification test administered by McCann Associates, Inc. The McCann test is the entry-level police examination used by the District of Columbia Office of Personnel for selecting potential recruits for the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD).

Results in Brief

We addressed your specific questions as follows:

1. Have there been changes in the police academy course of study and academic requirements?

Frequent changes have occurred in the academy course of study and academic requirements, such as the number of hours of instruction and the number of examinations recruits are required to pass. Some of these changes have been documented, but we found that the academy did not

[1] D.C. Government: Interim Report on Changes in Police Qualifications (GAO/GGD-90-06FS, Oct. 3, 1989).

generally keep records accounting for all changes in recruit training and performance standards. (See app. I.)

2. How many recruit termination recommendations have been overturned by officials above the Director of Training level?

The absence of academy documentation regarding termination actions against recruits prevented us from independently determining the number of such actions disapproved by MPD officials above the Director of Training level. According to the former Director of Training, a termination recommendation can be disapproved by the Administrative Services Officer prior to any action by the Chief of Police. Former and current Administrative Services Officers said they had not rejected any academic termination recommendations. Academy officials and MPD records confirmed that in September 1988 the former Chief of Police disapproved five termination recommendations by the Director of Training. We were unable to determine the basis for the former Chief's decision because we could not find any documentation and he declined to discuss the rationale for his decision. (See app. II.)

3. How does the police academy select and train its instructors?

Academy instructors are selected through a formal selection process and receive both classroom and on-the-job training. The formal training consists of a 40-hour Instructor Developmental course. New instructors also observe more experienced instructors for 3 to 6 weeks prior to teaching. In addition academy officials are developing an instructor certification program. (See app. III.)

4. How could the Metropolitan Police Department proceed to acquire accreditation?

The five-phase accreditation process begins with a law enforcement agency's application to the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. Once declared eligible, the agency submits a profile questionnaire describing its organization and management. The agency then provides documentation confirming its compliance with accreditation standards, and the Commission does an on-site assessment to verify agency compliance. On the basis of the assessment team's report and recommendation, the Commission either awards or defers accreditation. Officials from accredited police departments we visited described many benefits to being accredited, including the containment

of liability insurance costs, improved management resulting from documenting all policies and procedures, and the deterrence of litigation against the departments. (See app. IV.)

Besides addressing your specific questions, we also compared the McCann tests across years, as administered to each group of applicants, to identify changes to the test questions since 1981. We identified six changes to the test from the original 1981 version to the present. We consider these changes minor in that they were made to correct spelling or to reword phrases for clarity. For example, "moustache" was changed to "mustache" and "assume not a one-way street" was changed to "assume is a two-way street."

More detailed information on each question is in appendixes I through IV. Specific information on McCann test results is presented in appendix V.

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Our objectives were to (1) answer the questions concerning police recruit training, (2) describe the nature of changes to the McCann test, (3) provide information on how the MPD could proceed to obtain accreditation, and (4) provide statistics on the qualifications of recruits since 1982. As agreed with you, we focused on the period since August 19, 1982, because Title I of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-462) requires that the District maintain police qualifications equal to those in effect at that date.

Most of our work was done at the MPD academy and at headquarters in Washington, D.C. To find any changes in the course of study and graduation requirements, we interviewed the training staff at the academy and reviewed course syllabi, grade sheets, and Recruit Officer Handbooks. We could not document all changes because personnel at the time of our review were not always aware of past changes, nor could academy personnel provide us with records of the changes.

To research the accreditation process, we visited the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc., in Fairfax, Virginia, and three police departments— the Houston, Texas, Police Department; the Connecticut State Police Department; and the Glastonbury, Connecticut, Police Department. We selected the Connecticut departments because one is approximately the size of MPD while, in contrast, the other

is a very small department, and both were among the first to be accredited. We selected the Houston Police Department because it is approximately the same size as the MPD and is one of the two major city departments to have been accredited. At your request, we also visited the New Jersey State Police Training Academy.

To verify what changes were made to the McCann Examination ESV-100, we visited McCann Associates, Inc., in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. In the presence of the president of the company, we compared the original examination with each succeeding examination.

Our work was done between October 1989 and March 1990 using generally accepted government auditing standards.

Agency Comments and Our Analysis

In commenting on the draft report, the Chief of Police found that a number of our findings parallel his independent review of the recruit training program. He particularly agreed with our concern about the past lack of documentation in recruit training. He also listed a series of actions MPD has initiated to improve the recruit training program.

However, in regard to accreditation, the Chief said that while the report accurately outlines one way a municipal police agency might acquire accreditation, he emphasized that this is not the only way. He also set forth other initiatives he intends to pursue to improve the quality of MPD and its members including establishing a police officer standards and training certification program; establishing certification programs in specialized skills, such as recruit training instruction; giving college credit for completion of the recruit training program; improving entry-level standards; and improving the education level of current employees. These initiatives may prove beneficial to MPD operations if properly implemented. As agreed with the Subcommittee, the scope of our review was limited to describing the steps in the accreditation process and did not include identifying and doing a comparative evaluation of alternative methods. We did not intend to imply that accreditation is the only way that the quality of a police department can be improved.

The Chief also said we had been incorrect when we said the official MPD position regarding the comprehensive final examinations for recruits is that they are not necessary. In the absence of a written policy statement providing the rationale for discontinuing the comprehensive examination, our statement was based on a November 21, 1989, letter to you in

which the Chief wrote that because of "refinements to our training program we believe that a comprehensive examination is not necessary." However, in commenting on the draft report, the Chief said that pending further evaluation, MPD has not determined whether these examinations are necessary. The District of Columbia's response is printed in appendix VI.

As arranged with the Subcommittee, unless you publicly announce its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this fact sheet until 30 days from the date of this letter. At that time, we will make copies available to others upon request.

The major contributors to this fact sheet are listed in appendix VI. If you have any questions, please contact me on 275-8387.

Sincerely yours,

J. William Gadsby

J. William Gadsby
Director, Federal Management Issues

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Abbreviations

CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
MPD	Metropolitan Police Department

Appendix I

Have There Been Changes in the Police Academy Course of Study and Academic Requirements?

Frequent changes have occurred in the academy's course of study and performance standards since August 1982. The hours of instruction recruits receive have ranged from 294 to 880, and the subjects of classroom training, while seemingly consistent over time, have been reorganized continually. According to the Director of Training, additional changes have occurred in the number of examinations for academic subjects, the policies on comprehensive examinations, and the number of examination failures permitted prior to a recommendation for termination from the program.

According to the Director of Training, numerous changes in recruit training and performance standards have occurred, but MPD cannot fully document them. Key records needed to account for all changes and to provide the rationale for the changes have not been retained.

One academy official attributed the changes to changing Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) priorities, the broad discretion available to class instructors prior to early 1989 to modify the pace of instruction, the periodic interpretation of recruits' on-the-street training events, such as demonstrations, and the discretion the Director of Training—the top academy official—has to change the program.

The Current Recruit Training Program

The training program's objective is to provide recruit officers with the job-related knowledge and skills necessary for service in MPD. The course of instruction and the recruit performance standards applicable to a given class are communicated in a handbook and syllabus covering that class. The Recruit Officer Handbook communicates the policies and some general rules of MPD. The syllabus presents the course content of the recruit training program. These documents are subject to revision before each class by decisions made by the Director of Training in consultation with his top officers.

The current program duration is 653 hours and includes both specialized and academic classroom instruction. The specialized segment of recruit training covers blocks of instruction, such as physical training and self-defense, use of firearms and vehicles, and administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Recruits must physically demonstrate their proficiency in these areas.

The academic training covers such blocks of instruction as the D.C. Code; laws of arrest, search, and seizure; municipal regulations; handling property; and report writing. Recruits must demonstrate their

mental proficiency through 14 examinations. Recruits are expected to maintain a cumulative 70-percent average on the 14 tests, not fail more than 2 original tests, and not fail more than 1 remedial test for any original exam. Failure to meet these academic requirements may lead to a recommendation for termination from the Director of Training.

Changes in Recruit Training Are Not Fully Documented

The academy has not maintained the records necessary to account for all changes in the recruit training program since August 1982. A complete accounting would require a review of all course syllabi and recruit handbooks for each class. However, we were able to obtain only 7 syllabi and 4 handbooks for the 46 recruit classes held during this period. We found no handbooks or syllabi dated earlier than December 1985.

The academy also has long recognized the serious nature of its problems in documenting changes in recruit performance standards. In an April 16, 1985, memorandum through the then MPD Administrative Services Officer, the Director of Training at that time stated that:

"The Recruit Officer Training Program Academic Performance Standards employed by the Training Division since 1981 have unofficially changed with the printing of each Recruit Officer Handbook. The inconsistency with which we have employed such standards has led to operational confusion and places the department in an indefensible position should we be called upon to defend our practices."

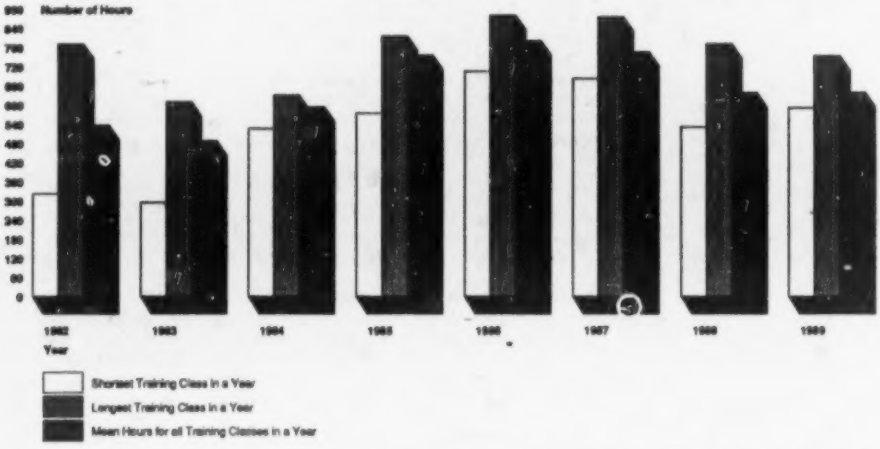
Because the academic performance standards in effect for each class were not always approved by the Chief of Police and thus made official, confusion over qualification requirements arose. For example, on April 16, 1985, the conflict between official and unofficial academic performance standards led the Director to conclude that he had no alternative but to graduate two recruit officers who had failed three examinations. These recruits would have been recommended for termination under the unofficial standards in effect for their class, but they were within the official standard of four failures, which had not been changed since 1981.

Despite the lack of complete records of changes in the academy program, we used available records and discussions with the former Director to develop information describing the nature of the changes in the recruit training program.

Hours of Instruction Have Changed

Information provided by MPD based on weekly classroom schedules maintained by the academy shows continual fluctuation in the hours of instruction recruits received. They ranged from 294 to 880, as shown in figure I.1. However, we could find little documentation to explain the changes. The Chief of Police said in written comments that the hours of instruction ranged as high as 960 hours (24 weeks).

Figure I.1: Hours of Instruction for Police Academy Recruits, 1982-89



Note: Four to eight training classes occurred each year varying in the number of instruction hours per class.

We did find documentation for a portion of one recent reduction in the instructional hours in the training program. Between July 16, 1987, and March 22, 1988, 224 instructional hours were eliminated (from 817 to 593). The elimination of on-duty remedial training and field trips to the D.C. Corporation Counsel Office, U.S. Attorney, and D.C. City Council

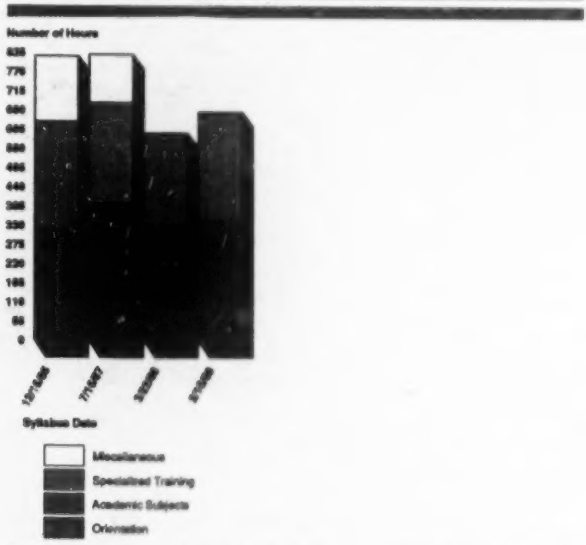
led to a reduction of 138 hours. These changes occurred because informal recruit feedback indicated they were not useful. Another nine classroom hours were eliminated by making the recruit responsible for covering some subjects, such as metropolitan transit police and tow crane operations, in home study. Home study subjects were still subject to testing.

To obtain a more detailed understanding of changes in the recruit course of study, we compared the syllabi for four recruit classes from December 16, 1985, to February 10, 1989. Our comparison showed that the number of hours devoted to academic and specialized training varied among recruit classes. (See fig. I.2.)

Academy officials offered their opinion that the changes in the instructional hours represented no substantive change in recruit training. While our review of the four syllabi showed a general consistency in the subject titles covered, we were unable to determine whether the content of the courses, as indicated by the subject titles, represented a substantive change in recruit training.

The frequency of changes in the course presentation and hours devoted to over 100 courses of instruction make any definitive comparison between classes difficult. For example, a course entitled "Preliminary Investigation Skills Lab" did not appear on the December 16, 1985, syllabus but was allotted 24 hours in the July 1987 syllabus and 12 hours in the March 1988 and February 1989 syllabi.

Figure I.2: Number of Hours of Police Academy Training by Type of Instruction



Note 1:"Orientation" consists of subjects such as 'Personal Appearance' and 'Overview of DC Government' and City Geography.

Note 2:"Academic subjects" consist of subjects such as 'Rules of Evidence' and 'Affidavits and Warrants'.

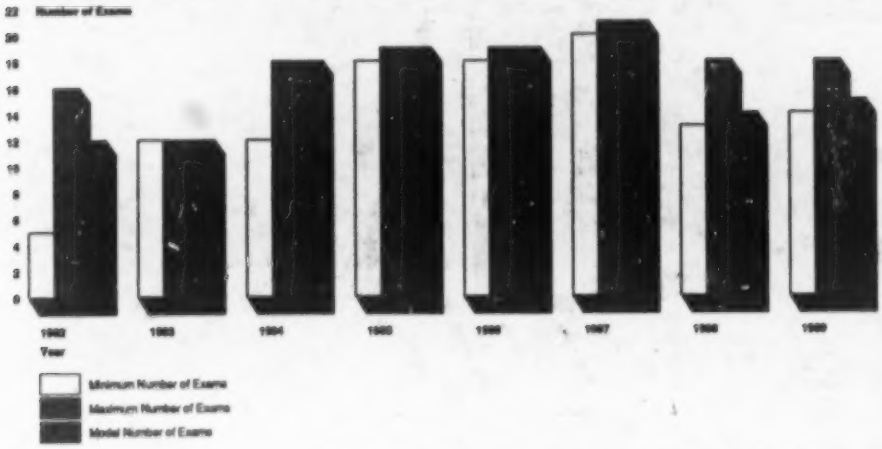
Note 3:"Specialized training" consists of subjects as 'Firearms Training' and 'CPR Training'.

Note 4:"Miscellaneous" consists of field trips to places such as Police Headquarters and D.C. Superior Court.

Recruit Examination Requirements Have Changed

The number of examinations administered to cover classroom instruction has changed greatly over time. From 1982 through 1989 the number has ranged from 5 to 21. (See fig. I.3.)

Figure I.3: Minimum, Maximum, and Modal Number of Examinations for Training Cycles, 1982-89

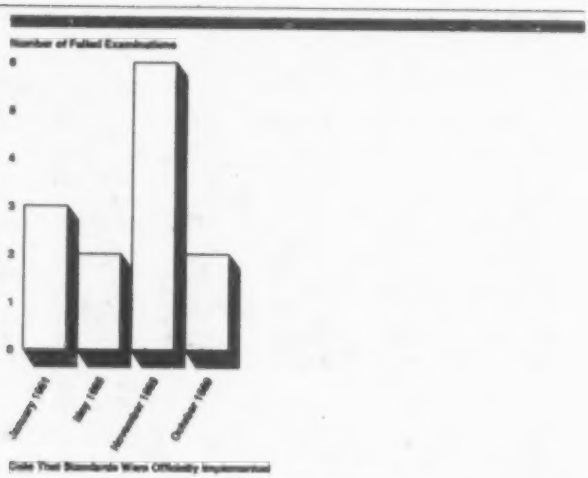


Note 1: Data on number of examinations were not available for all training cycles in 1982, 1983, and 1984. Data were available for only one training cycle in 1983.

Note 2: The modal number of examinations is the most frequently occurring number of exams in a given year.

As the number of examinations changed, so did the number of examination failures permitted before recommending termination. Before May 1989, the academy examination requirements included an examination at the conclusion of each unit of study, for example "D.C. Code," and remedial examinations for each examination failed. However, the academy has consistently placed limits on the number of permitted failures of both original and remedial examinations. Since 1982, from two to six examination failures—including remedial examinations—have been grounds for recommending termination. These variations are presented in figure I.4.

Figure I.4: Number of Examination Failures That May Result in a Recommendation of Termination From the Police Academy



Note 1: The January 1981 and October 1989 standards refer to original examinations only.

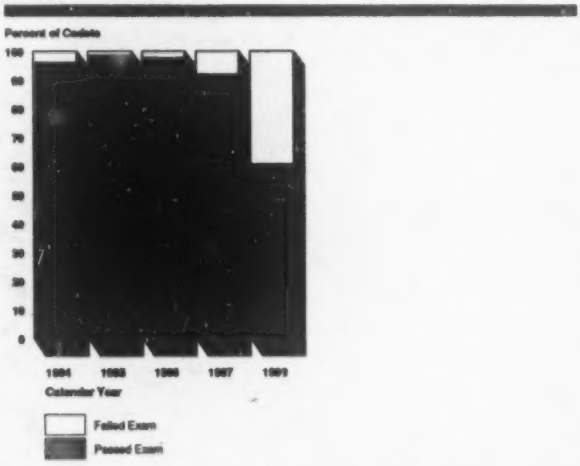
Note 2: The May 1985 and November 1985 standards include both original examinations and remedial examinations.

Since August 1982, the academy also has followed different practices regarding the use of comprehensive examinations at the end of the recruit class. Comprehensive examinations were intended to measure what the recruit retained from the academic program. According to the Director of Training, the comprehensive examination was introduced, on a trial basis, in 1984. From September 1985 through March 1988, comprehensive examinations were administered to recruits and counted toward their academic records. The former Director discontinued the use of the comprehensive examination in October 1988.

We found no written policy statement providing the rationale for discontinuing the comprehensive examination. We did, however, find a November 1989 letter signed by the Chief of Police stating that a comprehensive examination was not necessary in light of efforts to

shorten the recruits program and integrate various subjects to give students a more systematic approach to training. Subsequently, in commenting on our draft report, the Chief of Police said that pending further evaluation, MPD has not determined whether these examinations are necessary. Our analysis of recruit performance on the comprehensive examination showed that a much larger percentage of recruits failed the test in their first attempt in 1988 (39 percent) than in prior years. (See fig. 1.5.)

Figure I.5: Percentage of Police Academy Recruits Passing and Failing the Comprehensive Examination on the First Attempt



Note 1: The comprehensive examination was initially given to recruits in 1984.

Note 2: The comprehensive examination was last administered to recruits of training cycle 2 in 1988.

Explanation for Changes in Recruit Training

In the absence of academy documentation for changes in the recruit training program, the former Director of Training offered an explanation of the factors that influence the program. He said the course of study is subject to continual change to encompass such routine events as revisions in the D.C. Code and new court decisions. Changes also arise from suggestions from the academy staff on how best to present subject matter.

In addition, the former Director offered four other reasons for changes since 1982. These were (1) changing priorities within the MPD; (2) the decentralized instructional system in place from 1981 until March 1989, which gave considerable discretion to class instructors to modify the pace of instruction; (3) the need to use recruits to respond to external events, such as demonstrations; and (4) the discretion of the Director to make changes.

The history of changes in the recruit course of instruction is an example of how changing priorities influence the course of study. According to the former Director of Training, the Chief of Police desired to get officers on the street as quickly as possible to respond to crime emergencies. In response, the former Director initiated a review of the recruit curriculum shortly after assuming command in January 1988. The review objective was to eliminate material not essential to preparing recruits to serve as police officers. As a result, recruit training was reduced by 226 hours. Such activities as field trips and classroom remedial training time were eliminated and home study was emphasized.

The second factor contributing to the changes was the decentralized teaching method employed by the academy from February 1981 until March 1989. During this period, a sergeant and two officers were responsible for guiding a class through the academy, including teaching all academic subject matter. The Director said that the instructors had considerable discretion in the pace they set in moving recruits through the academy. For example, the pace at which certain subject matter was taught could be affected by both instructor familiarity with the topic and ability of the class to master the subject.

A third factor affecting the hours of class instruction was the requirement that recruits respond to external events. Academy recruits are used as a reserve to help deal with a wide range of events, such as demonstrations, crime emergencies, or needs for security during visits by dignitaries. Time spent in such efforts is considered practical training and is recorded in the total number of hours of instruction.

Finally, the Director has discretion to initiate change in the recruit training program. For example, the former Director recommended discontinuing the comprehensive examination and modifying the teaching approach. After a review of the academy's teaching methods, the former Director also instituted a team-teaching approach. Since March 1989, instructors specialize in certain subjects, such as the D.C. Code or criminal procedure. The objective is to ensure greater mastery of the subject

matter by the instructor than was possible when the sergeant and two officers were responsible for teaching all academic subjects. The new teaching approach is also intended to reduce the variation in how subjects are presented to classes and how long the presentations take. As part of this effort, the former Director established a schedule for completing recruit training.

The former Director received formal approval by the Chief of Police for the various major changes he initiated in the recruit course of study. The former Director added, however, that such approval has not always been obtained, as indicated by the concerns raised in 1985 by the then Director of Training about the absence of Chief of Police approval of some academic standards.

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How Many Recruit Termination Recommendations Have Been Overturned by Officials Above the Director of Training Level?

Before September 1988, the academy generally did not maintain records in its personnel files of proposed or actual adverse actions against recruits. However, through discussions with academy officials and a review of the correspondence files at the MPD, we learned that the Chief of Police disapproved five recommendations for termination in September 1988. A recruit can be recommended for immediate termination from the academy for such actions as academic failure; any act of dishonesty, such as theft, making false statements to or for the use of a superior officer, or cheating on any examination; and the illicit or unprescribed use of a narcotic or dangerous drug. Instructors initiate recommendations for termination. The recommendations then proceed through the Director of Training to the Chief of Police, who makes the final decision on whether to accept the recommendation.

Limited Documentation Exists on Termination Actions

According to the Director of Training, the academy does not have a written policy on what documentation must be retained on each recruit's training experience. According to the Director of Training, the academy practice before September 1988 was not to maintain records on adverse actions against recruits. A recruit faced with a recommendation for termination was allowed to resign without a record being kept in the file of the reason for the resignation. Further, the academy kept no records on disciplinary actions, test results, or records of tutoring at the academy after each recruit graduated or resigned the academy. The former Director said that the rationale for this was to give the terminated recruit a fresh start. However, the former Director said that the academy policy has been to retain all recruit training documentation since January 1989 so that there will be a clear audit trail.

MPD Reports Five Termination Recommendations Were Overturned

Because of limited documentation, we formally requested the MPD to report to us on the number of recruit termination actions disapproved by the Chief of Police since August 1982. We focused our inquiry on actions by the Chief because the Director of Training said the former and current Administrative Services Officers have not rejected any termination recommendations. The former Director, in a letter dated July 20, 1989, reported that the former Chief of Police disapproved five termination recommendations for academic failure made by the former Director in September 1988. The letter stated no rationale for the Chief's action. We contacted the former Chief, but he declined to discuss his rationale.

We reviewed the personnel files of the five recruits and determined that the recommendations for termination were based upon failure to meet academic standards. The recruits recommended for termination were retested in areas they had failed, passed the remedial tests, graduated from the academy, completed their probationary period, and are now serving as certified MPD officers.

Appendix III

How Does the Police Academy Select and Train Its Instructors?

Since April 1988, the MPD has used a formal review process to select instructors in which applicants are screened on a variety of factors. After being selected, new instructors receive both formal and on-the-job training. The formal training consists of a 40-hour Instructor Developmental course. New instructors also observe more experienced instructors for 3 to 6 weeks prior to teaching. In addition, academy officials are developing an instructor certification program.

Instructor Selection

The former Director of Training began using a new process in April 1988 to select instructors for the police academy. According to the former Director of Training, the new process arose from the former Chief of Police's concern about the lack of a formal instructor selection process at a time when more instructors were needed to train up to 250 recruits at a time. Records were not available to document, nor could MPD officials tell us, what formal selection procedures were used before April 1988.

The current selection process begins with the posting of a vacancy announcement for instructors. Applicants are required to submit a written lesson plan on a predetermined topic; give a 10-minute oral presentation; and answer 10 general questions about their police careers, personal interests, and reasons for seeking an instructor position.

The current process calls for a selection committee chosen by the Director of Training to rank applicants on such dimensions as their ability to determine training needs and to plan and prepare courses and/or blocks of instruction to meet those needs; and their ability to conduct research, evaluate information, formulate valid and objective conclusions, and present findings in an organized and effective manner. However, the Director of the academy can also independently conduct interviews and select applicants.

Instructors were selected from two vacancy announcements in April 1988. Selections were by a committee for the first announcement, and the Director independently selected for the second vacancy announcement. All instructors were detailed to the academy rather than permanently assigned because this approach facilitates reassigning instructors if they do not perform well.

Recruit instructors are required to have 3 years' service on the force. The police department profile data on the 55 instructors assigned to the academy in September 1989 show that 71 percent received at least some

higher education, and 78 percent had more than 10 years' experience with the MPD. Figures III.1 and III.2 show instructor profile data.

Figure III.1: Educational Attainment of Instructors Assigned to the Academy as of September 1989

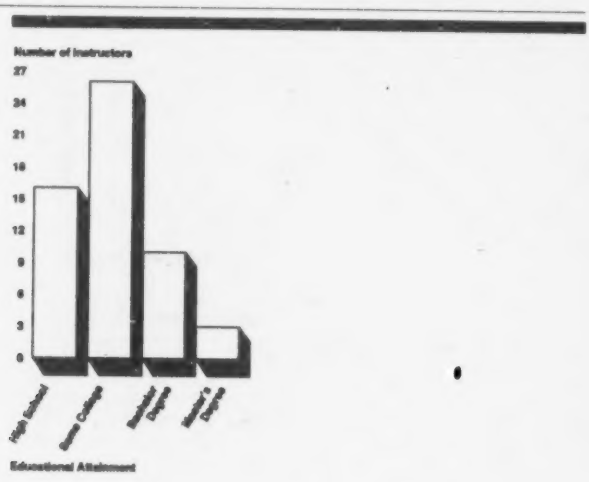
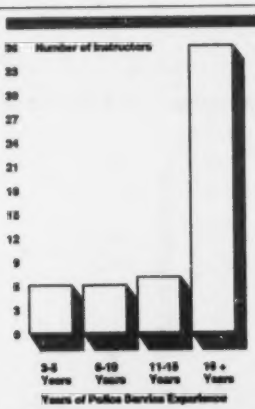


Figure III.2: Years of Police Experience of Instructors Assigned to the Academy as of September 1989



Instructor Training

Instructors receive both formal and on-the-job training. Formal training consists of a 40-hour course on impromptu presentation, communication, principles of learning, training needs assessment, behavioral task analysis, and instructional objectives. New instructors will usually spend 3 to 6 weeks at the academy preparing to teach a class. This includes observing experienced instructors present course material. The former Director said that the last four new instructors also were tested on the material they were to teach to demonstrate that they had mastered it.

Instructor performance is evaluated periodically through observation by a management team composed of the Deputy Director, the Assistant Chief of Police, and four lieutenants, or by any one member of the team. After such observation, the instructor is counseled on his/her performance. Failure to improve any deficiencies could lead to reassignment.

Instructor Certification

According to the former Director of Training, the academy is developing a certification program for instructors in conjunction with the University of the District of Columbia. Plans are nearing completion for a program for certifying physical training instructors. Plans for the

certification program for academic instructors include six seminars dealing with such topics as teaching adults, testing and evaluation, research, and curriculum development.

Appendix IV

How Could the Metropolitan Police Department Proceed to Acquire Accreditation?

Accreditation is a certification granted to law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels that have demonstrated voluntarily that they meet professional standards. The process necessary to acquire accreditation is undertaken under the auspices of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. The Commission was formed in 1979 through the combined efforts of four major law enforcement membership associations. These associations are the International Association of Chiefs of Police, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Sheriffs' Association, and the Police Executive Research Forum. In the accreditation process, an agency is judged against a set of law enforcement standards in such areas as law enforcement roles, responsibilities, and relationships; organization, management, and administration; the personnel structure and processes; and law enforcement operations.

The Accreditation Process

Accreditation involves five phases, which can take about 5 years to complete depending on the size and condition of the agency. The accreditation phases are listed in table IV.1.

Table IV.1: Phases of Police Department Accreditation

Phase	Activity
I	Application
II	Agency profile questionnaire
III	Agency self-assessment
IV	Commission's on-site assessment
V	Commission grants or defers full accreditation

According to the Commission guidance in Standards For Law Enforcement Agencies: The Standards Manual of the Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Program, the accreditation process begins with an application to the Commission from the law enforcement agency's chief executive officer and from the agency's chief civil authority, where required by local laws or policies. The Commission determines from the application whether the agency meets eligibility standards. Eligible law enforcement agencies are defined as (1) legal government entities that are responsible for enforcing laws and have personnel with general or special law enforcement powers and (2) agencies providing law enforcement services whose eligibility is verified by the Commission. Once eligibility has been established, the agency and the Commission sign an accreditation agreement that identifies what is expected of each party.

During phase II, the agency completes an agency profile questionnaire providing information about its size, responsibilities, functions, organization, and management. This information helps the Commission decide which standards are applicable to the agency.

Phase III is the agency's self-assessment process in which it is to describe how it complies with all applicable accreditation standards. The agency is to assemble documentation to show its compliance with the standards and to facilitate the Commission's on-site assessment. The Commission estimates that it takes an agency from 12 to 18 months to complete the self-assessment phase.

Phase IV is the Commission's on-site assessment, which begins after the agency notifies the Commission that it complies with all applicable standards. This assessment determines whether the agency complies with all applicable standards. To conduct the assessment the Commission assembles a team of assessors, to the extent possible drawing officers from police agencies of similar size and type to the agency under review. To avoid potential conflict of interest, individuals are not to be assigned to assessment teams within their own states, and the agency under review is permitted to review the team make-up and can object to including certain individuals.

In phase V, the assessment team is required to submit a report to the Commission and the Commission is to grant or defer full accreditation. If the Commission defers accreditation, it provides the agency an outline of the steps necessary to correct deficiencies and gain full accreditation. During this period, the agency reverts to the self-assessment phase until it again complies with applicable standards. The Commission encourages the agency to correct deficiencies as rapidly as possible. When the agency reports that it has corrected the deficiencies, it is to be reinspected in the deficient areas. At any point in the accreditation process, the agency can question any decisions by the Commission, its staff, and its assessors.

Accreditation is granted for 5 years. To maintain accreditation, agencies must remain in compliance with the standards under which accreditation was granted. Agencies must apply for reaccreditation before the end of the fifth year. An on-site assessment is required as part of the reaccreditation process. The reaccreditation review focuses on how policies are implemented, in contrast with the initial review, which focuses on whether the formal procedures exist.

Police Agency Experience With Accreditation

To get some practical perspectives on the accreditation process, we visited three accredited police departments: the Houston Police Department; the Connecticut State Police Department; and the Glastonbury, Connecticut, Police Department. Officials from all three departments were positive about the value of accreditation. Benefits they cited included deterrence of litigation against the police departments, the containment of liability insurance costs, and improved department management resulting from documentation of all policies and procedures.

According to each department, a potential problem was that the Commission might impose arbitrary standards that were not appropriate for their jurisdictions. However, experience had shown that this was not a problem. The Commission permitted each department flexibility to identify standards applicable to their jurisdiction and to request a waiver of the inappropriate standards.

Department officials could not think of a current viable option to accreditation as a recognized symbol of the quality of a police organization. However, all said that they were looking at state accreditation as an option for the future. The attraction of state accreditation is the expectation that the state, rather than the local government, would pay for the costs.

Appendix V

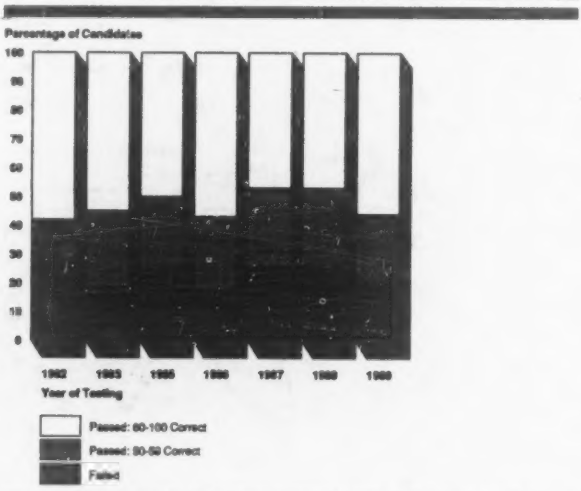
Have There Been Additional Changes in the Qualifications of Police Candidates Since 1982?

Since we issued our earlier report,[1] we have developed additional information you requested concerning the qualifications of police candidates since 1982. The new information includes the

- percentage of candidates who passed and failed the McCann test (see fig. V.1);
- number of candidates by race who passed/failed the McCann test since 1982 (see fig. V.2);
- number of candidates by sex who passed the McCann test since 1982 (see fig. V.3); and
- percentage of recruits graduating and not graduating, by year, from the academy (see fig. V.4).

[1] D.C. Government: Interim Report on Changes in Police Qualifications (GAO/GGD-90-06FS, Oct. 3, 1989).

Figure V.1: Percentage of Candidates Who Passed and Failed the McCann Test

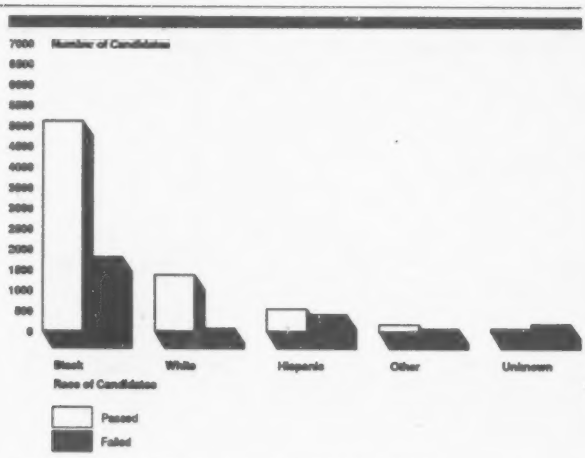


Note 1: The passing score for the McCann Test administered in 1982 was 60 correct out of 100. Data are unavailable for how many of those who had scores below 60 (failed) scored between 50-59.

Note 2: The McCann Test was not administered in 1984.

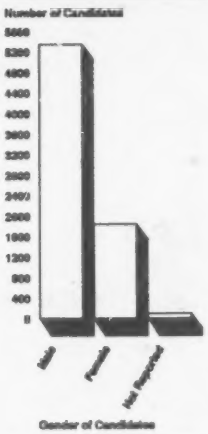
Note 3: The passing score for the McCann Test was changed to 50 out of 100 beginning with the first examination in 1983.

Figure V.2: Number of Candidates by Race Who Passed/Failed the McCann Test Since 1982



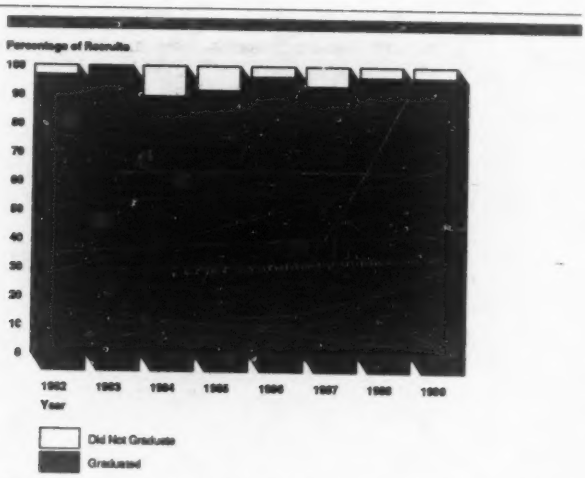
Note: Candidates who left the "Race" question blank are listed as "Unknown."

Figure V.3: Number of Candidates by Sex Who Passed the McCann Test Since 1982



Note: Candidates who left the "Gender" question blank are listed as "Not Reported."

Figure V.4: Percentage of Recruits Graduating/Not Graduating by Year



Note 1: Data were not available for all training cycles in 1982, 1983, and 1984. Data were available for only one training cycle in 1983.

Note 2: "Did not graduate" includes those who resigned from the academy, were terminated for academic failure or disciplinary reasons, or for any other reason did not finish the training cycle.

Appendix VI

Agency Comments

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

CAROL B. THOMPSON
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS
1350 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W. - RM. 507
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

MAY 16 1990

Richard L. Fogel
Assistant Comptroller General
U.S. General Accounting Office
441 G Street, NW Rm. 3860
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Fogel:

In reply to your letter dated April 11, 1990, please find enclosed the comments of the District government to your draft report titled, "DC Government: Information on the Police Recruit Training Program". Please direct further inquiries regarding this matter to Marc D. Loud of my staff at 727-6053.

Sincerely,

for Robert Bobb

Carol B. Thompson
City Administrator/Deputy Mayor
for Operations

D.C. 44
February 1988

Memorandum

Government of the District of Columbia
Metropolitan Police Department

TO: Mayor Marion Barry, Jr.

THRU: Carol B. Thompson
City Administrator/Deputy Mayor
for Operations

FROM: Chief of Police

Department, Agency, Office: Office of the Chief of Police

Date: MAY 4 1990

SUBJECT: Comments Concerning the U.S. General Accounting Office Draft Report on the Police Recruit Training Program

The following are my comments concerning the draft report on the Police Recruit Training Program prepared by the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) for the U.S. House of Representative's Subcommittee on the District of Columbia.

While I take exception to several of the specific comments made by GAO concerning our Police Recruit Training Program, as outlined in my comments, a number of their findings parallel my independent review of this program. I particularly agree with the GAO concern about the past lack of documentation in recruit training.

APPENDIX I: Have there been changes in the Police Academy course of study and academic requirements?

There have been a number of changes and improvements in the Police Academy course of study and academic requirements since August 1982.

According to the charts provided by GAO, there were periods in 1982 and 1983 when recruit training classes received minimum periods of training near the 294 hour range cited in the report as the minimum training during the period. Since that time, however, minimum training periods have significantly increased. The Police Academy currently provides 654 hours (a little over 16 weeks) of recruit training to new officers. This training cycle is down from its previous high of 960 hours (24 weeks). This was accomplished by eliminating non-essential training and three weeks of "administrative duties" from the curriculum.

As might be expected, changes in the recruit training curriculum have tracked changes in the service demands on the department, laws and regulations, and court decisions. Additionally, the department has made fundamental changes in the way in which recruit officers are trained. As is noted in the GAO report, the decentralized instructional system in place until March 1989 was replaced with a "team teaching" system. Among other benefits, this change significantly reduced individual instructor discretion in course content.

GAO reported that the department has long recognized the serious nature of its problems in documenting changes in recruit performance standards. While the department has made improvements in recent years, more work remains to be done in this area.

Several issues concerning the number of examinations administered to recruit officer classes were discussed in GAO's report.

As might be expected, as the hours of instruction increased (or decreased), so did the number of examinations administered to recruit officers. Additionally, as the number of examinations changed, so did the number of examination failures permitted before recommending termination. Except for problems associated with documentation, none of this is remarkable.

Concerning the issue of a comprehensive, final examination for recruit officers, GAO reports that the official position of the department is that such an examination "is not necessary." GAO is incorrect; that is not our policy. Comprehensive examinations were developed, indiscriminately administered, and then discontinued without sanction from the Chief of Police. Pending further evaluation, the department has not determined whether these examinations are necessary.

APPENDIX II: How many recruit termination recommendations have been disapproved by officials above the Director of Training level?

Again, as I have previously noted in other areas involved in recruit training, improvement is needed in the documentation associated with the termination of recruit officers. Although there were five termination recommendations disapproved by the former Chief of Police in September 1988, as was noted, there have been no recommendations for academic terminations disapproved since that time.

In one case last fall, the Administrative Services Officer disapproved a termination recommendation based on physical standards (running a given distance within a specified time period). Upon further review of the basis for the standard, the Director of Training withdrew the recommendation.

APPENDIX III: How does the Police Academy select and train its instructors?

The summary provided in the GAO report accurately reflects the selection and training of Police Academy instructors. I would only note that this process is patterned after the system used by the F.B.I. in its training of new instructors.

APPENDIX IV: How could the Metropolitan Police Department proceed to acquire accreditation?

The GAO report accurately outlines one way in which a municipal police agency might acquire accreditation; that is, through a process under the auspices of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). The GAO report outlines the CALEA process correctly; however, I disagree that this is the only approach to the matter.

CALEA was established in 1979 and involves documentation of approximately 900 standards which cover virtually every aspect of a police department's operation. It is but one of a number of programs that arose from the movement to improve the professionalism of police officers throughout this country. Other programs include an increased emphasis on higher education, both for current employees and future employees; police officer standards and training (POST) certification for individual officers; higher standards of police conduct; and higher entry-level standards.

There are approximately 17,000 police agencies nationwide; most of these police agencies are staffed with fewer than 100 employees. Departments of that size have difficulty providing a full range of police service to their communities. Additionally, these departments traditionally have had great difficulty in developing meaningful written policies and procedures to guide their employees. These difficulties experienced by very small police agencies are generally not shared by large municipal police departments; consequently, the CALEA accreditation process is much more beneficial to these very small agencies than to a large municipal police department.

Despite a strong lobbying effort by CALEA, there is considerable disagreement within the law enforcement community -- especially among large municipal departments -- concerning its efficacy. While small police departments, in need of significant improvement of their written policies and procedures, have become involved in the CALEA accreditation process, few major city departments have taken this approach. (Houston and Chicago are the only notable exceptions, as far as I know.)

-4-

CALEA's philosophical approach appears to be that by improving a department's written policies and procedures, its management can be improved. This is illustrated by the way in which CALEA accredits a police department. The first cycle of accreditation only determines whether the department has adequate written procedures to meet CALEA standards. It is not until the second cycle that the implementation of written procedures is assessed in terms of the way in which the department actually operates.

In spite of the problems which have been outlined with documentation of our recruit training program, this department has an extensive policies and procedures manual, which we call our "General Orders." My concern about our policies and procedures is not documentation, in most instances; that we have in volumes. My concern relates to the degree to which our sworn members are cognizant of our procedures and follow them in their application in "street" situations. We need to improve the application of our policies and procedures; CALEA would not assist us in the measurement of that process for many years.

The GAO report outlines visits to three police agencies which have sought CALEA accreditation. Representatives from these departments cited three benefits: (1) deterrence from litigation against the police department, (2) containment of liability insurance costs, and (3) improved department management resulting from documentation of all policies and procedures.

While these may have been benefits to those departments, I do not feel that they will benefit this department: (1) much of the litigation against this department arises from allegations that established policies and procedures were not followed; (2) this police department is not privately insured; and (3) our management problems in this area relate to the application of established policies and procedures, not their absence.

CALEA was designed to improve policies and procedures for police departments with significant deficits in these areas. It is a labor-intensive undertaking, and most police departments must identify a cadre of staff to devote to the process. Considered in the context of all of the department's efforts to develop a Community Empowerment Policing model designed to address the specific needs of this community, to stem the tide of drugs and violence, to improve the quality of our staff and management, and to ensure the delivery of a high-quality basic police service, undergoing the CALEA accreditation process is not in the best interest of this department or the community it serves. Finally, I should note that CALEA (as was noted in the GAO report) will not examine our recruit training function in isolation -- the apparent focus of the GAO report.

-5-

As was outlined, CALEA is but one of several movements to improve police professionalism. There are other ways in which the quality of the department and its members can be improved, and I intend to pursue several initiatives in this regard:

(1) Seek to establish a District of Columbia Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) certification program which would be modeled after other state-level POST programs (such as in California). Rather than focusing on the agency, a POST program focuses on the individual officer to ensure that the officer has the requisite level of training, skills, and knowledge. Such a program will be developed in conjunction with local universities and/or the Consortium of Universities. Additionally, I intend to explore a regional POST certification program in conjunction with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

(2) Seek out professional organizations that offer certification in specific, specialized skills (such as recruit training instruction) so that members can become certified in specialized areas.

(3) Seek an agreement with a local university to grant college credit for completion of the Police Academy. For those without a college degree, this would encourage recruit officers to pursue a college degree.

(4) Seek to improve entry-level standards. As I should outline later in these comments, the Test Development Office will explore this issue.

(5) Seek to improve the education level of current employees, especially new employees. The skills and insights associated with a college education are increasingly important, especially for future police managers, as the environment in which police operate becomes more complex.

Initiatives in Recruit Training

While the department has made improvements in our recruit training program in recent years, there are several areas which we are currently giving significant attention:

(1) The previous discretion of the Director of Training to change the recruit training curriculum has be modified; such changes now require concurrence by the Administrative Services Officer and approval by the Chief of Police.

(2) Changes in the recruit training curriculum are being better documented, as is the case with personnel actions taken during the recruit training process.

(3) The policies and procedures for recruit training are in the process of being included in our General Order system.

(4) An effort is being made to identify instructors for the Police Academy who have a formal college background.

(5) A laser disk video system is going to be loaded for use in recruit training. By way of example, recruit officers will watch a "shoot, don't shoot" scenario unfold on a monitor and then answer questions concerning what was seen. This system will also be used for in-service training.

(6) A microcomputer network has been ordered which will permit the Training Academy to automate the entire training operation. Many functions that are currently performed manually, such as records management and test administration, will be automated.

In addition to these endeavors, a Test Development Office is being created. This office will be staffed by individuals with advanced degrees who are highly skilled and experienced in measurement and statistics, program evaluation, and educational training and research. The staff will include a psychometrician.

The primary focus of this office will be to validate and integrate the department's training and evaluation systems. The police entry-level examination and entry-level standards will be evaluated to identify the degree to which they predict success in recruit training, later success and tenure in the field, and ultimate success in the department's career ladder. Similarly, the office will validate the recruit officer academic curriculum and physical skills training, as well as determining the degree to which they predict later success on the department. This office will also be responsible for development and administration of the promotional process and other selection procedures, such as the selection of Grade One Detectives.

I have taken affirmative steps to achieve these improvements, and will forward a report within 60 days concerning our progress in this area. Additionally, I am taking steps to improve our in-service training for officers, and supervisory and management training for officials.

Isaac Fulwood, Jr.

Appendix VII

Major Contributors to This Fact Sheet

General Government Division, Washington, D.C.	Earl F. Walter, Assistant Director, Federal Management Issues Tyrone D. Mason, Evaluator-in-Charge Lillie Collins, Staff Evaluator Nelson S. Payne, Jr., Staff Evaluator Gregory H. Wilmoth, Senior Social Science Analyst Marsha A. Matthews, Secretary

COLLISION OF TWO POLICE CARS

Mr. DIXON. One final thing. What is the straightforward evaluation of the relationship between the police department and the community at large? There was an accident not too long ago where two police cars collided. I saw that on TV and I heard your statements. I understand you are using some of that training at the academy.

Obviously it was an accident. I don't know if there was any gross negligence. But from viewing it on TV, and this isn't a criticism of the press, I am just asking if this was a random incident? Everybody at the scene dumped on the police department. Now I don't know if the press had to find people who would say, "yes, I want to say something bad." No one said it was a tragic accident. The officer was just ridiculous, and the image that was portrayed was that everybody in that area was banging on the police department. Is that a fair assessment?

Chief FULWOOD. No.

COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS WITH POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. Do most people not like the police department? When the accident occurred, they were so happy that they could point to some mistake that was made? That was the perception I got that day from watching TV. All the interviews were—the whole thing was just ridiculous. They just dumped on the police department. No one said it was a tragic accident; that I could have been hurt on the street. It was one of those kinds of scenes.

What is your assessment of your relationship with the community?

Chief FULWOOD. My assessment is that the police department has an excellent relationship with the community at large. I think most citizens in the District of Columbia believe that the police department has been trying diligently to solve many of the problems that exist.

The strange thing about that accident is that one of the officers injured in the accident lived three doors from the corner. He grew up in that community. Their complaint was that there was a four-way stop sign and that the officers passed the four-way stop sign.

One of the problems you always have is when the radio is silent and then it says there is a policeman in trouble. Policemen in this fraternal environment are going to respond. They are going to try to get there come hell or high water.

I think in a general sense the community is extremely pleased with us. As a matter of fact, I will give you an example. In the National Executive Institute, some police chiefs were here from England. We took them around the city. At the time, they were taken on a sweep in Anacostia where we made 15 arrests. Not one rock, stone, or bottle was thrown. When they came back, they said, "If that had been England, we would have gotten bricked in the head. We don't understand how the police officers here in Washington, D.C. can do the kinds of things they do."

Generally in this community the police department is well-accepted. As you know, there is not a time when things happen that I am not on the scene. At nighttime I am visiting in all neighborhoods. We are well received in this city. Most people in this city are law-abiding citizens and want the police to do a good job.

That is not to say that police officers don't mess up sometimes. When they do, we fire them.

PROBLEM OF DRUGS AT D.C. JAIL

Mr. DIXON. Finally, there has been press attention to a condition at the jail concerning drugs. My general question is not to get into any specifics, but are you working with the correctional authorities to try to correct whatever the problems may be?

Chief FULWOOD. Yes, we are. We have been working for some time, as you know, with the Lorton Interdiction Program at Lorton, with the Henry Hudson Youths in the District and with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. We have some fairly good programs in place. We need to do better in terms of that. Mr. Ridley and I have been meeting and talking about how to solve some of those problems and how to address some of them.

The newspaper articles refer to the incidents that occurred as far back as two years ago. But, we are working on it.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Gallo, anything else?

Mr. GALLO. No further questions, thank you.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Natcher.

Mr. NATCHER. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

COMPLEMENTS TO POLICE CHIEF

Mr. DIXON. Chief, thank you very much. I would like to join Mr. Natcher and Mr. Gallo in praising your management skills. I think they are strong enough that I wouldn't want to tie it to your saying that next year if the problem isn't eradicated you will leave. I think we are happy if we make progress. Somebody will ask you if you said you were going to resign if the problem wasn't——

Chief FULWOOD. And that may well happen. My view is that, as you know, over the last two or three years we have had murders at an astronomical rate.

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Chief FULWOOD. It is time for somebody to take responsibility to say we are going to solve the problem. If the problem is not solved, it is time for somebody to get out of the way and let somebody else solve it. If that needs to be done, then I am willing to do that.

Mr. DIXON. Thank you very much.

Chief FULWOOD. Thank you.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS
FOR
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
JUNE 13, 1990

QUESTION:
1. Last year Congress passed Public Law 101-223 which the President signed December 12, 1989, authorizing Federal funds for 700 additional police officers. The law authorized ---

$23,149,000 for FY 1990
$23,338,000 for FY 1991
$25,199,000 for FY 1992
$27,252,000 for FY 1993 and
$28,367,000 for FY 1994.

Since the law was signed after the start of FY 1990 and 700 officers could not be hired immediately, part of the $23,149,000 was allocated to the Superior Court for eight new judges, related staff, and courthouse security ($4,836,000), and the Corporation Counsel for drug-related activities ($605,000) with the balance of $17,630,000 going to the Police Department.

For FY 1991, there is $22,767,000 shown on page 1026 (FA-6) of the justification for the 700 police officers ($571,000 less than the authorized level of $23,338,000).

The size of the police force was increased by 1,200 officers and 200 cadets in FY 1989 and FY 1990 as follows:

At the end of FY 1988, there were 3,855 funded officers.

In FY 1989, the force was increased by 200 officers and 100 cadets with local funding.

In FY 1990, the force was increased by 1,000 officers (300 D.C. funds, 700 Federal funds) and 100 cadets with local funding.

So in two years, you have added 1,200 officers and 200 cadets to bring the force up to 5,055 officers and 300 cadets.

In addition we received testimony during the FY 1988 hearings (p. 1102, part 1) that the Police Department could lose 2,300 members through retirements from 1988 through 1991.

So the department is talking about hiring, at a minimum, 3,500 officers (1,200 new + 2,300 retired).

ANSWER:
1. The level of budget authority published in the FY 1991 Congressional budget is $22,767,000 and $571,000 less than the Congressionally authorized level of $23,338,000. The published level was directed by the city's Budget Office. The discrepancy has been pointed out to the city's Budget Office.

We have never received an explanation for the discrepancy.

QUESTION:
1A. How is the hiring coming along --- in her testimony Monday, the City Administrator said you expected to reach the 5,055 by the end of the first quarter of Fy 1991 which is December 31, 1990, roughly 6-1/2 months away.

ANSWER:
1A. As of July 8, 1990 the department has hired 784 police officers. The following table reflects the number of Police Officer Hired during FY 1990 to date.

Month	Officers
Oct. '89	45
Nov. '89	71
Dec. '89	63
Jan. '90	90
Feb. '90	56
Mar. '90	84
Apr. '90	122
May '90	126
June '90	81
July '90*	46
Total Officers Hired To Date	784

QUESTION:
1B. Where are you doing your recruiting -- locally? Military bases in the States? Other Cities?

ANSWER:
1B. The department has been recruiting candidates and administering the entrance exam to out-of-state colleges, universities and military institutions. For example, visits have been made to John Jay College (NY), Eastern Kentucky University (KY), Hampton University (VA), Louisville University (KY), Camp LeJuene (NC), Quantico Marine Base (VA) and Puerto Rico. However, the greatest effort has been expended to candidates from within the Washington Metropolitan area.

QUESTION:
1C. Are the retirements materializing or are you using incentives to keep your experienced officers on the rolls longer?

ANSWER:
1C. No the retirements have not materialized at the rate we expected. This may be due in part to the 5% Base Retention Differential (BRD) which was devised and included in the FOP Labor Contract for 1987 to 1990, for officers and sergeants. Should the 5% BRD be rescinded in the upcoming union contract, it is expected that many eligible members will retire. This incentive has appealed to most members who have reached retirement eligibility during this period, thus delaying some retirements for at least 12 months. If this incentive is discontinued, there will be no incentive to delay retirements for the sworn members who become eligible to retire after October, 1990.

In FY 1989, 207 officers retired on optional retirement. Thus far, in FY 1990, 121 members have retired on optional retirement.

QUESTION:
2A. The number of police recruits trained has increased substantially from 171 in FY 1988 to 514 in FY 1989 to 832 in FY 1990 to 1,000 in FY 1991.

Are there any limits imposed on this training because of repairs, renovations, and new construction at the Police Training Academy?

ANSWER:
2A. Though some inconveniences would inevitably result, no significant limitations would be imposed due to repairs, renovations, and new construction at the Police Training Academy. We will make whatever adjustments necessary to maintain our hiring goals. For example, some of the repairs and renovations could be contracted for night work, as is the case with ongoing Metro construction. However, if much needed repairs are not conducted on schedule, fundamental elements of recruit training like firearms training could be delayed.

QUESTION
2B. Is the projection of 1,000 trainees for FY 1991 below, at or above the realistic capacity of the academy faculty?

ANSWER:
2B. The projection of 1,000 trainees for FY 1991 is not at the realistic capacity of the academy faculty. Due to the influx of new recruits the department has been forced to adopt a two shift training concept at the Training Academy. This is not an ideal situation since the Academy does not provide adequate space for the faculty to conduct management and in-service training

sessions for other members of the department. Therefore, a one shift training concept would be more conducive to the departments needs.

QUESTION:
2C. Does each recruit receive, in advance, all equipment and instructional materials necessary for his/her training? Do recruits have to share such equipment or materials due to shortages?

ANSWER:
2C. No, recruits gradually receive all equipment and instructional materials necessary for his/her training during the 16 week period. For example, recruits receive individual copies of the General Orders and the D.C. Code when they begin training. They are issued their weapons at approximately the 8th week. No sharing of equipment or material by recruits is occurring.

QUESTION:
2D. If you could do one thing to improve the academy, what would it be?

ANSWER:
2D. The department needs an entirely new training facility to be built adjacent to our existing building. The addition of such a facility will enable us return to one shift while providing in-service and management training for veteran officers. Finally, it will allow us to comfortably accommodate the large influx of recruits expected to swell our ranks within the next few years.

QUESTION:
2E. On page FA-23 you show that in FY 1989, 75 percent of recruit officers graduated, but for both FY 1990 and FY 1991 you project that 94 percent will graduate. Please explain the basis for the increased graduation rate.

ANSWER:
2E. The budget projections were made almost a year ago. Recently, more stringent academic requirements were imposed at the Training Academy. This will result in higher failure rates than the budget projections. The adjusted projections will probably be closer to the 1989 level of 75%.

QUESTION:
3. On page FA-3 of your justifications, you refer to the severe threats that crime, drugs, and violence pose to the public safety and the quality of life in our neighborhoods and go on to say that "this situation mandates a new approach to policing which the department has developed and entitled Community Empowerment Policing (CEP)."

a. Explain this new approach and tell us, (1) how it will impact the officers in each district, particularly the patrol officers,

(2) how it will impact the prevailing attitudes of neighborhoods, and (3) how it will provide higher police visibility in neighborhoods?

ANSWER:
3A. Community Empowerment Policing (CEP) is a process by which police and residents, in a cooperative way, direct public and private resources at the underlying causes of crime rather than at the symptoms. CEP stresses resident participation. The major features include organization of community-based crime-prevention activities, neighborhood by neighborhood; restructuring patrol activities in each police district; increasing accountability to local communities by allowing neighborhood-level input in the development of police operational policy; ensuring greater accountability at the neighborhood patrol level; developing juvenile delinquency prevention activities; comprehensive crime analysis and; keeping the community updated on results of the police operations in their neighborhood.

Within the framework of CEP, all police districts will be divided into patrol sectors. All new recruits will be assigned to the patrol districts to be deployed to high visibility assignments. The purpose is to place officers on foot beats, scooters and in scout cars, in closer proximity to natural neighborhoods. The benefit of this procedure is that it makes the size of the patrol area more localized and manageable. Officers in scout cars and on foot patrols will have a block of uncommitted patrol time for them to familiarize themselves with residents, thus enabling them to identify the causes of neighborhood-crime problems, and to work with residents to develop short-term and long-term solutions.

Because of their increased involvement, citizens will feel more in control of anti-crime efforts in their community. Interaction and communication will establish a trusting relationship, wherein citizens will be less reluctant to volunteer information.

QUESTION:
4A. Last year we discussed the need for some criteria to measure evaluate the success in fighting drugs (pp. 1560-1562, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings. Have you been able to develop such criteria or measures?

ANSWER:
4A. Yes, the department has developed some criteria to evaluate the success in fighting drugs. Specifically, we have objectively looked at the overall problem of drugs and violence in Washington and have chosen four indicators to gauge drug activity. First, the results of the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency's drug test statistics provide a clear and concise picture of the percentage of arrestees (adults and juveniles) testing positive for illicit drugs. Secondly, the National Institute of Drug Abuse's Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) Report monitors emergency room "mentions" for drug related episodes. Although not specific this report reflects a "real time" picture of drug consumption in the

Washington Metropolitan area. Thirdly, drug-related homicides, where either the victim or the assailant has ingested drugs, or some aspect of drug use or trafficking is involved as the motive for the assault leading to death, were determined to be an essential part of measuring drug activity. Finally, the number of drug overdose deaths can provide additional evidence about drug consumption.

These four indicators combined, will be used to develop a strong measuring tool for determining the District's success in fighting drug abuse.

QUESTION:
5A. Last year I asked you about your interaction with the drug czar, Mr. Bennett, or his staff, and you summed up your response by saying what needed to happen was the comprehensive plan that he was working on be released so you could get a better idea of where you were going, not only today, but into the future. That would allow you to better coordinate your efforts with him (pp. 1555-6, part 1, FY 1990 D.C. hearings). What is the situation this year?

ANSWER:
5A. At this time, nothing has been published describing how the Bennett Plan would aid this department.

In the National Drug Control Strategy for FY 1990 and 1991 Report prepared by Mr. Bennett's Office and submitted to Congress by President Bush, $27 million has been allocated to the District of Columbia. However, no written plan for its distribution among service areas was included. It is therefore assumed that these funds are intended to fund the 700 officer positions authorized by Congress, to hire additional judges for the Superior Court and to fund various drug programs.

The increased assistance provided to us by the National Guard is more attributable to federal legislation that carved out a local role for the National Guard rather than to the Bennett Plan.

Additionally, no specific programs are discussed for the District in either the September 1989 or January 1990 National Drug Control Strategies issued by President Bush. The 1991 Strategy does not address the needs of the District of Columbia.

QUESTION:
5B. Is your department receiving any funds through the drug czar's office?

ANSWER:
5B. The Metropolitan Police Department has received no funding from the Drug Czar's Office.

QUESTION:
6. What about the "Repeat Offenders Program" that received so much publicity a few years ago -- what has happened with that program?

ANSWER:
6. The Repeat Offender Program has been merged with the department's Narcotics and Special Investigations Division.

The investigative tactics that were developed by this unit are now being used to target major drug dealers.

QUESTION:
7. What are your overtime costs running this year, and how do those costs compare with the past few years?

ANSWER:
7.

FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990 (AS OF 5/19/1990)
$16,124,000	$16,845,000	$21,764,000	$23,008,590

QUESTION:
8A. On page FA-3 you have the following statement: "Through early intervention, youth deemed "high risk for potential involvement in violent crimes, such as those previously discussed, will be identified and diverted from serious criminal activity while the agency makes every effort to ensure that assistance is provided to them before they become classified as serious offenses."

What plans do you have in the area of early intervention in high risk youth cases?

ANSWER
8A. The Early Intervention Program (EIP) is a pilot project designed to support the key objective of the Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Club - "delinquency prevention." This is accomplished through organized and supervised recreational and developmental activities.

A unique feature of this pilot project is the counseling services component which is designed to complement the broad range of activities for the boys and girls participating in the Club's programs. Participants in the EIP are either first offenders arrested for minor offenses or youths (juveniles) classified as highly at-risk of becoming offenders.

As a pilot project, the EIP's counseling services are currently focused primarily on juveniles referred by Youth Services Officers to Club #11 of the Seventh Police District.

QUESTION:
9A. The Program Performance Data on page FA-5 of the justification shows the "percentage of juvenile recidivist" jumping from 56 percent in FY 1988 to 78 percent in FY 1989 and then dropping back to 58 percent in FY 1990 and 57 percent projected in FY 1991.

Was there any particular reason for the jump in FY 1989 and the drop in FY 1990 and FY 1991?

ANSWER:
9A. The percent of Juvenile Recidivism, as reported in the budget on page FA-5 is an error reported by the Youth Division's Court Recidivist Unit, the figure should read 58% not 78%.

The percent of Juvenile Recidivists for FY 90 and 91 are projected figures. For FY 1990 to date, the juvenile recidivist rate is 57.2%.

QUESTION:
10. What is the status of implementation of Mobile Digital Terminals (MDT's) that you refer to on page FA-3 of the justification?

The Mobile Digital Terminals (MDT's) are being processed through the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Three hundred seventy-five (375) were requested in July 1989. The RFP has been reviewed by the Corporation Counsel. Corrections were made to the RFP and a review of this document, by the Corporation Counsel is pending.

QUESTION:
10A. Does this system route calls more quickly?

ANSWER:
10A. No, it does not route calls more quickly, but it does significantly reduce the number of calls that are handled by the dispatcher. The MDT is a valuable investigative tool. It allows the officer to query information systems without going through the dispather which frees up air time. This system will be implemented in three (3) phases:

Phase I will assign each officer his/her assignment through MDT

Phase II will allow the officer to query information from information systems

Phase III will allow the officer to enter reports into the MDT

QUESTION:
10B. Please explain the role of the police dispatcher under the System.

ANSWER:
10B. The police dispatcher will be able to automatically send calls to the cars without going over the air. The MDT system will allow officers to directly access WALES and the Computer Assisted Dispatcher system without using the dispatcher. This reduces the demand on the dispatch personnel and it reduces the response time for officer inquiries.

QUESTION:
11A. On page FA-3 of the justification you talk about Computerized Suspect Identification Systems, such as Phototrack, that produce photos of suspects along with their criminal "M.O." and history from latent fingerprints.

Please explain this and tell us how many different features are included and how this system represents an improvement over past systems.

ANSWER:
11A. The photograph of an arrested subject is stored on an automated database. It is indexed by the same information as our automated fingerprint data and criminal history information. Queries for information on the suspects produces their unique identifier: the PDID number.

Using this PDID number, the picture of the suspects, their fingerprints and their criminal history can then be retrieved from the respective databases for use in photospreads, crime alerts, intelligence reports and investigative and prosecution reports.

QUESTION:
11B. Does the turnaround time for the procurement requests you send to the Department of Administrative Services cause any problems for your department?

ANSWER:
11B. The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) has been experiencing critical staff shortages over recent years. Consequently, without an adequate level of human resources to process procurement requests, the average turnaround time for most items has been extraordinarily lengthy. The extensive span of time poses critical problems for our department when attempting to secure essential public safety items and contracts. This dilemma can be largely attributed to the department's purchasing authority being limited to $10,000. Since we must rely on DAS to process all major purchases and contracts for the department, routine, but crucial items such as tires for our patrol vehicles are not being procured within a reasonable time. Yes, the department's ability to adequately meet public safety demands have been severely hampered by the problems at DAS.

QUESTION:
12A. As I understand it, both the Mobile Digital Terminals and the Computerized Suspect Identification System are part of the department's Crime Analysis Program referred to on page FA-3 of the justifications. Please provide an overview of the hardware content of this program.

ANSWER:
12A. Not exactly, both the MDT's and the Computerized Identification System are valuable tools which will be very useful in communicating information developed by the Crime Analysis System. The Crime Analysis System itself is comprised of personal computers located in the seven police districts and linked by modems to a central data base at police headquarters.

QUESTION:
12B. What has been the cost to date and what are the projected future costs?

ANSWER:
12B. The department has committed $850,000 to apply to the purchase of the Mobile Digital Terminals in the present fiscal year. The projected cost is $3,200,000 for the entire system.

QUESTION:
13A. On page FA-6 you show $1,000,000 being redirected out of equipment and equipment rental to subsidies and transfers for a pay-as-you-go capital project. This is explained on page FA-43 as a program mandated by the Judiciary Committee of the Council that requires you to relocate the Special Operations Division to 1324 Mississippi Avenue, S.E.

Why was this $1,000,000 available to be reprogrammed -- had you not decided what equipment you were going to purchase or rent?

ANSWER:
13A. When the reprogramming was effected in February of 1990, the funds had been committed to equipment requirements of the department. The department had to de-obligate these funds. Therefore, funding was unavailable and resulted in cancellations and delayed procurement of items that were in progress.

QUESTION:
13B. Is the total renovation cost $1,000,000? If not, where will the balance come from? (NOTE: In the FY 1990 supplemental, there was a similar request to redirect $1,000,000 from equipment and equipment rental to this project. This came up at about the same time as the uproar over the dropping of the Georgetown weekend overtime patrols and you and Senator Adams did not go along with that redirection.)

ANSWER:
13B. The total cost will exceed $4,000,000 according to our estimates. The Council had mandated that $1,000,000 be redirected from the department's FY 1990 budget, and another $1,000,000 in FY 1991, for a total of $2 million. Congress has since reversed the Council's decision to redirect these funds in both fiscal years and the department has no plans to continue this project.

QUESTION:
14. For the record, provide a table showing your average uniform officer strength for fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989 to date?

ANSWER:
14. The Average Uniformed Officer Strength Is As Follows:

FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	To Date FY 1990*
3,857	3,859	3,922	4,175

(*October 1989 - June 30, 1990)

QUESTION:

15. Please provide for the record a chart showing crime statistics similar to the one on page 1602 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:
15.

CRIME STATISTICS

CALENDAR YEARS 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AND 1990 THRU MAY

CUMULATIVE YEAR TO DATE				JANUARY THRU MAY 1990	
PART ONE CRIME OFFENSES	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
*Homicide	194	225	369	434	185
Forcible Rape	267	197	145	162	104
Attempted Rape	61	48	20	24	18
Robbery	4,719	4,462	5,689	6,540	2,791
Aggravated Assault	4,181	5,084	5,690	5,775	2,686
(Crime Against Persons)	9,422	10,016	11,913	12,935	5,784
Burglary	10,814	11,241	12,295	11,778	4,598
Theft (total)	25,818	24,965	28,582	29,110	11,706
Theft from Auto	12,858	11,919	15,021	15,815	6,436
Auto Theft	6,105	6,298	8,633	8,287	2,938
Arson	272	280	292	199	74
(Crime Against Property)	43,009	42,784	49,802	49,374	19,316
TOTAL	52,431	52,800	61,715	62,309	25,100

*Unjustifiable Homicide

QUESTION:
16. Provide for the record a breakdown of your total positions by category of positions showing the number authorized and the number funded for each category for fiscal years 1987, 1989, 1990 and 1991 budgeted. Similar information appeared on page 1604 of last year's hearings.

ANSWER:
16. Total Authorized and Funded Positions for FY 1987, FY 1988, FY 1989, FY 1990 AND FY 1991

FY 1987	Positions Authorized	Positions Funded	+ or -
Civilian	615	546	-69
Uniformed	3,958	3,855	-103
Cadets	25	25	-
Total	4,598	4,426	-172

FY 1988	Positions Authorized	Positions Funded	+ or -
Civilian	744	675	-69
Uniformed	3,958	3,855	-103
Cadets	100	100	-
Total	4,802	4,630	-172

FY 1989	Positions Authorized	Positions Funded	+ or -
Civilian	744	675	-69
Uniformed	4,133	4,055	-78
Cadets	125	125	-
Total	5,002	4,855	-147
Part-time Cadets	+ 75	+ 75	-

FY 1990	Positions Authorized	Positions Funded	+ or -
Civilian	744	675	-69
Uniformed	5,133	5,055	-78
Cadets	225	225	-
Total	6,102	5,955	-147
Part-time Cadets	+75	+75	-

FY 1991	Positions Authorized	Positions Funded	+ or -
Civilian	744	675	-69
Uniformed	5,133	5,055	-78
Cadets	225	225	-
Total	6,102	5,955	-147
Part-time Cadets	+75	+75	-

QUESTION:
17A. Regarding the measure "calls for service" under your Program Performance Data (page FA-5) -- Are these solely 911 calls?

ANSWER:
17A. No. The program measure on page FA-5 "calls for service" does not solely reflect 911 calls. Administrative calls that are received on telephone lines other than 911 are also included in this figure.

QUESTION:
17B. About how many of your 911 calls should have been non-emergency DC-HELP calls?

ANSWER:
17B. Approximately 10% of all 911 calls should be reflected as non-emergency D.C. Help calls.

QUESTION:
17C. What working arrangement do you have with the Office of Emergency Preparedness to ensure that you receive DC-HELP referrals?

ANSWER:
17C. The department has direct contact with the Office of Emergency Preparedness to ensure that all complaints directed toward the Metropolitan Police Department are handled in a timely fashion.

QUESTION:
18A. The justifications indicate a projected increase in cases presented to court and charges filed.

How do you reconcile this case increase with the projected decrease in officer appearances in court/hearings reflected on page FA-13?

ANSWER:
18A. The department is projecting an increase in cases and charges filed in FY 1991. However, due to enhanced court management techniques the number of times an officer is required to appear for a particular case and the number of officers needed to testify on a specific case is expected to reduce overall court appearances.

QUESTION:
18B. What impact do the case increases have on officers' time on the street?

ANSWER:
18B. As stated in the previous response, the department is hopeful that with the implementation of enhanced court management techniques an officer's involvement in court cases will be kept to a minimum. The objective of court management is to schedule court appearances at a time when it is most cost effective to the department and does not hamper the officer's ability to return to the street within a reasonable length of time.

QUESTION:
18C. Are you in favor of the use of so-called "night papering" as a means for more efficient handling of the growing number of cases?

ANSWER:
18C. Yes, we continue to be in favor of night papering although it was terminated in January 1990 due to an assumed prosecutorial staff shortage in the U.S. Attorney's office.

Our position is that establishing a twenty-four hour arraignment court and or reinstituting Night Papering would not only enable us to reduce court related overtime, but the costs associated with processing and housing prisoner's would also be reduced.

Even a modified reinstatement of the Night Papering plan, providing for night papering on the two or three busiest nights of the week, would yield substantial savings.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1990.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

WITNESSES

RAYFIELD ALFRED, FIRE CHIEF
THOMAS C. McCAFFREY, ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF, OPERATIONS
MAURICE D. KILBY, ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF, SERVICES
JOHN M. CAVENAGH, DIRECTOR, EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE
FRANKLIN B. MAPHIS, ADMINISTRATOR
SHIRLEY A. CURTIS, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
WILHELMINA MARSHALL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE BUDGET

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

2

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

		FY 1988 Actual Expenditures		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)	
		Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING TYPE	Appropriation	1,938	84,097	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	2,035	101,902	+3	+2,284
	Federal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Private & Other Funds	...	15	...	2	...	7	...	5	...	-2
	SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,938	84,112	2,032	89,863	2,032	99,625	2,035	101,907	+3	+2,282
	Intra-District Sales	...	50	...	414	...	90	...	90	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,938	84,162	2,032	90,277	2,032	99,715	2,035	101,997	+3	+2,282
PERSONNEL SUMMARY (All Funding Sources)	Average CFT Employment		1,769		1,768		1,955		1,960		+5
	Average Non-CFT Employment		37		52		54		78		+24
	Total Average FTE Employment		1,806		1,820		2,009		2,038		+29
	Average CFT Salary		31		32		35		35		...
	Average Non-CFT Salary		12		14		19		11		-8
	Average FTE Salary		31		32		34		34		...
CAPITAL SUMMARY	Appropriation Authority		2,936		19,060		1,700		3,000		+1,300
	Grant & Other Authority		...		...		...		...		...
	TOTAL CAPITAL AUTHORITY		2,936		19,060		1,700		3,000		+1,300
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		2,057		1,375		5,105		10,329		+5,224

AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Fire Department improves the quality of life for those who choose to live, work, visit, and do business in the District by preventing fires before they occur; extinguishing those fires that do occur; and by providing emergency ambulance service. The department provides these quality services throughout the District of Columbia in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 3 of the D.C. Code. The department is organized to provide caring, compassionate, and competent service under Mayor's Order 81-233A dated November 9, 1981.

The Fire Department is a quality basic city service which makes a profound difference in the decisions of people and businesses to remain in, or locate to, the District of Columbia.

Fire prevention services are provided, in part, through both the Fire Prevention Division and the Fire Fighting Division. The Fire Prevention Division protects and upholds the public's trust by enforcing the modern fire prevention code, Title 12 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations; inspects buildings and structures in the District for fire hazards and protective equipment; and investigates the causes and circumstances of all fires in the District. The Fire Fighting Division also inspects buildings for fire safety; and in particular, surveys private residences for the presence of operating smoke detectors and for the elimination of other fire hazards.

The Fire Fighting Division is responsible for fighting the hostile fires that do occur in the District and providing quality rescue services. The division also provides caring, considerate, basic life support, and prehospital medical care with the Emergency Ambulance Bureau.

Emergency ambulance service has been provided by a two-level system. An average of five advanced life support (ALS) ambulances respond to life-threatening emergencies and provide medical treatment from emergency medical personnel under the direction of doctors in radio contact with them from the hospitals. An average of 17 basic life support (BLS) ambulances provide care from emergency medical personnel and transportation to less seriously injured persons. During FY 1989, 21 of these units were in service and made 145,628 unit responses to 121,022 incidents.

The operating programs of the Fire Department are supported by communications, supply and maintenance, training, and administrative units capable of fully supporting the department's emergency operations.

PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

Appropriated Budget Request

The Fire Department's FY 1991 appropriated budget request is $101,902,000 and 2,035 continuing full-time positions, a net increase over FY 1990 of $2,284,000 and three continuing full-time positions.

The personal services request is $91,805,000, a net increase of $2,860,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget. The increase provides the following: additional overtime in order to train more emergency medical technicians, paramedics, and firefighters; within-grade advancements; and employee health benefits. The decreases recognize savings from the abolishment of term and temporary positions, early retirements, and two continuing full-time positions.

The nonpersonal services request is for $10,097,000, a decrease of $576,000 over the FY 1990 approved budget. This request also includes redirections in nonpersonal services funds to recognize savings in consultant and equipment funding, in order to provide for improved building maintenance, vehicle repairs, and for firefighter medical costs.

Generally for FY 1991, the Fire Department plans to maintain a constant level of resources to respond to consistent demand for prehospital medical care and ambulance service, fire prevention, and fire fighting protection. However, this plan may be modified by a decision on the disposition of the emergency ambulance service.

Although the level of resources will remain the same, there will be changes in the allocation of these resources.

In FY 1980, the District began dispatching fire fighting companies, in addition to ambulances, on ambulance incidents in order to reduce the time before emergency medical help arrives and provide additional care. By FY 1989, this service constituted over 60 percent of the responses made by the fire fighting companies, whereas fires and explosions constituted only about 8 percent. Because of this, all firefighters are being trained as emergency medical technicians (EMT). The FY 1991 budget request provides resources to accomplish this. Five emergency medical technician instructors are being requested to double the rate firefighters can be qualified as EMTs from 200 to 400 per year. Additional overtime funding is also requested to facilitate the release of firefighters from their units so they can attend the EMT [illegible].

Another change in the way fire fighting resources are to be used is that fire fighting companies will assume responsibility for many of the fire prevention inspections of apartments, rooming houses, and businesses under the overall supervision of inspectors from the Fire Prevention Division. An inspector will be assigned to each battalion to coordinate the effort.

Overtime is requested so that 60 members of the emergency ambulance service can be released to be trained as paramedics. This program will eventually lead to an all-advanced life support ambulance service totally staffed with paramedics. Authority to redirect funds to improve building maintenance and vehicle repairs is also requested in the FY 1991 budget. These redirections are being taken primarily from funding for consultant contracts that have ended and from communications equipment funding that is no longer needed because a completely new communications system, which was funded in the Capital Budget, is coming on line in FY 1991.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ★★★ FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY EXPENDITURE SUMMARY & BUDGET JUSTIFICATION 2A

FUND: GENERAL (100) (Name & Code)

AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) (Name & Code)

Revised FY 1990-FY 1991 Budget Request Comparison

The FY 1991 appropriated budget request of $101,902,000 represents a net increase of $1,701,000 over the FY 1990 revised budget of $100,201,000. This increase is primarily in personal services. The level of service proposed in the FY 1991 budget request will be the same as the level proposed in the revised FY 1990 budget.

Nonappropriated Budget Request

The estimated FY 1991 nonappropriated budget for the Fire Department is $95,000 and no term full-time positions, a decrease of $2,000 from FY 1990. The request provides $3,000 to teach fire safety in District schools; $2,000 to provide coffee and refreshments to ambulance and fire personnel at emergency scenes; $52,000 from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to inspect extended health-care facilities to ensure compliance with Medicaid requirements; and $38,000 from Latino Affairs to provide 24-hour bilingual capability for the 911 emergency calls.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE DATA

Measures	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
Fire loss value ($ million)	13.2	*	*	*
Fire rescue and service alarms	27,269	30,659	31,800	32,800
Medical locals	35,938	38,221	41,000	42,000
False alarms	1,187	781	1,200	1,200
Total Alarms**	64,414	69,661	74,000	76,000
Fire prevention inspections	12,373	15,468	16,250	18,500

* Figures not available
**Total alarms include fire alarms and other emergencies.

The number of fires that occur annually and the value of the loss associated with them vary significantly from one year to the next. However, trends in the number of fires and fire loss can be detected when they are studied over long periods of time, usually five to 20 years. The loss level is expected to remain constant through the four years covered in this budget.

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PAGE FB-4

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY SUMMARY – CONTROL CENTER & OBJECT CLASS LEVELS

FUND: (Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER		FY 1989–FY 1991 APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES								FY 1991 NONAPPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES						FY 1991 Gross Expenditure Budget	
		FY 1989 Actual Expenditures		FY 1990 Budgeted Expenditures		FY 1991 Requested Expenditures		FY 1989–FY 1991 Net Change (+/-)		Federal Funds		Private & Other Funds		Intra-District Sales			
Code	Name	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	TPT Pos.	Amount	Total Pos.	Amount
01	Staff Services	217	13,231	217	14,499	216	15,065	-1	+566			...	5	...	38	216	15,108
02	Fire Suppression Operations	1,472	63,180	1,472	69,928	1,472	71,636	...	+1,708			...	...	...	52	1,472	71,688
03	Ambulance Operations	343	13,450	343	15,191	347	15,201	+4	+10			...	...	...	...	347	15,201
	TOTAL AGENCY	2,032	89,861	2,032	99,618	2,035	101,902	+3	+2,284			....	5	...	90	2,035	101,997
OBJECT CLASS DETAIL																	
11	Regular Pay	56,880		67,694		68,548		+854				...		...		68,548	
12	Other Regular Pay	749		1,026		767		-259				...		78		845	
13	Additional Gross Pay	18,992		14,703		15,992		+1,289				...		...		15,992	
14	Fringe Benefits	4,879		5,522		6,498		+976				...		9		6,507	
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	81,500		88,945		91,805		+2,860				...		87		91,892	
20	Supplies	1,831		2,100		1,993		-107				5		...		1,998	
30a	Energy	1,150		1,160		1,122		-38				...		...		1,122	
30b	Communications	292		236		436		+200				...		...		436	
30c	Building Rent	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
40	Other Services & Charges	3,343		3,600		3,866		+266				...		3		3,869	
50	Subsidies & Transfers	120		458		154		-304				...		...		154	
60	Land & Buildings	...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
70	Equipment & Equipment Rental	1,625		3,119		2,526		-593				...		...		2,256	
	TOTAL NONPERSONAL SERVICES	8,361		10,673		10,097		-576				5		3		10,105	
	TOTAL AGENCY	89,861		99,618		101,902		+2,284				5		90		101,997	
PERSONNEL SUMMARY																	
	Average CFT Employment	1,768		1,955		1,960		+5								1,960	
	Average Non-CFT Employment	52		54		78		+24				...		...		78	
	Total Average FTE Employment	1,820		2,009		2,038		+29				...		...		2,038	
	Average CFT Salary	32		35		35		...								35	
	Average Non-CFT Salary	14		19		11		-8				...		...		11	
	Average FTE Salary	32		34		34		...				...		...		34	

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code): GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
0101		DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION															
		Base Reductions															
	1.1	Reduction for FY 1990 term/temp															
		savings rescission	12	...	56	...	-56									...	-56
	2.1	Reduction for FY 1990 position DS-11															
		and above	11	49	2,078	-1	-44									-1	-44
	4.0	Reduction for promotion and entrance															
		examination program	40	...	100	...	-100									...	-100
		Increases															
	22.1	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...			-					...	+29		...	+29
	24.1	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	46								...	+50		...	+50
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0101				[-1]	[-200]						...	[+79]		[+1]	[-121]
0102		FIRE DETECTION AND COMMUNICATIONS															
		Redirections															
	11.1	Redirection-out to Property Management															
		for uniforms and protective clothing	20	...	40			...	-40							...	-40
	16.1	Redirection-out to Property Management															
		for repairs to buildings and grounds	70	...	339			...	-135							...	-135
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

CD 11/28/89 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	17.0	Redirection between object classes for														
		leased telephone lines and														
		communication supplies														
		a. Radio repair parts	20	...	20			...	+50						...	+50
		b. Communication supplies	20	...	15			...	+50						...	+50
		c. Telephone	30	...	236			...	+200						...	+200
		d. Computer-aided dispatch maintenance	40	...	30			...	-30						...	-30
		e. Communications modernization system	40	...	566			...	-270						...	-270
		Increases														
	22.1	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+27	...	+27
	24.1	Increase for employee benefits	14	...	96								...	+60	...	+60
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0102						...	[-175]				...	[+87]	...	[-88]
0103		APPARATUS MANAGEMENT														
		Base Reductions														
	3.0	Reduction for FY 1990 early-out														
		savings recission	11	67	2,133	...	-100					–			...	-100
	6.0	Reduction for passenger-carrying														
		vehicles	70	...	197	...	-28								...	-28
	7.0	Reduction for support vehicles and fire hose	70	...	621	...	-200								...	-200
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

CB 1140000 v0.1 *See Schedule 4+

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) STAFF SERVICES (01)

(Name & Code) GENERAL '(100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	12.2	Redirection-in from Ambulance Operations (03)														
		for fireboat	40	...	50			...	+200						...	+200
		Increases														
	22.1	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+22	...	+22
	24.1	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	53								...	+45	...	+45
	25.0	Increases for vehicle repair parts	20	...	453								...	+58	...	+58
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0103				...	[-328]	...	[+200]				...	[+125]	...	[-3]
0104		PROPERTY MANAGEMENT														
	11.2	Redirection-in from Fire Detection and Communications (0102) for uniforms and protective clothing	20	...	434			...	+40						...	+40
	13.3	Redirection-in from Fire Suppression Operations (02) and Ambulance Operations (03) for repairs to building and ground	40	...	876			...	+206						...	+206
	15.2	Redirection-in from Ambulance Operations (03) for uniforms and protective clothing	20	...	434			...	+71						...	+71
	16.2	Redirection-in from Fire Detection and Communications (0102) for repairs to buildings and grounds	40	...	876	...			+135						...	+135
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 1991 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) STAFF SERVICES (01)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Adjustments (Functional)	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
	19.0	Redirection between object classes for														
		supplies for fire and ambulance stations														
		a. Household supplies	20	...	81			...	+39						...	+39
		b. Energy	30	...	182			...	-38						...	-38
		c. Clothing and office machine repairs	40	...	4			...	-4						...	-4
		d. Office equipment	70	...	40			...	+3						...	+3
		Increases														
	22.1	Increases for within grade advancements	11	...	...								...	+1	...	+1
	24.1	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	5								...	+2	...	+2
	26.0	Increase for building and grounds	40	...	876								...	+19	...	+19
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0104						...	[+452]				...	[+22]	...	[+474]
0105		MEDICAL PAYMENTS														
		Redirections														
	14.2	Redirection-in from Ambulance Operations (03)														
		for outside medical costs	40	...	635			...	+304						...	+304
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0105						...	[+304]						...	[+304]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				-1	-528	...	+781				...	+313	-1	+566

OMB 1140000 (0) 1 *Item Deductible to

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) FIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Mnemonic Function	CPT Pos.	Amount		CPT Pos.	Amount
0201		FIRE FIGHTING															
		Increases															
	22.2	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+693		...	+693
	23.1	Increase for additional overtime pay	13	...	11,648								...	+500		...	+500
	24.2	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	2,340								...	+600		...	+600
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0201											...	[+1,793]			[+1,793]
0203		FIRE PREVENTION															
		Increases															
	22.2	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+26		...	+26
	24.2	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	125								...	+30		...	+30
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0203											...	[+56]		...	[+56]
0204		TRAINING															
		Base Reductions															
	1.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Term/Temp Savings Rescission	12	...	745	...	-64									...	-64
		Redirections															
	13.1	Redirection-out to Staff Services (Property Management-0104) for repairs to buildings and grounds	40	...	307			...	-100							...	-100
	20.0	Redirection between object classes for training equipment and supplies															
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY OPERATING BUDGET & FINANCING

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) FIRE SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS (02)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990–FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		a. Training supplies	20	...	18			...	+25						...	+25
		b. Tuition	40	...	307			...	-50						...	-50
		c. Training equipment	70	...	10			...	+25						...	+25
		Increases														
	22.2	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+3	...	+3
	24.2	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	60								...	+20	...	+20
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0204				...	[-64]	...	[-100]				...	[+23]	...	[-141]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER				...	-64	...	-100				...	+1,872	...	+1,708

OB 1/92/89 v0.1 "See Schedule A"

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (03)

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-Item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available.		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CPT Pos.	Amount	CPT Pos.	Amount
0301		MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION														
		Base Reductions														
	5.0	Reduction for Stress Management Program	40	...	100	...	-44								...	-44
		Redirections														
	13.2	Redirection-out to Staff Services (01)														
		for repairs to buildings and grounds	70	...	106			...	-106						...	-106
	14.1	Redirection-out to Staff Services (01)														
		for outside medical costs	50	...	354			...	-304						...	-304
	15.1	Redirection-out to Staff Services (01)														
		for maintenance of uniforms	20	...	10			...	-10						...	-10
		Increases														
	22.3	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+6	...	+6
	24.3	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	22								...	+15	...	+15
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0301				...	[-44]	...	[-420]				...	[+21]	...	[-443]
0302		FIELD OPERATIONS														
		Base Reductions														
	8.0	Reduction for ambulance vehicles	70	...	1,265	...	-227								...	-227
	9.0	Reduction for first aid supplies	20	...	722	...	-54								...	-54
	10.0	Reduction for overtime pay	13	...	224	...	-200								...	-200
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER														

OB 1145888 v0.1 *See Schedule 4c

1123

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) AGENCY: (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.*	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (–)		Redirections In/Out (+/–)		Transfers In/Out (+/–)		Increases (+)				FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/–)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Months Funded	CFT Pos.	Amount		CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections															
	12.1	Redirection-out to Staff Services (01)															
		for fire boat	20	...	722			...	-200							...	-200
	15.1	Redirection-out to Staff Services (01)															
		for maintenance of uniforms	20	...	61			...	-61							...	-61
	18.0	Redirection between object classes															
		for ambulance medical equipment															
		a. Ambulance first aid supplies	20	...	722			...	-75							...	-75
		b. Cardiac telemetry equipment	70	...	71			...	+75							...	+75
		Increases															
	22.3	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+84		...	+84
	23.2	Increase in overtime for paramedic training	13	...	224								...	+989		...	+989
	24.3	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	399								...	+152		...	+152
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0302				...	[-481]	...	[-261]				...	[+1,225]		...	[+483]
0303		MEDICAL TRAINING															
		Base Reductions															
	2.2	Reduction for FY 1990 Positions DS-11															
		and Above	11	5	166	-1	-34									-1	-34
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER															

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET $ THOUSANDS

DETAIL OF ADJUSTMENTS & INCREASES BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

7

(Name & Code) GENERAL (100) — AGENCY (Name & Code) FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB) — CONTROL CENTER: (Name & Code) AMBULANCE OPERATIONS (03)

Resp. Center Code	Sub-item No.	Item of Adjustment by Responsibility Center	Object Class	Base Available		Base Reductions (-)		Redirections (o/Out (+/-)		Transfers In/Out (+/-)		Increases (+)			FY 1990—FY 1991 Net Adjustment (+/-)	
				CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount	Mont(no Funded)	CFT Pos.	Amount	CFT Pos.	Amount
		Redirections														
	21.1	Redirections-out from Other Regular Pay														
		to convert five TFT positions to CFT														
		positions	12	...	139			...	-139						...	-139
	21.2	Redirections-in to Regular Pay	11	5	166			...	+139						...	+139
		Increases														
	22.3	Increase for within-grade advancement	11	...	...								...	+2	...	+2
	24.3	Increase for employee health benefits	14	...	6								...	+2	...	+2
	27.0	Increase for five CFT positions (DS-09														
		EMT instructors) converted from TFT status	11	5	166								+5	...	+5	...
		Subtotal Responsibility Center 0303				[-1]	[-34]	...	...				[+5]	[+4]	[+4]	[-30]
		TOTAL CONTROL CENTER		-1	-559	...	-681						+5	+1,250	+4	+10

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

AGENCY OVERVIEW

1 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Type	Number	Amount
Infrastructure	...	...
Government Buildings & Equipment	2	3,000
Educational Facilities	...	...
Residential Facilities	...	...
Housing	...	...
TOTAL	2	3,000

Project Category	Number	Amount
Repair	...	...
Renovation	1	500
New Construction	...	...
Site Acquisition	...	...
Major Equipment	1	2,500
TOTAL		3,000

Project Objective	Number	Amount
Restore Services	2	3,000
Enhance Services	...	...
Expand Services	2	3,000
TOTAL	2	3,000

Program Impact	Number	Amount
Economic Development		
Court Ordered		

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Fire Department (FB) ensures the safety of those who live and work in the District of Columbia by preventing and extinguishing fires; providing emergency ambulance service; and providing other rescue and emergency services. In order to accomplish these responsibilities, the department maintains a mobile fire fighting and rescue force, and ambulance units in 34 fire stations throughout the District. The department operates 33 engine companies, 17 aerial ladder truck companies, 4 rescue squads, and various support units including 1 fire and rescue boat unit and 1 hazardous materials unit to provide fire protection and rescue services throughout the District. The department has up to 26 ambulance units that provide prehospital medical care and transportation to the hospital for those who become sick or injured. The department also maintains a communications center, a training academy, and a vehicle repair shop.

Fire companies are responsible for providing fire prevention and fire fighting protection through the entire District of Columbia. They provide basic life support (BLS) with the emergency ambulance service; and other appropriate emergency and rescue services such as for floods, storms, stalled elevators, etc. To accomplish these tasks, the department operates 56 fire companies, of which 33 are engine companies, 17 aerial ladder truck companies, 26 ambulance units, four rescue squads, one HAZMAT unit, and one fire boat company. The number and type of companies are established by the City Council under Section 4-301 of the D.C. Code.

Capital budget authority is used to purchase pumping engines, aerial ladder trucks, ambulances, and rescue squad wagons; to replace deteriorated and obsolete fire stations; and to make major repairs and renovations to extend the useful life of fire stations and other facilities.

Needs Assessment

Fire stations, which are occupied 24 hours a day and provide garage space for fire and ambulance vehicles, crews quarters, offices, storage, and working areas, require ongoing maintenance and renovation to maintain their usefulness. Either replacement or renovation is required to bring some facilities into compliance with new health and safety codes or to modify the facilities in order to accommodate program operational changes and the upgraded equipment and trucks.

In FY 1987, the department reevaluated its communications system and concluded that its radio, computer-aided, ambulance, and fire dispatch system and communications facility were no longer adequate to meet the needs of the District. Funds were authorized in the operating budget to

Submitted by the Agency Director: R. Alfred, Fire Chief — Date: 19 JAN 1990

Clearance by Director, Implementing Agency — Date: FEB 8 1990

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employ a consultant to design and oversee the installation of a new system in FY 1989. The department has received authority of $19,060,000 to undertake the complete replacement and modernization of the fire and ambulance communications and dispatch systems.

Current Program

The Fire Department has a balance of $37,371,000 budget authority to undertake activities for 13 projects. Of these projects, seven provide for the renovation of existing fire houses and the training facility; three provide for the construction of new fire stations; one provides for the replacement of fire trucks; and two will provide new ambulance and communications equipment. The department has prioritized its capital projects as shown in the department's six-year capital improvements plan. Individual projects follow the agency summary table.

FY 1991 Budget Request

In the FY 1991 Capital Budget, the Fire Department is requesting an increase of $3,000,000 in authority for two projects. These projects will provide for the replacement of fire trucks and for permanent improvements to fire stations and other facilities.

Six-Year Capital Plan

The complete Fire Department Capital Plan for FY 1991 through FY 1996 will include requests totaling $31,149,000 for five projects, including the two projects for $3,000,000 requested in FY 1991.

This plan will provide a ten-year replacement plan for fire trucks by FY 1996 by replacing 74 vehicles. Currently fire trucks have a 20-year service life. The reduction in service-life is necessary so fire trucks will stand up to the additional workload of responding to medical emergencies with ambulances.

One project will replace and relocate a fire station in Northeast. Another will rehabilitate a 35-year old station in Southeast. A new Training Academy building is also planned to provide space for increased emergency medical and fire service training.

Permanent improvements will continue to be made to existing fire stations and other facilities throughout the six years of the program.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

LISTING OF REQUESTED CAPITAL PROJECTS

2 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name & Location	Project Number	Ward(s)	Estimated Year of Completion	Project Phase	FY Federal Grants	District of Columbia Authority: FY 91 Request	Prior Authority	Future Request	Project Total (District)
Fire Apparatus Replacement District-wide	206	DW	1996	Site	....	....	....	....	....
				Design	....	....	....	....	....
				Project Management	....	....	....	....	....
				Construction	....	....	....	....	....
				Equipment	....	2,500	12,459	15,000	29,959
				TOTAL	....	2,500	12,459	15,000	29,959
Permanent Improvements District-wide	F27	DW	1996	Site	....	....	....	....	....
				Design	....	500	475	....	975
				Project Management	....	....	257	....	257
				Construction	....	....	2,351	5,000	7,351
				Equipment	....	....	....	....	....
				TOTAL	....	500	3,083	5,000	8,583
				Site					
				Design					
				Project Management					
				Construction					
				Equipment					
				TOTAL					
Total Agency Increases				Site	....	....	....	....	....
				Design	....	500	475	....	975
				Project Management	....	....	257	....	257
				Construction	....	....	2,351	5,000	7,351
				Equipment	....	2,500	12,459	15,000	29,959
				TOTAL	....	3,000	15,542	20,000	38,542

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — 3 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Fire Apparatus Replacement	206	DW	District-wide

Project Description:

To provide annually for the replacement of pumping engines, aerial ladder trucks, rescue squad wagons and other fire apparatus.

Project Budget Authority

Phase	FY1991 District Request	FY1991 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Design	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Project Management	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Construction	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Equipment	2,500	....	12,459	....	15,000	....	29,959	....	29,959
TOTAL AUTHORITY	2,500	....	12,459	....	15,000	....	29,959	....	29,959

Schedule of Expenditures of FY19 91 District Request and FY 19 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grants	Total
1991		1,000		1,000
1992		1,500		1,500
Out Years				
TOTAL		2,500		2,500

Supplementary Project Information

If grant funded, name the grantor.

Project Type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○ Government Buildings ● Educational Facilities ○ Residential Facilities ○ Housing ○	Repair ○ Renovation ○ New Construction ○ Site acquisition ○ Major Equipment ●	Restore Services ○ Enhance Services ○ Expand Services ○ Economic Development ○ Yes ○ No ● Court Ordered ○ Yes ○ No ●	District ○ Federal ○ Private ○ Leased ○ If not Applicable ● Explain Equipment Only

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square feet	Useful Life (Years)
1996	N/A	10

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ○ Yes ○ No

Signed _____ DPW Representative — Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Fire Apparatus Replacement	206	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Fire Department requests $3,000,000 in capital budget authority for the purchase of eight pumping engines and two aerial ladder trucks. This project is part of a replacement schedule for all fire apparatus. Apparatus is being replaced after more than 20 years of service because of the increased workload demands on it.

The District Fire Department operates two piece engine companies with one pumping engine operating at the fire and the other operating at the source of water. Therefore, 66 pumping engines are required to keep 33 engine companies in service. Another 11 are needed in reserve to take the place of the regular pumpers when they are out of service for repair and to be available to place extra companies in service during unusual conditions such as large fires, extreme weather conditions, demonstrations, etc. So, a total of 77 units are needed in the inventory.

Only one vehicle is required to operate an aerial ladder truck company, rescue squad, and a HAZMAT unit. To keep 17 truck companies in service, 22 aerial ladder trucks are needed, 17 in service and five in reserve. Seven vehicles are needed to keep four rescue squads and the HAZMAT unit operating with five in service and two in reserve. The fireboat company is handled as a separate program.

Vehicle utilization is increasing significantly due to changes in District policy. In FY 1980, the District implemented its policy to dispatch fire fighting companies on medical incidents in support of the ambulance units, and to reduce the time for emergency medical calls. About 15,000 medical locals were made in 1980. In FY 1989, the number had grown to 37,964 and the District is proposing to further increase the number of incidents where fire companies are sent with ambulances in order to provide emergency medical technicians on the scene within four minutes. This policy will increase the number of fire company medical locals significantly. Further, the District is increasing the number of fire prevention inspections and home safety surveys by having fire fighting companies conduct them. The company goes to the address with its apparatus and remains ready to take an emergency call by radio while they are inspecting the premises. In FY 1989, 6,186 fire prevention inspections, and 786 home safety surveys were accomplished in this manner. Because of the additional wear and tear on apparatus, brought about by these policies, the department is requesting to revise their replacement schedule from over 20 years to a 10-year replacement schedule by FY 1996.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Twenty-year old vehicles cannot stand up under the strain of the increased utilization that is resulting from the changes in policy. Reliability is decreasing significantly preventing companies from responding to fire and medical emergencies where they are needed. Repair cost and down-time are increasing. Therefore, the replacement of over-aged vehicles will ensure better response time by companies, and reduce repair and maintenance cost.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

This project is for the replacement of vehicle equipment only and will not have any impact on the community.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

This project will be financed in whole by proceeds from general obligations bonds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

This project will provide for the purchase of the following fire apparatus; eight pumping engines @ $200,000 each; and two aerial ladder trucks @ $450,000 each.

CB 10/88

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DC FOR COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST $ THOUSANDS

CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE—REVENUE & EXPENDITURE SUMMARY — **3** CAP

FUND: GENERAL (300) — AGENCY: FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Ward(s)	Project Location
Permanent Improvements	F27	DW	District-wide

Project Description:
Project provides for major repairs and rehabilitation of 34 fire stations, a training academy, communications headquarters, apparatus repair shop, and other Fire Department facilities.

Phase	Project Budget Authority: FY 91 District Request	FY 91 Federal Grant(s)	Prior District Authority	Prior Federal Grant(s)	Future District Request	Future Federal Grant(s)	Total District Authority	Total Federal Grants	Estimated Total Authority (District + Federal)
Site	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Design	500	.....	475	.....	.....	.....	975	.....	975
Project Management	.....	.....	257	.....	.....	.....	257	.....	257
Construction	.....	.....	2,351	.....	5,000	.....	7,351	.....	7,351
Equipment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL AUTHORITY	500	.....	3,083	.....	5,000	.....	8,583	.....	8,583

Schedule of Expenditures (FY 91 $) — District Request and FY 91 Federal Grants

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Bonds/Loans	Grant	Total
1991		250		250
1992		250		250
Out Years				
TOTAL		500		500

Supplementary Project Information:
If grant funded, name the grantor:

Project Type	Project Category	Project Objective	Site Information
Infrastructure ○	Repair ●	Restore Services ●	District ●
Government Buildings ●	Renovation ○	Enhance Services ○	Federal ○
Educational Facilities ○	New Construction ○	Expand Services ○	Private ○
Residential Facilities ○	Site acquisition ○		Leased ○
Housing ○	Major Equipment ○	Economic Development ○ Yes, No ○	If not Applicable ○ Explain
		Court Ordered ○ Yes, No ●	

Estimated Completion Date	Number of Square Feet	Useful Life (Years)
1996	N/A	15-20

FOR PROJECT TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

This project has been scheduled ● Yes ○ No

Signed: _____ (DPW Representative) Date: _____

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Permanent Improvements	F27	District-wide

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Fire Department requests $500,000 in new capital budget authority for permanent improvements to fire stations as programmed below and listed under the "Scope of Work" section of this request.

The Fire Department has recommended an ongoing program for the replacement of one station every two years, so with our 34 stations, property warehouse, and community relations facility, we can anticipate a 72-year cycle of life for stations. This cycle, if maintained, would afford a review of demographics in terms of location; modernization of system to maintain economic operations; and adaptability to state-of-the-art changes in design requirements.

Although a 72-year cycle for stations would be ideal, it must be noted that one-third of the present stations are in excess of that age at the present time. Simple mathematics indicate that an ideal replacement schedule is unattainable, at least in the foreseeable future. Therefore, we must schedule a systematic rehabilitation schedule for selected stations in addition to our replacement schedule. This may be accomplished either by full station rehabilitation or by selective permanent improvements.

Given that it is unreasonable to believe any structure can survive for 72 years without consideration of life prolonging periodic rehabilitation of the structure and operating components, the following recommendations are submitted. These projections are based on historic observations and reasonable life expectancies.

Apparatus Lane Door Replacement

Estimated average - 20 years of useful life for apparatus bay doors. In order to maintain 160 doors, we estimate replacement of six doors, operators, and control systems per year. Replacement of existing overhead doors with radio controlled bifolding metal doors will provide safety, efficient operation, and station security.

Roof Rehabilitation/Replacements

Estimated 15-year life before major work is required. In order to maintain the approximately 270,000 square feet of roof area, 18,000 square feet should be rehabilitated or replaced annually.

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Estimated 17-year service life. In order to equip and maintain 36 facilities with basic HVAC system, we require installation or rehabilitation of at least two HVAC systems or major components per year.

Electrical Systems

Program to equip 15 fire stations, not so equipped, with emergency generators at a rate of two per year. Upgrade electrical systems in two facilities per year to provide sufficient capacity and improve lighting and safety.

Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (UFST)

Even with our most optimistic forecasting for the elimination of selected UFST, we anticipate retention of approximately 40 operational tanks and dispensing units. Given a reasonable life of 20 years this would require the scheduled replacement of two tanks per year. This number has been increased through FY 1996 in order to comply with EPA regulations by FY 1998.

Concrete and Masonry

We must maintain approximately 500,000 square feet of exterior concrete aprons and driveways. We have programmed to repair or replace 20,000 square feet per year on a 25-year cycle.

Female Bathroom and Locker Facilities

With the increasing number of female personnel at the fire station level, there remain insufficient female bathrooms, showers, and locker rooms in 22 stations requiring addition or enlargement of these facilities. Beginning in FY 1988, each station required an average of three female bath and locker additions to complete our program by FY 1996.

Training Academy Hydrant Water Supply

In addition, the Fire Department is requesting, in FY 1991, a one time authorization to install a 12-inch water main extension from the existing 16-inch main on Shepard Parkway to the existing 8-inch main on the academy grounds which supply water to hydrants. This will eliminate dependence on the water tower which is deteriorated and leaking.

BUDGET REQUEST OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. DIXON. Next we have the Fire Department and we have with us Rayfield Alfred, the Chief of the Fire Department. The Fire Department is requesting $101,902,000 and 2,035 positions for fiscal year 1991, a net increase of $2,284,000 and three positions over the fiscal year 1990 appropriation level.

Chief, we will be pleased to receive your statement in its entirety for the record. If you would like to highlight it, this is your opportunity.

INTRODUCTION OF AGENCY STAFF

Chief ALFRED. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Let me preface my statement by saying I appreciate your leadership on this committee and that of the members of this committee. Indeed, I would like to simply highlight my statement.

First, good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee. I am Rayfield Alfred, Fire Chief of the District of Columbia Fire Department. Today I have with me at the table Assistant Fire Chiefs Maurice D. Kilby and Thomas C. McCaffrey; John M. Cavenagh, Director of the Emergency Ambulance Bureau; Administrator Franklin Maphis; and Deputy Administrator Shirley Curtis. We are here today to present the fire department's fiscal 1991 budget request and its fiscal 1990 supplement budget request.

OPENING STATEMENT OF FIRE CHIEF

The fiscal 1991 operating budget request is for $101,902,000 and 2,035 continuing full-time positions, an increase of $2,284,000 and three continuing full-time positions over the approved fiscal 1990 budget of $99,618,000 and 2,032 positions.

The fiscal 1990 supplemental operating budget request is for $100,201,000 and 2,032 continuing full-time positions. This is an increase of $583,000 over the approved budget with no change in the position strength, although two positions have been identified for abolishment in fiscal year 1991. The fiscal 1991 operating budget request is $1,701,000 and three continuing full-time positions more than the supplemental fiscal budget request.

Generally, these requests finance the Fire Department's plans to maintain a constant level of resources to respond to a constant demand for pre-hospital medical care and ambulance service, fire prevention, and firefighting protection. Although the level of resources will remain relatively the same, there will be changes in the allocation of these resources.

PRE-HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROGRAM

The District proposes a combination pre-hospital emergency medical program, utilizing both ambulance units and fire companies. They will have both advanced life support (ALS) and basic life support (BLS) capabilities. Ambulances will respond supported by fire companies with trained emergency medical technicians.

These budget requests provide resources toward this goal in the form of tuition, instructors, and student overtime sufficient to train

60 paramedics per year for the ALS ambulance units and 400 emergency medical technicians annually for the fire companies.

REALIGNMENT OF EMERGENCY AMBULANCE BUREAU

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, the Mayor placed the reporting authority for the Emergency Ambulance Bureau under the auspices of the office of the City Administrator. A new budget category was established in the fiscal year 1989 budget which partially separates emergency ambulance costs from those of the rest of the fire department.

In April the Mayor announced his decision to have the Emergency Ambulance Service to remain organizationally a part of the Fire Department. Ambulance personnel will become a separate sworn service paid in parity with the firefighters.

We are now developing the regulations and organization to give effect to that decision, however, until the transfer is actually made. Mr. Cavenagh will discuss the revisions to the Emergency Ambulance Bureau operating plan. I will confine my remarks to plans for fire prevention, firefighting, communications, and apparatus.

This concludes my brief summary of the department's supplemental fiscal year 1990 budget request and the regular fiscal year 1991 request.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

PREPARED STATEMENT OF FIRE CHIEF

[The prepared statement of Chief Alfred follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF FIRE CHIEF
RAYFIELD ALFRED
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FIRE DEPARTMENT
BEFORE THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CONSIDERING THE FY 1991 REGULAR BUDGET
AND THE
FY 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET

GOOD AFTERNOON MR. DIXON AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE. I AM RAYFIELD ALFRED, FIRE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. TODAY I HAVE WITH ME AT THE TABLE, ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEFS MAURICE D. KILBY AND THOMAS C. MCCAFFREY: JOHN M. CAVENAGH, DIRECTOR OF THE EMERGENCY AMBULANCE BUREAU: ADMINISTRATOR FRANKLIN MAPHIS AND DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR SHIRLEY CURTIS. WE ARE HERE TODAY TO PRESENT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT'S FISCAL 1991 REGULAR BUDGET REQUEST AND ITS FISCAL 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST.

THE FISCAL 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST IS FOR $101,902,000 AND 2,035 CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS, AN INCREASE OF $2,284,000. AND THREE CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS OVER THE APPROVED FISCAL 1990 BUDGET OF $99,618,000 AND 2,032 POSITIONS.

THE FISCAL 1990 SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST IS FOR $100,201,000 AND 2,032 CONTINUING FULL TIME POSITIONS. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF $583,000 OVER THE APPROVED BUDGET WITH NO CHANGE IN THE POSITION STRENGTH, ALTHOUGH TWO POSITIONS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED FOR ABOLISHMENT IN FY 1991. THE FISCAL 1991 OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST IS $1,701,000 AND THREE CONTINUING FULL-TIME POSITIONS MORE THAN THE SUPPLEMENTAL FISCAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST.

GENERALLY, THESE REQUESTS FINANCE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT'S PLANS TO MAINTAIN A CONSTANT LEVEL OF RESOURCES TO RESPOND TO CONSTANT DEMAND FOR PRE-HOSPITAL MEDICAL CARE AND AMBULANCE SERVICE, FIRE PREVENTION, AND FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTION. ALTHOUGH THE LEVEL OF RESOURCES WILL REMAIN RELATIVELY THE SAME, THERE WILL BE CHANGES IN THE ALLOCATION OF THESE RESOURCES.

THE DISTRICT PROPOSES A COMBINATION PRE-HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROGRAM, UTILIZING BOTH AMBULANCE UNITS AND FIRE COMPANIES. THEY WILL HAVE BOTH ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT (ALS) AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT (BLS) CAPABILITIES. AMBULANCES WILL RESPOND SUPPORTED BY FIRE COMPANIES WITH TRAINED EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS. THESE BUDGET REQUESTS PROVIDE RESOURCES TOWARD THIS GOAL IN THE FORM OF TUITION, INSTRUCTORS, AND STUDENT OVERTIME SUFFICIENT TO TRAIN 60 PARAMEDICS PER YEAR FOR THE ALS AMBULANCE UNITS AND 400 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS ANNUALLY FOR THE FIRE COMPANIES.

THE DEPARTMENT IS DEVELOPING A PROGRAM WHEREBY COMPANIES IN THE FIRE FIGHTING DIVISION WILL ASSUME MORE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FIRE PREVENTION. THIS PROGRAM WILL USE COMPANY STANDBY TIME TO CONDUCT FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTIONS OF BUSINESSES AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTS, AND TO CONDUCT HOME SAFETY SURVEYS OF ALL RESIDENCIES WHERE IT IS REQUIRED. IT WILL SEEK TO REDUCE THE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE BY IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND CORRECTING THEM BEFORE THEY CAUSE A FIRE OR OTHER ACCIDENTS. THIS CAN BE DONE WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL COST.

THE COST OF PROVIDING EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE CONTINUES TO RISE DISPROPORTIONATELY

TO ALL OTHER COSTS. THIS RISE IS REFLECTED IN THE BUDGET BY A REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE OF $976,000 IN FISCAL 1991 FOR EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT PREMIUMS ANTICIPATING AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF 16 PERCENT. PROVISIONS WERE ALSO MADE TO MAKE $1,135,000 AVAILABLE IN FY 1990 AND $939,000 AVAILABLE IN FY 1991 FOR THE COST OF FIREFIGHTER PERFORMANCE OF DUTY INJURIES AND ILLNESSES. THIS INCREASE REFLECTS THE GROWTH IN THESE EXPENDITURES OVER SEVERAL YEARS.

THE FISCAL 1991 BUDGET REQUEST FOR NON-PERSONAL SERVICES IS FOR $10,097,000 WHICH IS A DECREASE OF $576,000 FROM THE APPROVED FISCAL 1990 BUDGET. THIS DECREASE IS PART OF THE DISTRICT'S PLAN TO HOLD FY 1991 NON-PERSONAL SERVICE SPENDING TO THE FY 1989 LEVEL. ALSO, THE DEPARTMENT HAS REORDERED ITS PRIORITIES MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO REDIRECT $1,562,000 IN NON-PERSONAL SERVICE FUNDS. SOME PROJECTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR TERMINATED, SUCH AS THOSE TO PREPARE NEW FIREFIGHTER ENTRANCE AND PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS. OTHER PROJECTS ARE WELL UNDERWAY AND, THEREFORE, NO LONGER NEED LARGE OPERATING BUDGET SUBSIDIES. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IS THE COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCH SYSTEM BEING INSTALLED WITH CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDS. FURTHER SAVINGS HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED BY ADJUSTING FUNDING TO REFLECT ACTUAL PROGRAM SPENDING LEVELS. SPENDING FOR PARAMEDIC RECRUITING AND AMBULANCE AND FIRST AID SUPPLIES IN FISCAL 1988 AND 1989 WERE NOT AS HIGH AS CURRENT FUNDING.

IN FISCAL 1991, THE NEW COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH SYSTEM, THAT IS PART OF THE CAPITAL PROJECT TO REPLACE AND UPGRADE THE ENTIRE FIRE AND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, WILL BE AVAILABLE. THE ENTIRE DEPARTMENT WILL BE CONNECTED BY COMPUTER TERMINALS WHICH WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE TRANSMITTAL AND MANAGEMENT OF DATA. ANTICIPATING THIS, THE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS THE REDIRECTION OF SOME COMPUTER RESOURCES INCLUDED IN THE BASE BUDGET.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR 1990 AND 1991 PROPOSES TWO PROGRAMS THAT WILL SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPERTY.

FIRST, IT PROPOSES THE INITIAL STEPS TOWARD A TEN YEAR REPLACEMENT PROGRAM FOR FIRE TRUCKS BY FY 1996. CURRENTLY, FIRE TRUCKS ARE BEING REPLACED ONLY AFTER 20 YEARS, WHICH IS TOO LONG CONSIDERING THEIR INCREASED UTILIZATION FOR MEDICAL RESPONSES AND ON FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTIONS. EARLIER REPLACEMENT SHOULD REDUCE DOWN TIME AND MAINTENANCE COST CONSIDERABLY.

SECOND, A PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM IS PROPOSED TO PROVIDE FOR THE ORDERLY REPLACEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF STATION SYSTEMS BEFORE THEY FAIL TOTALLY. MAINTAINING STATIONS IN THIS MANNER WILL PREVENT THE ADDITIONAL DAMAGE AND LOSS OF STATION AVAILABILITY FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE TOTAL FAILURE OF STATION SYSTEMS.

THE REVISED FISCAL 1990 CAPITAL BUDGET ALSO REQUESTS AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE 18 ADDITIONAL AMBULANCE VEHICLES FOR REPLACEMENT.

AS YOU KNOW, THE MAYOR PLACED THE REPORTING AUTHORITY FOR THE EMERGENCY AMBULANCE BUREAU DIRECTLY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR. AND, A NEW BUDGET CATEGORY WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE FISCAL 1989 BUDGET WHICH PARTIALLY SEPARATES EMERGENCY AMBULANCE COSTS FROM THOSE OF THE REST OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. IN APRIL, THE MAYOR ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION TO HAVE THE EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE REMAIN ORGANIZATIONALLY PART OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. AMBULANCE PERSONNEL WILL BECOME A SEPARATE SWORN SERVICE PAID IN PARITY WITH THE FIREFIGHTERS.

WE ARE NOW DEVELOPING THE REGULATIONS AND ORGANIZATION TO GIVE EFFECT TO THAT DECISION, HOWEVER, UNTIL THE TRANSFER IS ACTUALLY MADE. MR. CAVENAGH WILL DISCUSS

THE REVISIONS TO THE EMERGENCY AMBULANCE BUREAU OPERATING PLAN. I WILL CONFINE MY REMARKS TO PLANS FOR FIRE PREVENTION, FIRE FIGHTING, COMMUNICATIONS, AND APPARATUS.

THIS CONCLUDES MY BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT'S SUPPLEMENTAL FY 1990 BUDGET REQUEST AND THE REGULAR FY 1991 REQUEST.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

NEW PLANS FOR EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE

Mr. DIXON. Thank you, Chief.

Let me ask Mr. Cavenagh if he would like to give us an overview of his operations. As I recall, the Emergency Ambulance Service will be put back under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department?

Mr. CAVENAGH. That is right. The decision the Mayor made was basically to institutionalize and upgrade the existing civilian bureau in the department. There are a couple of key features that make this system different from that which exists now.

The first and probably the most important is that the bureau will have expanded responsibilities for emergency medical services in the department. There will be an emergency medical services physician, a specialist in emergency medicine, who will be directing the re-aligned bureau. The bureau will have a greater span of authority to include the medical aspects of dispatch operations and the medical aspects of first responder operations as well as the Emergency Ambulance Bureau.

In addition, all the personnel in that bureau will be reclassified as a new category of employee in the District called sworn EMS officers. In addition the EMS officers will be brought to pay parity with firefighting personnel.

Those are the primary features.

CURRENT RELATIONSHIP WITH MEDICAL COMMUNITY

Mr. DIXON. I assume that since you have been appointed, the emergency community, the medical community, is more satisfied and the relationship is better?

Mr. CAVENAGH. We believe it is, yes.

TRAINING OF EMERGENCY AMBULANCE PERSONNEL

Mr. DIXON. As I recall, when you came on board there was great controversy about the training and other things that the medical community was speaking of?

Mr. CAVENAGH. Yes. We believe through the cooperative efforts among the various bureaus in the department and other agencies in the District government that training in the area, for example, of geography and navigation and paramedic training have improved dramatically over the last 2½ years.

GEOGRAPHY AND NAVIGATION TRAINING FOR AMBULANCE WORKERS

Mr. DIXON. Have the problems been resolved as far as the ambulance drivers knowing the District? You recall how the cameras were following the ambulances and reporting how many times it went around the block searching for the correct address?

Mr. CAVENAGH. Those things are largely a thing of the past for two reasons. One, the expanded initial training for geography and navigation, is now 40 hours. A refresher training program every two years, and increased use of fire companies on high priorities medical incidents so that they can precede the ambulance or medic unit on the incident. Then if specific directions are needed by the

ambulance crew, they can be given by the fire company already on the scene.

PROBLEM OF RETIREMENT OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Mr. DIXON. Chief, do you have some of the same problems that the police department has in that some of your older fire fighters are about to retire and you will have to do massive recruiting? If you could respond to all of these things?

Chief ALFRED. Mr. Chairman, I anticipate, just like the police department, that a large number of firefighters will retire between now and August. As a matter of fact, I just looked at my list of people who have already indicated to me that they will retire between now and the end of August. Right now I keep a running list and I check on it daily. About 26 people so far have indicated that at some date certain they will retire between now and August.

I do anticipate that I will have a significant number of people retiring.

RECRUITMENT OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Mr. DIXON. Are you going to have a problem recruiting?

Chief ALFRED. I don't have a problem, unlike the police department, recruiting. As a matter of fact, last September 9, 1989 we gave a written exam for entry to the Fire Department and had a total of 2,600 applicants who started lining up at about 2:00 in the morning to sit and take that exam.

Mr. Tildon indicated to you that we have just concluded the physical agility portion of that exam. I hope by the middle of next week I will have a register in the neighborhood of 966 people waiting to come onto the department.

NUMBER OF FIRE FIGHTER VACANCIES

Mr. DIXON. Are you up to full strength as far as fire fighters?

Chief ALFRED. We are not. Currently we have 110 vacancies within the uniform rank of the fire service.

REASON FOR FIRE FIGHTER VACANCIES

Mr. DIXON. Why is that?

Chief ALFRED. Primarily, Mr. Chairman, because we have exhausted all registered applicants listed from 1980 to 1984. There was simply no one else, no other resource to draw from, except we currently have a cadet program. We have been successful in getting some cadets trained in a two-phased program, and brought them on board as fire fighters.

Other than that, we have no resources. There was no way for us to recruit because we were tied up in litigation at every point. We finally got the permission from the courts to go ahead with the hiring. We did recruit and we will have at least 966 people to begin processing.

OVERTIME SPENDING

Mr. DIXON. What about your overtime? Are you spending large amounts for overtime?

Chief ALFRED. Yes, we are, a tremendous amount of overtime partly because of the mandates put upon us for training. We just talked about enhancing the emergency ambulance service. We are talking about increasing the number of paramedics on the job, also the decision to go to an all-ALS, an all advanced life support fleet and to increase the number of fire fighters we train to the emergency medical technician level.

Any time I pull people to train them, I have to backfill with overtime fire fighters. It is driving my overtime budget.

DELAY IN HIRING DUE TO COURT CASE

Mr. DIXON. Everyone that comes up here always talks about this recruiting problem. You come up and say you don't anticipate any problem with recruiting. On the other hand, you are down over 100 fire fighters. Many of your current force are going to retire. What are you saying? I just don't understand exactly what you are saying.

Chief ALFRED. What I have said is that we have been held up in the courts, because of the affirmative action case before us that dealt with both promotion and hiring.

Mr. DIXON. It is my understanding from more than a year ago that the case related to hiring had been resolved.

Chief ALFRED. That is correct. As a result of that, we were able to give, last September, for the first time since 1984, an entry level exam, the results of which we are about to see.

ACCELERATING RECRUITMENT AND HIRING PROCESS

Mr. DIXON. You heard the Chief of Police say how he is accelerating his hiring process. I have been through this before about overtime. Why don't you accelerate your hiring process?

Chief ALFRED. Well, primarily because the Chief is doing his own hiring. I have to have the Office of Personnel do the recruiting. That has been our process.

Mr. DIXON. Who is it that does your——

Chief ALFRED. The D.C. Office of Personnel.

Mr. DIXON. Okay. Have you made some requests to be relieved of that so you could do your own hiring, or are you not set up to do that?

Chief ALFRED. I am not set up to do that currently, Mr. Chairman. In the past Personnel has adequately taken care of it.

Mr. DIXON. Well, they haven't.

Chief ALFRED. Except, Mr. Chairman, we got involved in an affirmative action case.

STATUS OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COURT SUIT

Mr. DIXON. Okay, we will talk to Personnel about it.

Now let's talk about this affirmative action case. It has been going on now for years. Are you being represented by the Corporation Counsel?

Chief ALFRED. Yes, we are.

Mr. DIXON. I know you can't speak with any real legal authority, but what is the holdup? As I understand, there is still some litigation as it relates to promotions; is that correct?

Chief ALFRED. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. This thing has been going on for four or five years now. Why can't they resolve the case? Does anybody really want to resolve it?

Chief ALFRED. I think, Mr. Chairman, all of us want to resolve it. I had said when I was appointed, one of my highest priorities was going to be to resolve this case. At several points in the process of negotiating, I thought we were very close.

As a matter of fact, three or four weeks ago if anybody on this committee asked me if we were going to resolve it in the next couple of days, my indications would have been yes. We had worked through a process and we had agreed. For some reason or another there was a breakdown in communications. We ended up in court.

Judge Richey in April appointed a Special Master to help resolve this issue and we have had several meetings with him. I think we anticipate having additional meetings coming up soon. He has indicated that he is prepared to go forward and begin to address this issue. I think all of us want it resolved, all of the parties. It is just that we have not been able to come to any agreement totally.

Mr. DIXON. Wasn't there a Master or someone appointed to make some finding some time ago? Then that got all involved in some other kinds of controversy.

Chief ALFRED. I have my judicial affairs person here.

Mr. DIXON. That is the person you should bring up here.

Chief ALFRED. This is Theresa Jenkins, the Fire Department Judicial Affairs Officer.

Mr. DIXON. Welcome.

I don't want to get into personalities. Just from afar, this thing has been dragging on and on and on. Maybe the parties aren't acting in good faith. Maybe everybody is fooling and stalling each other in this whole thing. I think it is a fact that you have not been able to promote, that you have a lot of vacancies at the captain's level. Is that correct, Chief?

Chief ALFRED. Yes, sir.

Mr. DIXON. And below that. And it certainly is a morale problem?

Chief ALFRED. Yes, it is.

NUMBER OF YEARS OF COURT SUIT REGARDING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN

Mr. DIXON. And I understand the implications of an affirmative action lawsuit. I would just ask you what is going on? How many years has it been?

Ms. JENKINS. The case has been going on since 1980. It has been in court since 1985. So, it is all——

Mr. DIXON. We are working on it, we are trying to settle it, since 1980 and 1985? That is a long time. What is the status of the case?

CURRENT STATUS OF RESOLVING THE COURT CASE

Ms. JENKINS. Well, basically about a month ago, as Chief Alfred said, we thought we had an agreement. We thought we had a

three-way agreement where all the parties had come to terms with how promotions were going to be made in the Fire Department.

At the last minute we found out that the parties in fact did not agree. There were some major difficulties with getting everybody to agree on the mechanism by which promotions were going to be made. There were some payments to the plaintiffs. That was also a factor. We never actually came to terms on that. At the last minute we realized that the parties did not agree.

So in fact we had to go back into court and inform Judge Richey there was no agreement, at which point he appointed the Special Master to try to resolve the case if he could.

REPORT DUE FROM SPECIAL MASTER

Mr. DIXON. The Special Master is going to report back to Judge——

Ms. JENKINS. Judge Richey within four months.

EFFORTS OF FIRE CHIEF TO RESOLVE CASE

Chief ALFRED. Mr. Chairman, if I might say, you alluded to a tremendous morale problem. As I said earlier, I anticipate the August retirement of a number of my senior people.

We did everything we could at the outset to eliminate this. We anticipated we were going into court. We already had experiences in other parts of the country. It took Atlanta seven years before they promoted. It is just that we couldn't come to any agreement between the parties as to how we were going to do it, whether or not we were going to promote, and when we were going to promote.

As a matter of fact, during the negotiating process, you know, we sort of went all out. Some things I knew would be very difficult to manage, but I was willing to accept those in exchange for a settlement of this process. It has broken down. You know, there is very little we can do except I, through Ms. Jenkins, indicated to the Special Master I have got to have a resolution of this problem.

I have young people that came on this job in 1980 anticipating to be well into their careers right now. That has not happened. For some of them it is very discouraging. I understand.

ACTING RANKS OF CAPTAINS, LIEUTENANTS AND SERGEANTS

Mr. DIXON. You appoint people as acting captains or acting lieutenants or acting sergeants? Is that what you are doing?

Chief ALFRED. That is correct, all three. In some rank, categories, we have run out of people to make acting in the next higher rank. So we have had to resort to going to a seniority process where we take the most senior firefighters and make them acting sergeants and in turn let them act in some other category. That is what we have had to do within the sergeant, lieutenant, and captain's rank.

PARTIES TO LAWSUIT

Mr. DIXON. Who are the parties to the action?

Ms. JENKINS. Local 36 of the International Association of Firefighters, and the Hammon plaintiffs, which is the Progressive Firefighters Association. They represent the blacks. Local 36 represents the whites. The government is the defendant.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

4 CAP

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (300)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Permanent Improvements (Continued)	F27	District-wide

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Regular building systems replacement and renovation through this capital budget project will improve the operating efficiency of the ambulance and fire units operating from the stations and reduce repair and maintenance cost in the operating budget.

IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

The work to be authorized in this project will be performed on existing District-owned properties. There will be no disruption or relocation in the community.

The rehabilitation of these facilities will enhance the efficiency of community fire and ambulance service, improve their appearance in the community and provide some temporary employment there.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

The project will be financed in whole by general obligation bonds issued by the District of Columbia.

SCOPE OF WORK

Work will be accomplished on the following projects to the limit of available financing. Priorities will be set depending on immediate conditions at the time financing becomes available.

Apparatus Lane Doors:

Engine Company No. 7	Replace two overhead doors, operators, and controls with radio controlled bi-fold doors.
Engine Company No. 30	Replace five overhead doors, operators, and controls with radio controlled bi-fold doors. The two rear doors are not to be radio controlled.

Roofs:

Engine Company No. 24	Survey flat built-up slag roof and repair or replace approximately 3,460 square feet.
Engine Company No. 16	Survey slate roof and repair or replace approximately 13,500 square feet.
Property Warehouse	Replace approximately 5,500 square feet of metal roof.

HVAC Systems:

Engine Company No. 16	Rehabilitate the heating system and install air conditioning system throughout the building using through-the-wall units where possible. Add a ventilating system to the apparatus room that will remove engine exhaust fumes. This building is three stories with approximately 25,000 square feet of area.
Engine Company No. 24	Rehabilitate the heating system and install air conditioning system throughout the building using through-the-wall units where possible. Add a ventilating system to the apparatus room that will remove engine exhaust fumes. This building is two stories with approximately 7,000 square feet of area.

Electricity and Domestic Water Piping:

Engine Company No. 16	Upgrade electrical service to provide sufficient capacity to handle air conditioning and branch lines. Survey and replace galvanized domestic water pipes and upgrade fixtures as necessary.

OB 10/84

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT — FY 91 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION & SCOPE OF WORK

CAP 4

FUND (Name & Code): GENERAL (100)

AGENCY (Name & Code): FIRE DEPARTMENT (FB)

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location
Permanent Improvements (Continued)	F27	District-wide

Engine Company NO. 24 — Upgrade electrical service to provide sufficient capacity to handle air conditioning and branch lines. Survey and replace galvanized domestic water pipes and upgrade fixtures as necessary.

Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (UFST):

Engine Company No. 1 — Replace UFST with 1,000 gallon capacity double walled fiber glass tank. Replace dispensing unit. All materials and installation to conform with EPA requirements.

Engine Company No. 8 — Same requirements as above.

Engine Company No. 14 — Same requirements as above.

Engine Company No. 32 — Same requirements as above.

Toilet and Shower Facilities for Female Personnel:

At each of the locations listed below, provide a minimum of one lavatory and one water closet exclusively for female use. Where space permits include shower facilities.

Engine Company No. 4 - 2531 Sherman Avenue, N.W.
Engine Company No. 6 - 1300 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Engine Company No. 10 - 1342 Florida Avenue, N.E.

Kitchen Remodeling/Rehabilitations:

Engine Company No. 4 — Complete remodeling of kitchen. Replace cabinets, vinyl floor, plumbing, refrigerator, range, range hood, garbage disposal, and dishwasher.

Engine Company No. 6 — Same as above.

Engine Company No. 7 — Same as above

Concrete/Asphalt and Masonry:

Engine Company No. 7 — Replace front apron and cement facing trim. Approximately 1,000 square feet.

Engine Company No. 15 — Replace approximately 250 feet of brick retaining wall (150 feet rear and 100 feet north side, average height approximately 6 feet).

Engine Company No. 17 — Replace front concrete apron. Approximately 1,800 square feet.

Engine Company No. 24 — Replace concrete steps to basement and reform stairwell. Approximately 6 steps deep.

Engine Company No. 26 — Repair or replace concrete parking area at rear of quarters. Approximately 2,400 square feet.

Training Academy Hydrant Water Supply:

Install a 12-inch water main from the 16-inch water main located on Shephard Parkway, S.W. to the existing 8-inch water main on the grounds of the Training Academy. WASUA requires that a water meter be installed on this connection and a surge relief valve to prevent damage to the 16-inch main. Distance required is approximately 150 feet. WASUA survey of water demand is available from DECA Project Management. Water tower to be disconnected from hydrant supply, with tower to remain.

OB 10/86

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SIGN-OFF ON AGREEMENT

Mr. DIXON. Who on the government side has signed off? Is it the Mayor directly? Can the Corporation Counsel reach an agreement? Does he have to go to the City Council to get it ratified? Who is responsible? Is the Fire Chief responsible? Who is responsible in the District government on agreeing to a settlement?

Chief ALFRED. Mr. Chairman, during the negotiations process, I can sign off on tentative agreements. Anything that we agree to, we indeed have to take back to the Mayor and City Administrator. All of that process is being handled by the Corporation Counsel.

BREAKDOWN OF AGREEMENT BY PARTIES' TO LAWSUIT

Mr. DIXON. You said there was an agreement. Who reneged on the agreement the last time?

Chief ALFRED. I think there was a combination. There was some questions about payment of the Hammon plaintiffs, disagreements by the Byrne plaintiffs on how much that payment ought to be. There was reneging on the part of the Hammon plaintiffs in terms of what they wanted to see totally as an agreement between the two parties.

The city, on the other hand, stepped in and said there are some guarantees we have to have to insure the city is not liable in any way and that indeed if we settle that what will not happen in the future is a barrage of additional individuals coming forward.

I would say that all three parties.

CITY REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATION COUNSEL

Mr. DIXON. And you are represented by the Corporation Counsel——

Chief ALFRED. Yes.

Mr. DIXON [continuing]. In the negotiations. Specifically, which Corporation Counsel?

Ms. JENKINS. George Valentine.

NO INTEREST TO SETTLE SUIT BY ANY OF PARTIES

Mr. DIXON. It becomes clear to me that there is an interest on somebody's part, and it may shift from time to time, to never settle this case. That interest may shift to another person. But it is clear that the city may not want to settle it at some point in time. Then Local 36 may want to settle it for other reasons. The black fire fighters at some other time may not want to settle it. So you have a moving target here.

Meanwhile, the morale of your department is way down—and you are running understaffed.

Chief ALFRED. That is true.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green?

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Gallo asked me to ask a couple of questions on his behalf.

Mr. DIXON. Certainly; go ahead.

ALL FIRE FIGHTERS NOT FULLY TRAINED

Mr. GREEN. The first was whether you have any uniform fire fighters who have not been through your full training program?

Chief ALFRED. We currently have approximately 50 individuals who we brought on last year. We brought on a total of 98. Because of the understaffing, and vacancies we had opted to bring those individuals on, and give them an orientation of about 10 days and then send them to the company in anticipation of bringing them back for the full course.

So far we have brought back approximately 40. We still have approximately 50 fire fighters who are still out there who have not been through the academy, but who we plan by the end of the year, to have all of those trained.

Mr. GREEN. Doesn't it concern you, their safety and indeed the safety of the fire fighters with whom they are working, that you have these men or women with only very limited training on the job? It is a very hazardous job.

Chief ALFRED. Indeed it concerns me, and you are correct, it is a hazardous job. I don't want to go back to how we operated when I came on. Indeed, that was the modus operandi. We got orientation and went directly to the companies, then came back to the training academy. I had been on the job eight months before I went to the academy. I don't like it. But in view of the fact that we had so many vacancies, and anticipated going to shorter hours, which created another increase in vacancies, we had to.

We had to do something. My personnel were demanding annual leave. They were working a tremendous amount of overtime now that we have gone to the first responder program where fire companies are running a tremendous number of what we call medical locals. So I had to do something in order to offer some relief.

The only way to do that was to bring personnel on. The quickest way to do that was to bring them on, give them a 10-day orientation course, send them to the companies in hopes—well, not in hopes—with the understanding that the company officers have some training to do on their own at company level, but that we could very quickly bring them back to the academy and get them trained.

FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY CONDEMNED

Mr. GREEN. I guess this may relate to your problem of training. I gather that the city has condemned the fire training building? I am wondering, are you still using it? If not, what are you doing?

Chief ALFRED. We asked the city's engineers to come in and look at our building because it was chipping, the concrete was. Indeed, we were told it was dangerous, at one point too dangerous to operate out of and we have not. We had a mutual agreement with the counties of Alexandria, and Fairfax, Virginia to use their facilities along with the University of Maryland.

That agreement still stands. We are in the process of trying to get the building remodeled or completely torn down if we have to. We are not sure at this point.

Other jurisdictions have indicated to us that the kind of building we have is not necessary, that we can build something that is less

expensive and that after a period of time we could tear down and rebuild again without incurring the kind of expenses we might have if we use the same standard.

Mr. GREEN. What do you see as your timetable for resolving the question?

Chief ALFRED. I don't know. We had asked to move that up on the capital improvement agenda. I would anticipate at least two years.

CAPACITY OF BORROWED TRAINING FACILITIES

Mr. GREEN. Do the alternate facilities you are now borrowing, so to speak, have sufficient capacity to handle all the people who need training from your department?

Chief ALFRED. I think they have, because we have more than the use of one jurisdiction. By the way, we mutually agreed to exchange facilities at times. If they needed classroom facilities in the past, we have asked them to come over. Conversely, we have been able to depend upon them for their facilities.

Our training staff tells me it is impossible. They would prefer to take on a class at a time rather than bring on the whole 110. As a matter of fact, they would prefer to see us bring on just the number of people they can train at one time. We may not have that problem.

Mr. GREEN. That number is the number they think they can conveniently train?

Chief ALFRED. We talked in terms of a maximum of 20 in a class. We would like to keep it down to about 16.

LENGTH OF TRAINING CLASS

Mr. GREEN. A class runs how long?

Chief ALFRED. Sixty days.

TRAINING TO FILL CURRENT VACANCIES

Mr. GREEN. To fill all the vacancies you are talking about at this point, it would take a year of solid classes?

Chief ALFRED. Back to back. There is no question, unless we decide to bring on 110 people at one time. I already have 50 out there who need to come back to the training academy. You know, I would prefer to bring them on as we have the capability to train them.

Mr. GREEN. The bottleneck is the staff resources to do the training——

Chief ALFRED. And the facility.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Natcher?

NUMBER OF FALSE ALARMS

Mr. NATCHER. Chief, how many false alarms did you receive last year, just approximately?

Chief ALFRED. Approximately 1,200, Mr. Natcher. That is reduced. What we did a few years ago is we converted our street boxes. You may recall, a person went up to a street box and simply pulled the lever sending a telegraph code to our communication

headquarters. We were getting a tremendous number of false alarms. Perhaps half of our calls were false alarms, about 15,000. We put a new box on the street which requires the caller to pick up a handset and talk to an operator at the other end. Since we put all those boxes on the street, our false alarms have been reduced to 1200.

POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT BOARD

Mr. NATCHER. Do you still have a police and fire retirement board in operation?

Chief ALFRED. Yes.

NUMBER OF FIREMEN WHO RETIRE ON DISABILITY

Mr. NATCHER. Approximately how many of your fire fighters retire on disability? About what does it run percentagewise?

Chief ALFRED. I don't have a percentage, Mr. Natcher. I would rather get back to you. Are you talking overall?

Mr. NATCHER. Overall.

Chief ALFRED. I would prefer to get back to you.

Mr. NATCHER. If you would, put in the record at this point the percentage of your firefighters who retired on disability last year.

[CLERK'S NOTE.—The information was furnished later in the testimony by Chief Alfred who indicated that in fiscal year 1989, 66 firefighters retired of which 45 were optional retirements and 21 were disability retirements. The percentage of firefighters who retired on disability is 31.8 percent.

TAX-FREE DISABILITY RETIREMENTS

Mr. NATCHER. As I understand it, anyone who retires from the Fire Department on disability pays no income taxes; is that correct?

Chief ALFRED. Yes, it is.

Mr. NATCHER. Chief, you remember back some time ago we had some problems. Everybody wanted to retire on disability whether they were disabled or not. And chief, that wasn't fair to the people who live here and pay the taxes. We had that problem for a while. Of course, you people solved it by tightening up your regulations.

Chief ALFRED. That percentage, Mr. Natcher, for anybody retiring on what we call performance of duty, is 66⅔ percent of their salary, which is tax-free. You are correct. I think we have significantly reduced that problem.

Mr. NATCHER. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

TENURE OF CURRENT AMBULANCE DIRECTOR

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Cavenagh, let me ask you about the ambulance service. I think you came on board a little over two years ago?

Mr. CAVENAGH. Two and a half years ago.

PREVIOUS JOBS OF AMBULANCE DIRECTOR

Mr. DIXON. And you had a similar job, I believe, in either Massachusetts or in Pennsylvania?

Mr. CAVENAGH. In both Boston and Philadelphia.

OVERVIEW OF EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE

Mr. DIXON. It is my observation, and I am not criticizing anyone, that the union takes a position that everything that is wrong with the ambulance service is management's fault. I mean, collective bargaining is an art. Everything wrong with anything is management's fault. Their employees are perfect. From time to time administrators take the position if I could just get rid of the union. This goes back and forth.

Now, what about the ambulance service itself? Do you feel you have an adequate number of ambulances? Has the numbers been reduced? Are there threatened reductions in the ambulance service?

There is a potential $45 million shortfall in revenues. Do you anticipate your unit is going to have to take some cuts to make up for part of that shortfall?

Another issue is response time, and people play games with response time. What is the actual response time? Is it about the same as the last few years or has it improved? So if you would go into some detail as to the ambulance service. You have been in three jurisdictions and you have taken some heat while you have been here. The ambulance service has been bounced back and forth from one unit to another. I think, some political reasons. You know, the District says we are going to get a hold of this problem and get on top of it.

Now it is going back to the Fire Department where it was initially.

So give us a little overview of this whole thing?

AMBULANCE RESPONSE TIME

Mr. CAVENAGH. The question on response time, the response time at the end of fiscal year 1989 was for the first firefighter emergency medical technician on scene, 8.9 minutes. For the first ambulance bureau unit on scene it was 9.9 minutes. Back a year earlier than that, the response time for the first ambulance bureau unit on the scene was still 9.9 minutes. There has been no change in the ambulance bureau response time.

I don't have the preceding year for the first EMT on scene, but I believe it was very similar. There was virtually no change in the response time.

Mr. DIXON. The medical technician doesn't necessarily travel with the ambulance unit?

Mr. CAVENAGH. That is right.

Mr. DIXON. It is usually a fire truck?

Mr. CAVENAGH. Exactly. We have two kinds of ambulance, one called basic life support staffed by emergency medical technicians, and another called medic unit staffed by paramedics, that is the advanced life support. What we find when we look at response time is it is affected by three things, resources, tactics, and behavior.

ADEQUATE NUMBER OF AMBULANCES

To answer your question do we have enough ambulances, the answer is no. But let me expand on that. Not only do we not have enough, we don't have the right kinds of ambulances. Right now

we have a mixed fleet. We have the basic life support and the advanced life support units. We have an average of 21 on the street 24 hours a day.

We use a peak load deployment scheme by which we match the supply of vehicles to the actual demand at a particular time of day, and that varies. But what we find is that to really meet the demand using that current deployment we would need an average of 37 units with a mixture of ALS and BLS units. If we have all advanced life support units, we could reduce that number from 37 to 24.

If we add to that the tactic of sending fire company first responders on all medical incidents, not only do we improve unit availability, but we can meet industry standards for response time performance, which is to have an advanced life support level of care on scene in eight minutes 90 percent of the time, and basic life support in four minutes, 90 percent of the time.

CONVERSION TO AN ALL-ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT FLEET

The Mayor's plan addresses that need. It calls for conversion to an all-advanced life support fleet that provides 23 to 24 units around—an average of that number of units around the clock. It provides for fire first response on all medical incidents. I don't anticipate any reduction in our budget.

In fact, the Mayor's plan provides for an increase in resources. So——

Mr. DIXON. What is the increase?

Mr. CAVENAGH. To be able to achieve this conversion over a five- to ten-year period so that we can meet the performance standards and have a stable base of funding.

UNION COMPLAINTS OF NEW EMERGENCY AMBULANCE PLAN

Mr. DIXON. The union will be testifying before the committee next Thursday. I am not trying to invite a confrontation, but I think you should be here to give some rational response, or agree with them if that is the case.

The new plan that the Mayor announced which they say is ludicrous is going to cost $8 million?

Mr. CAVENAGH. The annual operating cost is approximately $23 million.

Mr. DIXON. According to press reports, the new plan has an estimated cost of $8 million this year, and the Mayor says it doesn't need City Council approval.

Mr. CAVENAGH. I think they are referring to the increase in the operating budget, an increase of $8 million.

REDUCTION IN EMERGENCY AMBULANCE FUNDING

Mr. DIXON. Has the Mayor been cutting your services back?

Mr. CAVENAGH. No, he has not. We have had stable funding as long as I have been here.

Chief ALFRED. The current operating budget, Mr. Chairman, is $15 million right now. That $8 million reflects that increase.

Mr. DIXON. You don't anticipate any cuts in your 1990 budget? They have not come to you and asked you to make some reductions in your budget?

Mr. CAVENAGH. No, not that I am aware of.

Mr. DIXON. Would they go to you or to the Chief?

Chief ALFRED. They will come to me.

Mr. DIXON. Has anyone suggested that maybe the ambulance service could be cut back a little?

Chief ALFRED. The cuts as they come to me, Mr. Chairman, are not by——

Mr. DIXON. By categories?

Chief ALFRED. It is an overall cut of all of the bureaus within the Fire Department, which includes the ambulance service.

ADDITIONAL REDUCTIONS IN FY 1990

Mr. DIXON. How much additional have you been asked to cut in fiscal year 1990?

Chief ALFRED. For 1990, $155,000.

Mr. DIXON. You took one cut that was reflected in the supplemental?

Chief ALFRED. That is correct.

Mr. DIXON. Now you have been asked to take another $155,000?

Chief ALFRED. Yes.

Mr. DIXON. Who asked you to take that cut?

Chief ALFRED. Well, I would have to answer——

Mr. DIXON. It must have been a person. Who asked you to take that cut?

Chief ALFRED. The Budget Office is the only thing I can tell you.

Mr. DIXON. Who in the budget office?

Chief ALFRED. I don't know. Let me ask my budget staff who specifically.

Mr. DIXON. Who specifically called and said you have got to take a cut or we want you to take a cut? You see, things are done and nobody accepts responsibility for ordering the cut—it is always the office, it is this. I want to know who specifically asked you to take the cut?

Ms. CURTIS. The City Council. The District Council directed that cut.

Mr. DIXON. I thought it was the Mayor's office that is going to have to resolve this budget crisis. But the City Council asked you to reduce your budget by $155,000.

Ms. Marshall, are we talking the same language here?

Ms. MARSHALL. Not——

Mr. DIXON. I kind of feel that they have been asked to take a $155,000 cut in the next 90 days?

Ms. MARSHALL. The $155,000 cut is different from the reduction they will probably have to take to resolve the current projected deficit since the FY 1990 supplemental was approved. We are still in the process of determining how we are going to make the cuts.

Mr. DIXON. That is what you want to say. That is what you say. I am asking if he has already gotten the word.

Ms. MARSHALL. We have not notified the agencies yet about what that additional cut will be.

Mr. DIXON. Now that you have made that announcement, they will know what to say.

I was trying to ask you, Chief, have you gotten the word through the grapevine or any other way that you might have to take another cut in your budget?

Chief ALFRED. I haven't gotten the word on another cut, Mr. Chairman. What I got was the fact that I have to reduce my budget by $155,000. That is what we are to work towards.

Mr. DIXON. More?

Chief ALFRED. More; are we talking about the fiscal year 1990 budget?

Mr. DIXON. Yes.

Chief ALFRED. No, not more. That was the total cut I was told I would have to absorb.

Ms. MARSHALL. When the Council marked up the 1990 supplemental budget, they approved an across-the-board reduction in supplies, energy and equipment. The executive then allocated those reductions to the agencies.

Mr. DIXON. I see.

Ms. MARSHALL. His share of that was $155,000. That is what he is talking about now.

Mr. DIXON. He hasn't been asked to throw in on the $45 million revenue shortfall problem?

Ms. MARSHALL. Not yet.

Chief ALFRED. And I hope I am not going to be asked.

Mr. DIXON. Every agency here says that.

Ms. MARSHALL. Now you know our problem, Mr. Dixon.

Mr. DIXON. And its up to the District to make the hard choices.

Any further questions?

Mr. NATCHER. No further questions.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Green?

Mr. GREEN. No further questions.

Mr. DIXON. Chief, thank you for coming. When we have the Corporation Counsel, I would appreciate it if you or someone from your office would be here. The Corporation Counsel will be here tomorrow.

Ms. Marshall, the person who is directly responsible for the court case is George Valentine and, we would like to have him here also. George Valentine.

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY RETIREMENTS

Chief ALFRED. Mr. Natcher asked about the percentage of disability retirements. We had a total of 66 retirements in fiscal year 1989 of which 45 were optional, or 68 percent, and 21 were disability retirement, or 32 percent.

Mr. NATCHER. Thank you, Chief.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. DIXON. Certainly.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DIXON. I have some questions that I will submit for you to answer for the record.

[The Committee's questions and the Department's responses follow:]

D.C. Fire Department

QUESTION:
1. You are requesting $976,000 for employee health benefits. Why such a large increase in the cost of employee health benefits?

ANSWER:
1. When the FY 1991 budget request was formulated in late 1989 all sources estimated that the cost for the federal health benefit plans would increase 16 percent each year when their rates were adjusted in January 1990 and January 1991; therefore, the funding request was based on those estimates. Those estimates proved to be very accurate; see the attached chart that was prepared to compare the payroll immediately preceding the increase with the one immediately following. The overall increase was just over 15 percent. The actual increase for January 1990 was $18,605 per pay period. The FY 1991 budget plan is based on full employment, so $10 per period has to be added for each of 213 vacant positions giving a January 1990 per pay period increase of $20,735.

For the full 26 pay periods of FY 1991 this increase will cost $539,110. And, there will be a similar increase for 17.5 pay periods starting in January 1991 for an added cost of $420,927 ($20,735 x 116 percent x 17.5 pay periods) for a total FY 1991 increase in health benefit cost of $960,037.

QUESTION:
2. When was the last permanent promotion made in the Fire Department's ranks of sergeant, lieutenant, and captain?

As I recall, there was a problem with the promotion exam; has that been resolved? What is the present situation? (A court action was filed in November 1984 challenging the city's affirmative action plan.)

ANSWER:
2. District officials met with Special Master, Professor Stephen Saltzburg, on May 16, 1990, concerning outstanding issues in the Hammond case. At that meeting, the Fire Department brought to the Special Master's attention the need to rule on the District government's motion to set aside the Stipulation and Order which designated the Test Development Committee (TDC) as the experts who would develop new promotion procedures for the Fire Department. After the Stipulation and Order is set aside, the District will be free to contract with a new consultant who can produce an examination within a reasonable time and at a competitive price.

At the subsequent meeting with the Special Master, the topic of interim promotions was discussed. Mr. Saltzburg asked if there might be some approach that can be used to make promotions while he considers other issues in the case. This question got mixed reactions from the parties in the case. To date, there has been

no agreement between the parties concerning making promotions from the 1984 promotion list.

The last permanent promotions to sergeant, lieutenant, and captain was August 1984.

QUESTION:
3. We've talked in the past about overtime for firefighters and what causes that overtime.

According to the budget --

-- in FY 1988, the Fire Department budgeted $2.1 million and spent $14.8 million or 7 times was budgeted.

-- in FY 1989, you budgeted $4.9 million and spent $14.2 million.

I was under the impression that the reason for high overtime costs was that firefighters were either sick or on annual leave and you had to call in other firefighters to fill in for them. The Fire Union sent us a copy of the prepared testimony they plan to present at our hearings next week and it states that there were a "a total of 3,317 uniformed firefighters detailed to the Emergency Ambulance Bureau and the Communications Division" in FY 1989. Both of those divisions I assume are civilian.

If that is the case, then it would seem that a lot of the firefighter overtime costs are really being caused by absenteeism in civilian positions or vacant civilian positions that require firefighters to fill in for them.

a. Is there a problem filling positions in the Emergency Ambulance Bureau and the Communications Division? Back during our FY 1989 hearings (p. 32, part 1, FY 1989 D.C. hearings), we talked about the recruitment of emergency ambulance porsonnel, and the personnel director (Mr. Thornton at that time) stated that the city had mounted a national effort to accomplish that.

-- How successful have those efforts been?

-- How many emergency ambulance personnel have you hired in the past year, and how many vacancies do you have at the present time?

ANSWER:
3. In FY 1989, there were 1,564 details to the Emergency Ambulance Bureau and 1,753 details to the Communications Division. At an average overtime rate this would account for $842,518 of the $11,101,767 overtime charged to the Fire Fighting Division.

During leave year 1989 (January to January), firefighters took an average of 18.25 twelve-hour days of sick leave. Sixty-six percent of that was not charged to them because it was associated with the performance of their duties. During the same leave year

firefighters earned an average of 22.88 days annual leave and took 18.66 of those days.

Results in recruiting emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics have been mixed. There have not been any problems encountered in recruiting EMTs. Each time a vacancy announcement has been published the responses have been overwhelming. On the other hand, recruitment of paramedics has been disappointing. This has been attributed to an overall shortage of paramedics at local, regional, and national levels.

During FY 1989, four paramedics were hired, two of which subsequently resigned. For year-to-date FY 1990, three paramedics have been hired and retained. In addition, during this time period, a total of 39 incumbent EMTs and EMT/IPs have been trained and certified as paramedics.

As of June 30, 1990, there are 52 vacancies in the Emergency Ambulance Bureau.

QUESTION:
4. Are applicants for firefighter positions and the cadet program required to pass written and physical agility tests of any kind?

a. Are there height and weight requirements?

b. How many cadets are authorized, and how many of those positions are filled?

c. How long has this program been in existence?

ANSWER:
4. Applicants for firefighter positions are required to pass a written entrance examination and a physical capabilities test. Members entering through the cadet program do not take an entrance examination, but do have to pass the physical capabilities test.

The cadet program was just authorized in FY 1987. There are 75 authorized positions and 72 are filled as of July 2, 1990.

QUESTION:
5. What is the present status of the Ambulance Bureau? There was an article in the Washington Post dated April 26, 1990, captioned "Fire Department to Regain Control of Ambulance Bureau."

ANSWER:
5. On April 25, 1990, Mayor Marion Barry announced that the organizational structure of the Emergency Ambulance Bureau (EAB) would be "A Sworn Officer Corps, headed by a Board Certified Physician in Emergency Medicine, located within the Fire Department and reporting directly to the Fire Chief." In addition, Mayor Barry also assigned the Fire Chief, R. Alfred, as the Project Manager to assure the development and implementation of the Sworn Officer Corps, to become effective October 1, 1990. In this

capacity, the Fire Chief will continue to report to the City Administrator, who will continue to provide policy guidance and direction for EAB until September 30, 1990.

QUESTION:
6. Does your department face a retirement problem similar to the one facing the Police Department?

a. What are your retirement projections for each of the next five years?

ANSWER:
6. So far 71 firefighters have either retired in FY 1990 or have announced their intention to do so before the end of the fiscal year. This would not be a problem under normal circumstances. The staffing plan used in the department plans to replace 100 firefighters each year. With the 71 retirements and 11 other separations, an estimated 82 firefighters will leave the department in FY 1990 and could be replaced within our resources.

However, circumstances are not normal and have not been so for sometime. The department ran out of qualified applicants while it developed a new entrance examination. Because of this, by September the department will have accumulated 152 firefighter vacancies. The firefighter workweek was reduced by authorizing additional overtime instead of increasing the number of positions authorized because it gives long term savings by reducing pensions and other employee benefit costs. But, overtime is perceived as a wasteful and negative expense and comes under considerable criticism particularly when there is a problem balancing the budget at the end of the fiscal year.

Therefore, retirements at the end of this fiscal year will be part of a complex staffing problem involving recruiting shorter hours, training, leave, and retirements. But, in no way are they the sole cause.

Retirements over the next five years should continue to follow the historic pattern which has averaged 52 a year over the last 25 years.

QUESTION:
7. In several areas of the justification we note monies being redirected to Property Management for repairs to buildings and grounds.

a. Please provide the committee with your plans to use these funds on a station-by-station basis.

b. How much deferred maintenance will still remain once these redirections are completed?

c. Will the deferred maintenance backlog continue to grow in FY 1991? If so, why?

ANSWER:
7. The Fire Department operates 34 fire stations, a training academy, an apparatus repair shop, communications center, headquarters, and fire prevention offices. These are not static operations. Most of the facilities operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Fire stations are 98 years old before they are replaced. Many designed for horse-drawn steamers are still in operation.

Because of this, their maintenance is dynamic with many repairs being made as needed and immediately as breakage and/or wear occurs so the station can remain in operation. We do not have a ready list of work waiting to be done. Repair work is a continuous process.

The department does try to program maintenance, however, for a list of that program see pages FB-7 through FB-9 of the department's FY 1991 capital budget request, pages 1151-3 of the supporting schedules. In this permanent improvements capital project (F-27) preventive maintenance and major repairs are scheduled. The funds assembled by redirection in the operating budget are to take care of the daily repairs and maintenance from fair wear and tear brought about by continuous 24-hour operation.

How much repair and maintenance work is backlogged depends on how well repairs and maintenance are financed in both the operating and the capital budgets. Current forecast lead us to believe that there will be considerable backlog because of the District's overall financial condition.

QUESTION:
8. On page FB-24 we note the increase in overtime pay related to training new firefighters.

a. Do the 70 firefighters assigned to companies who have not been to the academy function as full members of the company?

b. What is the District's liability potential when using firefighters who have not completed the academy?

c. Why are hires being made before space is available for their training?

d. The justification indicates only 96 employees can attend the academy per year but that with 82 new hires there will be about 150 employees who need initial training.

   -- At the end of FY 1991 what will be your backlog in providing initial training?

   -- When do you expect the actual number of hires and available training slots will be matched so untrained employees are not assigned to companies?

ANSWER:
8. All firefighters function as full members of the company when they are on duty. The more junior members, which include those who have not been through the full fire fighting training course, fill the less critical slots.

Firefighters who are assigned to companies before they attend the full training course have had a ten-day basic introduction course which concentrates on safety for them and the people they protect. Also, their company officer continues to instruct them when they are on duty. This system seems to work safely. It has been used for over 30 years. And, no one can recall an incident where it has caused the system to brake down.

However, there is always that potential and that is why the department prefers to give all new firefighters all of their training before they report to their companies. The new recruits will be fully trained before they go to the companies. This will slow down the recruiting process and therefore keep overtime cost high while it is going on. We are going to try to run duel courses to speed training up. If successful, the backlog should be eliminated by the end of FY 1991. But, the need to bring the budget into balance each September 30th has often interrupted our long term training plans. The need to reduce overtime to balance the budget has forced policies of suspending training and placing people in the companies instead.

Questions submitted by Congressman Hoyer:

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
RESPONSES TO CONGRESSMAN HOYERS QUESTIONS
REGARDING THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH

Question #1 Is it the case that the Emergency Medical Technician certifications for the Saint Elizabeth's Fire Fighters have expired?

Answer No, this is not the case. We have three certified Emergency Medical Technicians.

Question #2 How long has this unit been without certified Emergency Medical Technicians?

Answer The Saint Elizabeths Unit has not been without certified Emergency Medical Technicians.

Question #3 Why are there three ambulances at the Fire Unit on the Saint Elizabeths campus, including a new unit just recently delivered, when there are no certified Emergency Medical Technicians.

Answer We have certified Emergency Medical Technicians. Ambulance service on the campus is currently curtailed because of the high number of vacancies within the SEH Unit. When sufficient positions are filled to cover fire suppression completely, ambulance service will be reinstituted. At present the D.C. Fire Department has agreed to respond to 911 ambulance calls on the campus. The Commission also receives 24 hour-a-day ambulance services through a contract with a local ambulance operator.

Question #4 Why has the Commission permitted this seemingly dangerous oversight to continue?

Answer Adequate coverage for emergency ambulance service currently exists. See Answer to Question #3.

Question #5 The Saint Elizabeths Fire Fighters were to receive training at the D. C. Fire Fighters Academy. Has this training been completed by all the members of the unit at Saint Elizabeths, and wasn't this course consistent with the subcommittees expectation that the training would essentially parallel the District's Fire Fighter Training Course?

Answer This training has been completed by all members of the unit. This course was essentially parallel to the District's Fire Fighter Training Course.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

QUESTION:
6. It has been reported to me by St. Elizabeth's fire fighters that their unit has been directed to return to the St. Elizabeth's campus after they are on the scene of incidents like traffic accidents in the immediate vicinity of St. Elizabeths. Isn't this a result of their seemingly artificial separation from their counterparts in the District Fire Department?

ANSWER:
6. The St. Elizabeth's Fire Department is under the Commission on Mental Health and; therefore, should follow its direction. I don't think it is appropriate for the Fire Chief of the Fire Department to comment on their direction. Our position is that the Saint Elizabeths Hospital is an absolutely unique situation and incidents there are best handled with a specialized force initially. We always stand ready to assist them in any way necessary.

QUESTION:

7. Don't these practices potentially endanger residents, or conversely, doesn't put these people in the position of ignoring a direction from a dispatcher or endangering the life of an individual who needs medical attention?

ANSWER:
7. The St. Elizabeth's Fire Department is under the Commission on Mental Health Services and is provided specifically to reduce the potential danger to residents at the hospital. This danger poses some very unique problems that are best handled by a specially trained unit. Much of the property is locked secure requiring keys and knowledge to gain access. Patients cannot evacuate the buildings in case of fire. For these reasons we feel that having the unit dedicated just to Saint Elizabeths is not artificial but the most efficient way to address its particular problems.

QUESTION:
8. Although I am unfamiliar with many of the details, doesn't it appear that the District Government plans to more closely integrate the Fire Department and the civilian ambulance service employees resulting in a significant change in the status of these civilian employees in the ambulance service not unlike the situation involving St. Elizabeths?

ANSWER:
8. The Mayor's plan for the development of the Emergency Ambulance Service will continue staffing ambulances with District Schedule employees which have pay and benefits different from those of the District firefighters. The plan does not contemplate integrating them into fire pay benefit plan as is being advocated for the Saint Elizabeths firefighters.

QUESTION:
9. The integration of an existing fire fighting unit into the Department would seem to be just as easily accomplished, would it not.

ANSWER:
9. The integration of ambulance personnel into the firefighter's pay and benefit system is not contemplated.

QUESTION:
10. Is it correct that the concerns raised by the District Government include the age limitation on recruits, the lack of training, and the complications associated with divergent rank and salary systems, and potential problems with the pension system.

ANSWER:
10. Yes, these are some of the problems. But also, for six years we have been involved in a suit challenging the District's firefighter selection and promotion policies. I don't think any exceptional arrangement could be made for the Saint Elizabeths firefighters until that suit is settled.

QUESTION:
11. St. Elizabeths fire fighters have D.C. fire fighter training. The Department acknowledges that the age limitation is not relevant in as much as fire fighter have been hired by the Department who exceed the limitation already. The fire fighters at St. Elizabeths have indicated that they will accept transfer to the D.C. Fire Department as fire fighters with the proviso that they not lose salary and benefits.

Taken together with the fact that most senior members of the St. Elizabeths unit are willing to maintain their affiliation with their existing pension systems, don't these circumstances remove most of the obstacles the Department anticipated in accomplishing a transfer of the St. Elizabeth's unit to the D.C. Fire Department?

ANSWER:
11. As I have already said, I don't think we can contemplate transferring in the Saint Elizabeths firefighters until the current court suit settles how people enter the Fire Department and are promoted in it.

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FY 1990

	Uniform				Civilian			
	Payroll Ended 01/13/90	Payroll Ended 01/27/90	Variance + or (-)	%	Payroll Ended 01/13/90	Payroll Ended 01/27/90	Variance + or (-)	%
Cost	$97,925	$111,994	$14,069	14.37%	$25,772	$30,308	$4,536	17.60%
# Employees	1,339	1,336	(3)		486	486	0	
Avg Cost/Employee	$73	$84	$11	14.62%	$53	$62	$9	17.60%

Total Department

	Payroll Ended 01/13/90	Payroll Ended 01/27/90	Variance + or (-)	%
Cost	$123,697	$142,302	$18,605	15.04%
# Employees	1,825	1,822	(3)	
Avg Cost/Employee	$68	$78	$10	15.23%

Note: Health benefits increase effective first pay period calendar year 1990.

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